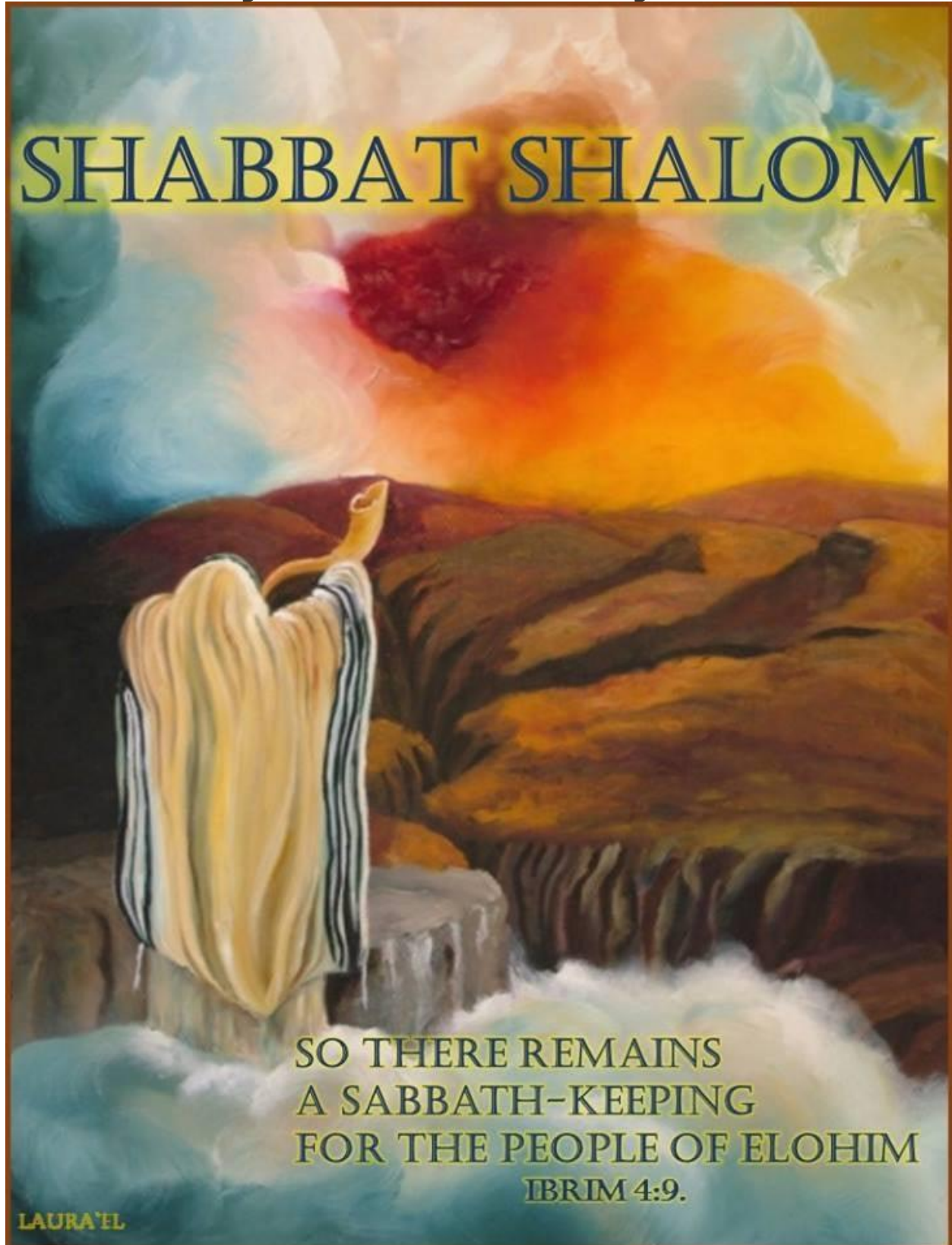


# Is Saturday the Seventh Day Shabbat?



LAURA'EL

**JUBILEES 2** 1 And **the malak of the presence** spoke to Mosheh according to the word of YAHUWAH, saying: Write the complete history of the creation, how in six days YAHUWAH ALMIGHTY finished all His works and all that He created, **and kept Shabbat on the seventh day and hallowed it for all ages, and appointed it as a sign for all His works.**

17 And **He gave us a great sign, the Shabbat day**, that we should work six days, but keep Shabbat on the seventh day from all work.

**18** And **all the malakim of the presence**, and **all the malakim of sanctification**, these two great classes - He has bidden us to keep the Shabbat with Him in heaven and on earth.

28 And every one who observes it and keeps Shabbat thereon from all his work, will be kodesh and Baruch throughout all days like unto us.

