This study is posted at: http://www.lightedway.org/lunar_sabbath.html. The author is Shauna Manfredine. She and her husband are the administrators of the lightedway website. They recognize the Torah, keep the feasts and other tenets of those who have been called out of the churches, but interpret many things differently than Lunar Sabbatarians. I was personally aware that Mrs. Manfredine does not recognize the Scriptural New Moon as several years ago a friend sent me her book to review, but I was not aware of her position on the Lunar Sabbath until now.

Since the Manfredines have misinterpreted the New Moon, it does not surprise me that they are against the Lunar Sabbath (the foundation of which is built upon a correct understanding of New Moon). And as a building erected on a faulty foundation will not hold up to a serious storm, a doctrine built upon a faulty foundation will not hold up to close scrutiny.

That said, this anti-Lunar Sabbath study from the Manfredines will pose no real threat to the Lunar Sabbath, and you, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, will be able to render a verdict when this rebuttal is complete. Who is able to defend and support their beliefs by rightly dividing the Word and who is able to present evidence that undermines the conclusions of the other party will be manifest by the end of this presentation.

I will comment in blue, [bracketed in blue] when commenting in the middle of a paragraph, and perhaps some red and green. Dated 11-??-2014

Calculating the Weekly Sabbath: Luni-Solar or Seventh Day of the Week?

It seems such a simple question: how do you calculate the weekly Sabbaths? [Why must they be calculated? Why not just observed?] Yet it is far from simple. Since the devil is working to divide and conquer among Sabbath-keeping, Torah-following believers, we should come to expect differing doctrines on all important subjects. The teaching of which day is the Seventh-day Sabbath is no exception. In fact, there are two points of view regarding determining which day is the weekly Sabbath:

- **Viewpoint #1** - The weekly Sabbath is calculated from counting a seven-day cycle through the weekdays – Sabbath is the Seventh-day of the Week or “Saturday” (as it is currently called)

This is the seventh day of the Gregorian calendar and is not a “calculated” view. It takes no effort to discover this “seventh day” as it trusts the pagan/papal calendar to present the seventh day correctly. It is based on no cosmic event and can be traced to pagan worship.

- **Viewpoint #2** - The weekly Sabbath is calculated from the lunar phases – Sabbath is "luni-solar" (calculated by the phases of the moon) – not “Saturday”. In this view, counting from the sighting of the new moon, the eighth, fifteenth, twenty-second and twenty-ninth day of the lunar phases are the weekly Sabbaths
This is not 100% accurate, but is generally so. This is not “calculated”; it is observed. The sun reveals that a new day has begun; the moon reveals what day (of the week/month) it is. This view is not counted from the “sighting” of the New Moon. The Scriptural New Moon is not sighted where the dark phase of the lunar cycle is the New Moon. Sighting the first visible crescent is the Babylonian version of New Moon, and is the practice of the Manfredines, not studied Lunar Sabbatarians.

To be totally transparent, not all Lunar Sabbatarians are on the same page. Many begin counting the New Moons as the Manfredines do. I did. But the natural, historical and Scriptural evidence does not support this practice. Integrity demands that one change their beliefs once learned they are false. Going from the pagan/papal calendar to the calendar in the heavens (established at Creation) is quite a step, and when many and varied opinions (based on the different traditions of men) are applied; several different paths can be taken. But with continued study, all these trails lead to an accurate Scriptural calendar. The trick is to lose the traditions. Something all of us find difficult to do and something the Manfredines have yet to do regarding the Creation Calendar. They keep the feasts on the lunar calendar of Scripture, but insist that the weekly Sabbath should be observed using the pagan/papal calendar that was invented by heathens for the express purpose of worshipping false gods.

To begin, let us look at Genesis 2:1-3 and Exodus 20:8-11. Here God gives us details and instructions about the weekly Sabbath. To determine which day is the Sabbath, we must submit both concepts (luni-solar Sabbath versus “Saturday” Sabbath) to the microscope of the Word. For, the true weekly Sabbath will adhere to ALL the Biblical teachings about the weekly Sabbath. [Agreed.] For the purpose of this study, we will specifically look for Sabbath timing details (which are set apart in bold in the following verse and summarized in a list below).

Genesis 2:1-3 - "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended His work which He had made; and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made. And God blessed the Seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made."

Exodus 20:8-11 - "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it."