**32 And the Creator of all things baruch this day which HE had created for barakah and making it kodesh and splendid above all days.**

Throughout history, today we can look to the Jews, who have tracked and kept the seventh-day Sabbath for millennia and be confident that our current Saturday is the seventh day of the week, on the same weekly cycle that has been in place since the beginning of creation—a cycle established and confirmed by The Most High YAHUWAH Himself.

<http://man-child.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Is-Saturday-the-Seventh.pdf>

<https://youtu.be/49T5unQEibY>

**[Interesting Video: Even Beavers know when it is the Sabbath- Saturday. A16 years documentary !](https://youtu.be/49T5unQEibY)**

Calendars printed in the United States put Saturday as the seventh day, but in Europe and other places in the world, Sunday is shown as the seventh day. So how can we be sure?

**The seven-day weekly cycle is not tied to any patterns or alignments of the sun, moon, or stars. It is a non-stop serial counting of days, one after the other. Scripture tells us the cycle was established by The Most High YAHUWAH. After six days of creation, The Most High YAHUWAH rested on the seventh day (Genesis 2:1-2).** Since then, the counting off days in groups of sevens—with each group called a week and every seventh day designated as a day of rest—has continued unbroken up to our own time.

English-speaking countries call the seventh day Saturday, but the word for that day in many languages indicates its origins as **the biblical day of rest**. For example, the seventh day in Spanish is called *Sabado* (coming from the Hebrew *shabbat*). This too is made plain on printed calendars in those languages.

Language reflects the customs of the culture that speaks it. Nearly every culture, from Babylon through modern times, rested on the seventh day. As languages developed, the name for the seventh day of the week remained "rest day." In the mid-19th century, Dr. William Meade Jones created this **"Chart of the Week," listing the name for the**

**seventh day in 160 languages**, including some of the most ancient (shown below). Babylonian, in use hundreds of years before Abraham or the giving of the Ten Commandments at Sinai, calls [the seventh day of the week](#) sa-ba-tu, meaning "rest day."

<https://www.sabbathtruth.com/free-resources/article-library/story/id/912/t/which-day-of-the-week-is-the-sabbath->

[Infographic] Names for Saturday in Many Languages Prove Which Day Is the True Sabbath

**Which day of the week is the biblical Sabbath? It is clear from the names for the seventh day of the week, Saturday, in many languages.**

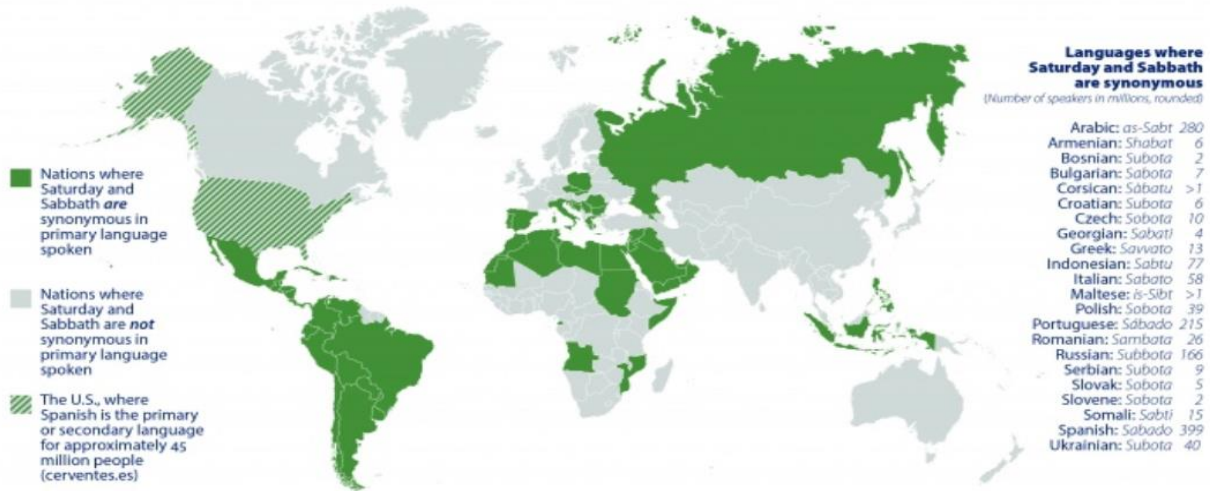
Such widespread use of forms of the word *Sabbath* for the seventh day of the week, Saturday, is clear evidence that speakers of these languages understood which day is the Sabbath.

Likewise, the fact that in no language do we see "Sabbath" similarly linked with Sunday, the first day of the week, is an obvious confirmation that this day never was considered the biblical Sabbath until later religious leaders tried to substitute Sunday for the true Sabbath day.

Arabic: <u>Sabet</u>	Hebrew: <u>Shabbat</u>	Russian: <u>Subbota</u>
Armenian: <u>Shabat</u>	Indonesian: <u>Sabtu</u>	Serbian: <u>Subota</u>
Bosnian: <u>Subota</u>	Italian: <u>Sabato</u>	Slovak: <u>Sobota</u>
Bulgarian: <u>Sabota</u>	Latin: <u>Sabbatum</u>	Slovene: <u>Sobota</u>
Corsican: <u>Sàbatu</u>	Maltese: <u>is-Sibt</u>	Somali: <u>Sabti</u>
Croatian: <u>Subota</u>	Polish: <u>Sobota</u>	Spanish: <u>Sabado</u>
Czech: <u>Sobota</u>	Portuguese: <u>Sábado</u>	Sudanese: <u>Saptu</u>
Georgian: <u>Sabati</u>	Romanian: <u>Sambata</u>	Ukrainian: <u>Subota</u>

# SABBATH & SATURDAY

PROOF FOR THE SABBATH COMES FROM MANY LANGUAGES



The word for "Sabbath" and the seventh day of the week are synonymous in a number of languages. Approximately 1.4 billion people—nearly 20 percent of the world's population—uses the word for Sabbath and the seventh day of the week interchangeably.

For example, the Spanish word for the seventh day of the week, Saturday, is *Sábado*—the same word for "Sabbath." In fact, in more than 100 ancient and modern languages the seventh day of the week was named "Sabbath" or its equivalent.

In contrast, there is no language where the word "Sabbath" means the first day of the week—Sunday. It's clear this day never was considered the biblical Sabbath until later religious leaders tried to substitute Sunday for the true Sabbath day.

Which day of the week is the biblical Sabbath? It is clear from the names for the seventh day of the week, Saturday, in many languages.

## Could we have lost our place?

If you have ever tried to count off numbers in a sequence you know how easy it is to lose your place. Could this have happened with the counting of the seventh day? After all, it has been a very long time since The Most High YAHUWAH established the first day of rest.

If the sequence had gotten all jumbled up sometime **between the first day of rest and the Exodus of Israel out of Egypt**, the true seventh day was clearly reestablished by the time the **Ten Commandments were given**.

We can conclude confidently that our current Saturday is the seventh day of the week, on the same weekly cycle that has been in place since the beginning of creation—a cycle established and confirmed by The Most High YAHUWAH Himself.

In the wilderness, **The Most High YAHUWAH fed the people of Israel with manna. The manna would appear on the ground every day except the seventh day, the day of rest (Exodus 16:14-30).** This sequence would repeat every seven days, over and over for 40 years. The weekly cycle of manna only stopped when Israel entered the promised land. **Four decades of repetition is plenty of time to clearly establish which day was the day of rest.**

If the Sabbath had somehow been lost between creation and the exodus, 40 years of weekly miracles would have definitely reestablished.

## Did Israel ever lose track of the seventh day?



The Exodus was still an exceedingly long time in the past. Plus, Israel went through many periods of turmoil, forgetfulness of The Most High YAHUWAH, invasion, deportation, etc. Could Israel—and later the Jewish people—have mixed up the sequence of counting the seven-day weekly cycle through all that?

Yahushua Messiah, the very Word of The Most High YAHUWAH, put off the Esteem and Honor He shared with the Father and was born a flesh and blood human being. **He was the “Master of the Sabbath” (Matthew 12:1-8; Mark 2:23-28; Luke 6:1-5). Yahushua Messiah would have known if He, or His fellow Jews, had the sequence of the seventh day messed up.**

The record of Yahushua Messiah' life shows He rested on the seventh day in obedience to the commandment (John 15:10). Yahushua Messiah observed the day of rest on the same day of the week as His fellow Jews. The religious authorities of the day may have disputed what types of activities were appropriate for observing the seventh day as a day of rest, **but not which day of the week it was.**

**Yahushua Messiah's obedience to the Fourth Commandment confirmed the seventh day as kept by the Jews was the correct day.**

Did the Jewish people lose track of the seventh day after Yahushua Messiah's death?

Years before the time of Yahushua Messiah's death, and in the centuries since, the Jewish people have been widely dispersed throughout the Middle East and Europe. Wherever they have gone, **they have fiercely guarded the observance of the seven-day weekly cycle so they might never break the Fourth Commandment.**

It is possible to consider that isolated pockets of Jews may have lost track of the weekly cycle due to some local turmoil, but such an error would have quickly been corrected by comparing notes with the many other Jewish communities in other countries and continents—communities which had not experienced any interruption or disruption in the seven-day weekly cycle.

**However, there is not any historical record of any dispute among any Jewish groups that the day we call Saturday is the seventh day of the weekly cycle, The Most High YAHUWAH's day of rest.** The Jewish people have successfully kept the original seven-day weekly cycle intact.

**Now, one last question that sometimes comes up:**

**Did the change to the Gregorian calendar in 1582 lose track of the seventh day?**

1582		OCTOBER					1582
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
	1	2	3	4	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							

#### The British Adopt the New Calendar

By the time the British finally adopted the new calendar in 1752, the correction needed to bring the Vernal Equinox back in alignment was 11 days. Britain's Parliament chose to drop 11 days from the month of September 1752. They also declared that the first day of 1753 would be January 1st, making the English year of 1752 its shortest in history, only 280 days long. The British calendar for September 1752 appeared as follows:

September 1752						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
-	-	1	2	→14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

From 46 B.C. up to A.D. 1582, the Western world used what is called the Julian calendar. It was a vast improvement over the previous Roman calendars because it finally kept the months in sync

with the seasons. However, after many centuries even the Julian calendar was about 10 days out of sync with the solar system.

In 1582 the old Julian calendar was replaced with the new, improved Gregorian calendar, which is the calendar system we still use today. At the time of the change to the new calendar system, those 10 days were simply dropped out of the calendar to get the dating system of the calendar back in sync with the solar system. **It was Thursday, Oct. 4, 1582, and the next day, Friday, should have been Oct. 5. However, the new calendar made the next day Oct. 15 instead.**

**That change had no impact on the seven-day weekly cycle.** Whether that following Friday was numbered as the 5th of the month or the 15th of the month, it was still the sixth day of the week, and the day that followed was still the seventh day of the week.

Even today we constantly add a day into our calendar every four years. We call it a “leap year.” **Changing the number of days in a calendar month does not alter the weekly cycle—there is no six-day week, or eight-day week.**

**So, we can conclude confidently that our current Saturday is the seventh day of the week, on the same weekly cycle that has been in place since the beginning of creation—a cycle established and confirmed by The Most High YAHUWAH Himself.**

<http://man-child.com/is-saturday-the-seventh-day-shabbat/>

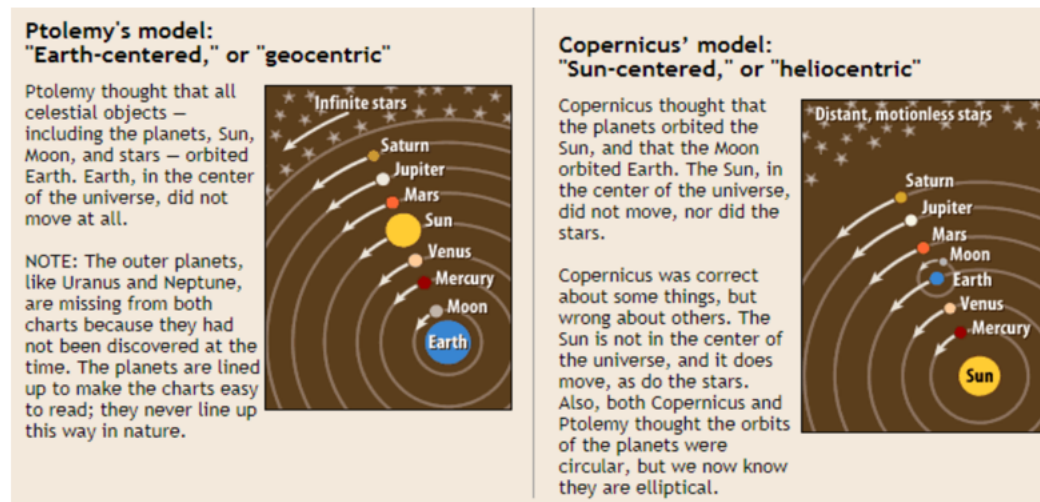


**Correspondence between Biblical numbers and astronomy**

The **menorah's** seven lamps on its branches correspond to the lights of the seven **Classical planets** in order: the Moon, Mercury, Venus, **the Sun (4th)**, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn

Have you ever wondered who are those early 'Morning Stars/ bright planets' appear in the sky?

By bright planet, we mean any solar system planet that is easily visible without an optical aid and that has been watched by our ancestors since time immemorial. In their outward order from the sun, the five bright planets in sequence are Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. These planets actually do appear bright in our sky. They are typically as bright as – or brighter than – the brightest stars. Plus, these relatively nearby worlds tend to shine with a steadier light than the distant, twinkling stars. You can spot them, and come to know them as faithful friends, if you try.



The **number 7** is a **recurring numerical theme in the Hebrew scriptures**.

<https://earthsky.org/tonight/moon-jupiter-saturn-april-5-8-2021>

The **number 7** is a recurring numerical theme in the Hebrew scriptures. The **menorah's** seven lamps on four branches correspond to the lights of the seven **Classical planets**: the Moon, Mercury, Venus, **the Sun (4th)**, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn. **Hebrew mysticism** recognized their great importance. Therefore, along with the four **lunar phases** being slightly over seven days (~7.4 days) each, the number 7 was held in very high regard. The **Torah** reflects this with Bereishit (**Book of Genesis** 1:1) being seven words and twenty-eight letters (7x4) in its original Hebrew. This is "YHWH's signature". <sup>[[citation needed](#)]</sup>

"And Aloah said, 'Let there be lights in the heavens to separate the day from the night, and let them serve as signs to mark seasons, days, years and festivals'...the 4th day (of 7)."<sup>[[16](#)]</sup>

In many languages, the names of the days of the week are derived from the names of the seven planets; **each day was consecrated to the particular planet that ruled during the early hours of the morning**. While Talmudists were familiar with the planets and their characteristics in **astrology**, they opposed their worship to any planet, so weekdays are not named them in **Hebrew** besides for the **Sabbath**. Instead, they are referred to by number.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Classical\\_planet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Classical_planet)

The ancient Chinese called the Heavenly "Seven Governments", which means the sun, the moon plus the five stars of gold, wood, water, fire and earth. Coincidentally, the West also names the seven days of the week after the "seven planets".

English Name	Associated element	Chinese/Japanese/Korean Hanja Characters	Chinese pinyin	Japanese hiragana/romaji	Korean Hangul (romaja)	Vietnamese	Old astronomical names <sup>[15]</sup>
Mercury	water	水星	Shuǐxīng	すいせい/Suisei	수성 (Suseong)	Sao Thủy	Chénxīng (辰星)
Venus	metal/gold	金星	Jīnxīng	きんせい/Kinsei	금성 (Geumseong)	Sao Kim, also " <b>Sao Mai</b> " as "morning star" and "Sao Hâm" as "evening star"	Tàibái (太白)
Mars	fire	火星	Huǒxīng	かせい/Kasei	화성 (Hwaseong)	Sao Hỏa	Yínghuò (熒惑)
Jupiter	wood	木星	Mùxīng	もくせい/Mokusei	목성 (Mokseong)	Sao Mộc	Sui (歲)
Saturn	earth	土星	Tǔxīng	どせい/Dosei	토성 (Toseong)	Sao Thổ	Zhènxīng (鎮星)

The **meaning of the names** of the five planets, one star and one moon [planetary satellite] are:<sup>[33]</sup>

- **7<sup>th</sup> Day. Shabbatai שבתאי**, Saturn
  - Meaning: "the restful one," whose name is parallel to that of the Sabbath Day; the Seventh day; **the day of rest**. Esoterically, **Shabbatai שבתאי embodies Time itself**. In the midst of time's passage, **Shabbatai שבתאי** remains still and silent, drawing all endeavors to a close.
- **6<sup>th</sup> Day. Tzedeq צדק**, Jupiter
  - Meaning: "righteousness", as Jupiter is the embodiment of divine influx.
- **5<sup>th</sup> Day Ma'adim מאדים**, Mars
  - Meaning: "the red one"
- **4<sup>th</sup> Day Hammah חמה, the Sun**
  - **Meaning: "the hot one"**
- **3<sup>rd</sup> Day Kokhevet כוכב, Nogah נוגה or Kokhav-Nogah**, Venus
  - Meanings: "the she-planet," "the bright one," or "the bright planet," respectively
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Day Kokhav כוכב**, Mercury
  - Meaning: "the planet," since Mercury is the Principle of planetary influence, in and of itself. The Mercurial principle is that of multiplicity. It embodies our means of adaptation, and represents the many facets of existence. In being deemed simply as "the planet", Mercury is presented as a blank slate; an open-ended modality of being.
- **1<sup>st</sup> Day Levanah לבנה**, the Moon
  - Meaning: "the white one"

### Names of weekdays

The names for the days of the week are simply the [day number](#) within the week, with **Shabbat being the seventh day**. In Hebrew, these names may be abbreviated using the [numerical value](#) of the Hebrew letters, for example יום א' (Day 1, or Yom Rishon (יום ראשון)):

1. Yom Rishon – יום ראשון (abbreviated יום א'), meaning "first day" [corresponds to Sunday]
2. Yom Sheni – יום שני (abbr. יום ב') meaning "second day" [corresponds to Monday]
3. Yom Shlishi – יום שלישי (abbr. יום ג') meaning "third day" [corresponds to Tuesday]
4. Yom Revi'i – יום רביעי (abbr. יום ד') meaning "fourth day" [corresponds to Wednesday]
5. Yom Chamishi – יום חמישי (abbr. יום ה') = "fifth day" [corresponds to Thursday]
6. Yom Shishi – יום שישי (abbr. יום ו') meaning "sixth day" [corresponds to Friday]
7. **Yom Shabbat – יום שבת (abbr. יום ש'), or more usually, simply Shabbat – שבת meaning "rest day" [corresponds to Saturday]**



The names of the days of the week are modeled on the seven days mentioned in the [creation](#) story ([Genesis 1](#)). For example, [Genesis 1:8](#) "... And there was evening and there was morning, a **second day**" corresponds to *Yom Sheni* meaning "second day". (However, for days 1, 6, and 7 the modern name differs slightly from the version in Genesis.)

The seventh day, [Shabbat](#), as its Hebrew name indicates, is a day of rest in Judaism. In Talmudic Hebrew, the word *Shabbat* (שַׁבָּת) can also mean "week",<sup>[10]</sup> so that in ritual liturgy a phrase like "Yom Revi'i beShabbat" means "the fourth day in the week".<sup>[11]</sup> (Genesis 1:26-31; Genesis 2:1-3).

## Did Yahushua Messiah keep the seventh day Shabbat?



Yahushua Messiah Himself obeyed Torah teaching and He has emphasized its importance in this notion. **"The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath,"** He explained to some who completely misunderstood its intent and purpose ([Mark 2:27](#)). He clarified the great underlying principle of the Sabbath day that so many have missed through the centuries: The Sabbath, far from enforcing a tiresome bondage or sanctioning a list of forbidden activities, is something The Most High YAHUWAH made *for* man/all mankind not just for the Jews! It was sanctified—Set Apart—when mankind was made, with The Most High YAHUWAH creating Adam and Eve on the sixth day of creation week and hence creating the Sabbath on the following day by setting that day apart.

### [The Disciples Kept the Sabbath mentioned 85 Times within the book of Acts](#)

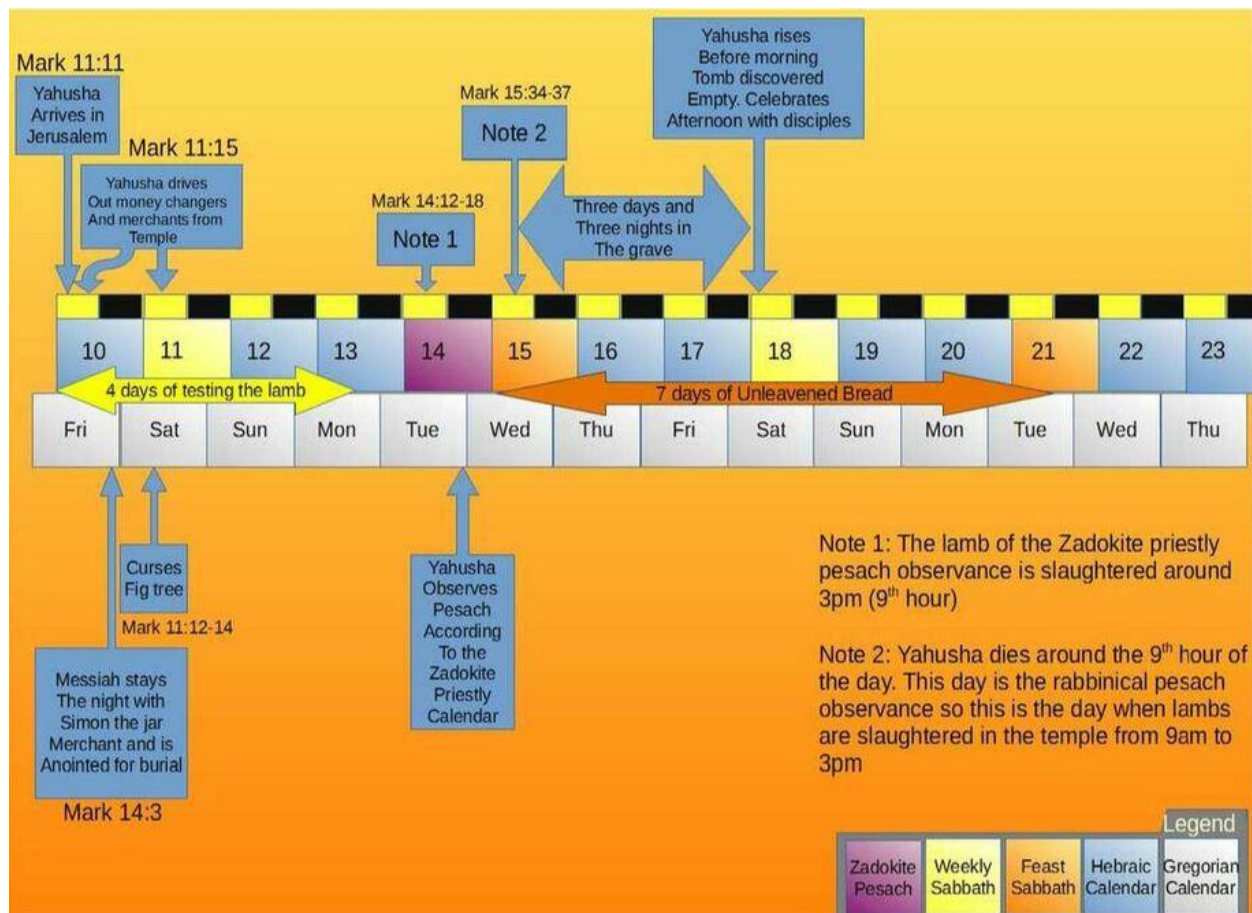
There are many scriptures that verify the Sabbath day being the 7th day of the week. All throughout the 'New testament', the first day of the week is called "The first day of the week" and the 7th day of the week is called "The Sabbath". This fact alone should prove when the Sabbath truly is. Click link above.

**Scriptures To Show That All Israel Kept the Same 7 Day Cycle  
From Aviv 4 The First Shabbat Yearly. Following Day 4-Aviv 1,  
Three days Earlier.**

- Matthew 28:1 **THE Shabbat**-the disciples kept the same reckoning from Aviv 4 the Shabbat of week one.
- Mark 16:1-2 And when **The Shabbat** had fully past, Miryam from Magdala, and Miryam the eema of Yaakov, and Shlomo, had bought sweet spices that they might come and anoint Him. 2 And very early in the **morning on the first yom of the week** they came to the tomb just as the shemesh was rising.
- Luke 23: 56 And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested on **The Shabbat** Yom according to the commandment.

**There is no indication whatsoever of any part of Israel at Yahushua's time keeping a different Shabbat, thus nothing to fix. They were all on a 7 day cycle, based on Aviv 4 being the first Shabbat every year.**

<http://man-child.com/undeniable-proof-that-the-resurrection-was-on-shabbat-morning/>



## Proof That Yahushua & The Talmidim Kept The Same Shabbat As All The Jews Of His Day

- That year Shabbat was Aviv 18 as per the Torah Zadokite time that Yahushua kept as He ate the Passover on Day 14 of the month, day 3 of the week, and died on day 15 of the month, day 4 of that week, confirming that Aviv 4 was the original Shabbat of Creation. **It was Aviv 17 by rabbinical time, because the Jews kept Pesach one day later, yet kept the same Shabbat.** The point is that it was the same Shabbat, 3 days after Day 4 of that week, 3 days after the rabbinical Preparation Day for Passover & 3 days after Chag Matzoth for the disciples. **THE SAME SHABBAT!!**
- The only way they both could have been keeping the same weekly Shabbat, despite different dating on the solar vs. the lunar month, is if they both began their 7 day weekly count on Aviv 4, the first Shabbat of each year. All Israel including the disciples rested on the SAME EXACT DAY as all other Jews. **THIS IS CRYSTAL CLEAR!** There was therefore no need for Yahushua to fix the weekly Shabbat at all, though He did fix the monthly reckoning, as witnessed by His Passover celebration 1 day earlier thus rejecting the lunar reckoning.

**Other reasons** why Saturday is the true Shabbat: **1.** History tell us that Catholics have opposed the Jewish Sabbath(Saturday), and believers have continuously observed Sunday since 321 A.D. **2.** Historians have kept calendar records fairly faithfully; **3.** A number of Christian groups/sects observed the seventh day Sabbath(Saturday) for some or all of their history. These include: the Waldensians, the Scotts, the Albigensian, the Martoma Christians in southern India; and the Abyssinians of Ethiopia. A prince of Ethiopia, who was in exile in the United States, attempted to teach his people FROM WORDS IN THEIR OWN MOTHER TONGUE, **that Ethiopia had anciently observed the Sabbath** (Saturday) and the Biblical Feasts. **4.** According to the Dead Sea Scrolls, there was a change in the Temple from a solar calendar to a lunar calendar, but **WITHOUT AFFECTING THE TIMING OF THE SEVENTH DAY SABBATH.**

### **Our Testimony on keeping the seventh day Shabbat with DSS Enoch Priestly Calendar:**

We have been very delighted after almost 6 years we have been following the calendar only 364 days 52 Shabbat on the current 7 days a week, Shabbat on Sat-day without breaking it, yet last few years as we checked and compare with the 6 years Priestly order as to who are on duty that Shabbat, whether that Shabbat shall have a full moon or not, miraculously, it has matched all the 6 years DSS finding continuously. This means that we are keeping **the same Shabbat** with those Zadokite Priests as well as our Messiah in His time 2000+ years ago! Details on how to read the 6 years priestly order chart please visit our webpage:<http://man-child.com/the-times-of-torah-enoah-the-order-of-malki-tzedek-2019/> and <http://man-child.com/2021-2022-calendar-based-on-dds-priestly-order-6-years-calendar-excel-spreadsheet/>

**With YaHuWaH Priestly Calendar from DSS, the Spring Equinox falls during the last week of the old year annually, so it is not ever necessary to wait for the following Wednesday, or go back to a prior Wednesday, as that would throw everything off, including the weekday moon phases recorded by the true Zadokite priests! The Sign of the Spring Equinox, the straight line of shadows from sunrise to sunset, will occur somewhere within the 7 days OF THE EQUINOX WEEK that transits the old year [day 364] to the new one on Aviv 1!**

The **lunar phases confirm the year of the cycle** we are in. **Aviv 1 has a full moon in years 1 & 4** and again on year one of the new priestly cycle. The priestly order was based on calculation of lunar phases, not the 2nd or 3rd day of a 2–3-day full moon and **NEVER BY OBSERVATION OF THE MOON.**

**REMEMBER JUBILEES 6 & OTHER PLACES FORBID ANY USE OF THE MOON TO DETERMINE TIME. WE FOLLOW A SOLAR ONLY CALENDAR! WE ARE MERELY SHOWING HOW THE PHASES APPEARED ON THE SAME DAY OF THE WEEK 2,000 YEARS AGO, AS THEY DO TODAY, **SHOWING US THAT THE SHABBAT OF****



## THAT DAY REMAINS THE SAME TODAY WITH THE HEATHEN NAME OF SATURDAY.

\*\*\*\*Gregorian dates change year to year regardless of Torah patterns. Roman data-dates need to be ignored and shunned every year!

\*\*\*\*The Torah priestly cycles NEVER CHANGE & are as follows: Years 1-4 same, Years 2-5 same, Years 3-6 same.

\*\*\*\*If we start every year on Day 4 - Modern Wednesday every year will end on a 3rd Day-Tuesday and will be exactly 364 days as required by Torah & Enoch!

For now, we only tracked and matched the DDS 6 years priestly calendar according to Enoch with only and straightly 364 days yearly with 52 "Shabbats" not weeks, and the 1st day, we only start the year on the 4th day of the first week of the new year... by doing it, we discovered that we are observing the exact same day same month and the same 6 years uninterrupted priestly order ( for example, this year 2021/2022 is the 3rd year of this priestly order circle) , hence, even though after 2000+ years between us and them, we are sharing the same calendar even with the moon position monthly with the same priest on duty every 6 years circle!!!! ( <http://man-child.com/2021-2022-calendar-based-on-dds-priestly-order-6-years-calendar-excel-spreadsheet/> ) And this was supported with scripture records as well as Jewish history when they mentioned a particular priestly order was on duty at that day of that month! And because of this, we also know how to identify the sabbatical years and Jubilee years according to the scriptures. ( <http://man-child.com/is-2022-or-2024-the-120th-jubilee-in-yhwh-dss-calendar/> ) The numbers match perfectly! We have also tried scriptural studies on "dates" with this calendar exercise in Chinese ( <http://man-child.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/GENESIS-6-8-Calendar-Noah-Flood-based-on-Enoch-DDS-364days-Counting.pdf> ), the counting of days match perfectly without breaking the Shabbat year to year. We will try to describe it in English in this coming Year of YHWH! Amein.

### SABBATH PSALMS

4Q400 fr. I i [To the Master. Song of the holocaust of the first [Sabbath, on the fourth of the first month. Praise [the Elohim of ... ] the 'elohim' of supreme holiness; in [his] divine [kingship, rejoice. For he has established] supreme holiness among the everlastingly holy, the Holy of Holies, to be for him the priests of [the inner Temple in his royal sanctuary], ministers of the Presence in his glorious innermost Temple chamber. In the congregation of all the elim of [knowledge, and in the congregation of all the 'elohim' of] Elohim, he engraved his precepts for all the spiritual works, and [his glorious] judgements [for all who lay the foundations of] knowledge, the people (endowed with) his glorious understanding, the 'elohim' who are close to knowledge ... of eternity

## Final Thoughts

- Whenever Shabbat is mentioned, **we see the command to remember**; then we also see the term in “**6 days YHWH made all things & rested on the 7<sup>th</sup> day**”. Those terms are actually a reminder to go back to the account or recreation in Genesis 1 and 2, in order to recall or remember the DATE-DAY of Shabbat. Whenever we get off track, all we have to do is go back to the account where the recreation work is described and NUMBER 3 DAYS FROM THE DAY THAT THE LIGHTS WERE REASSIGNED TO BE FOR ALL DAYS AND WEEKS. Leviticus 23: 2-3 & Deut. Ch. 5:12-14, reminds us where to return for the correct original dates. **We will only find those dates where we find the recreation account. Also note that Leviticus 23 places the first Shabbat account in the month of Aviv, as it is listed first but connected to the same month as the Passover & Feast of Unleavened Bread. See the order!** Those are all the clues we need! In case we need another REMINDER where to look, YHWH made the Shabbat the **FOURTH COMMANDMENT (Exodus 20)** matching the command on **the fourth day** for the Sun & stars to determine days, weeks & years.