From these Bible passages, we find the following timing details:

- God created the first Sabbath on earth as a commemoration of the day He rested from His 6-day work of creating the world. Agreed.
- The first weekly Sabbath fell on the Seventh-day of the Earth’s first week. Very true.
- The weekly Sabbath follows six days of labor. That is correct, six work days.
- The weekly Sabbath is also called "the Seventh-day" Sabbath because it consistently falls on the Seventh-day of a repeating cycle. Where does it say that?
This is evidence of circular reasoning. Mrs. Manfredine offers three very true statements, one that is provable in Scripture, then offers a fourth one that is generally accepted as true by other Sabbath keepers but which is NOT supported in Scripture. To the untrained eye, four true statements were offered. To the trained eye, the Manfredines baited a trap with three true statements hoping you will fall for the fourth.

If you are grading this at home, here is your first opportunity to hold the Manfredines’ feet to the fire. They’ve presented a false statement as true and simply expect you to accept it without question. This is a form of brainwashing that was not started by the Manfredines, but they hope to capitalize upon the brainwashing initiated by the churches and the tradition of men.

I do not know if Mrs. Manfredine is going to give me the opportunity later to reveal the truth of the weeks in Scripture, so I will take the opportunity now.

**Genesis 1:1-2** and **Ezekiel 46:1** prove that new moon day (the first day of every month, even the FIRST month of earth’s history) is a third category of day, not counted as a week day.

**Ezekiel 46:1** says that the gate to the temple is shut on all six working days, but open on the Sabbath and new moon. Last month (as of this writing), new moon was on a Thursday. If the tabernacle were still here and I asked Shauna, “Would the gate have been open or shut?”, how would she answer? If she said “open” because it is new moon day, I would respond that it is a work day, it must be shut. If she agreed, “Of course Thursday is a work day, it must be shut.” I’d reply, “But Shauna, it is new moon, it must be open.” She has no correct answer because she is applying a pagan/papal/Roman/solar-only/man-made calendar to this Scriptural calendar event.

**Amos 8:5, Isaiah 66:23** and **II Kings 4:23** also prove that the days of set-apart convocation (Sabbaths and New Moon days) belong in a separate category, apart from the six common work days. The Sabbath is the last day of the week, but New Moon is not a week day.

**Amos**: The unscrupulous vendors are seeking to cheat the Israelites, but it is Sabbath and new moon. Israel won't come out to buy their wares until a work day.

**Isaiah**: We will worship YHVH on the Sabbaths and new moon days, not on work days.

**II Kings**: The boy collapses in the field, his mother races out, scoops him up and runs inside. There the boy dies in her lap. So she runs upstairs, places the boy on Elisha's bed, then runs to her husband asking permission to take a donkey and a servant with her to go see the prophet. To which he inquires, It is neither New Moon, nor Sabbath, why do you want to go see him today? Where was the man? In his field. What was he doing? Working.

Five witnesses total. Put the new moon day back in its rightful place in the lunar cycle, and suddenly (IF one is going outside and LOOKING at the Creator's clock--the lights in the heavens) the Sabbaths will be announced by quarter phase moons before the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of each lunar cycle. There is simply NO evidence in Scripture that the Sabbath is EVERY 7th day in succession. There is simply NO evidence in Scripture that saturday is the Sabbath. Scripture says that the Sabbath is the seventh day of the week. Period. But whose week? Yah’s week or the pagan planetary week?
Said another way, the Manfredines say that the weekly Sabbath is on a repeating seven day cycle. Scripture does NOT teach this. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, did the Manfredines lie to you or just repeat their traditional belief without examination to see if it was true? Was their intention to mislead you or are they themselves misled, repeating the traditions of men?

![Moon Phases]

**Are these Sabbaths?**

Is the Seventh-day lunar? The Bible teaches that the holy days are to be calculated by the heavens. Consider Genesis 1:14. "And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years."

The Seventh-day Sabbath must consistently follow a seven-day cycle. [And so pointed out, where in Scripture does it say this? It does not.] But, there isn’t always a seven-day cycle between moon phases. [True, there is an average of 7.3 days between quarter phases, but this is an astronomical truth, the “observed” phases, what Israel would have looked at, announce the Sabbaths on the dates below just fine.] Let us assume that the eighth, fifteenth, twenty-second and twenty-ninth day of the lunar month are Sabbaths as we verify whether or not these days would allow the Sabbath to always be a consistent count of seven days:

- **SABBATH:** *first quarter moon* (eighth day no matter which weekday this day falls on) - 9th day (1st day of the week) - 10th day - 11th day - 12th day - 13th day - 14th day (6th day of the week)
- **SABBATH:** *full moon* (fifteenth day of the lunar month) - 16th day (1st day of the week) - 17th day - 18th day - 19th day - 20th day - 21st day (6th day of the week)
- **SABBATH:** *waning quarter moon* (twenty-second day of the lunar month) - 23rd day (1st day of the week) - 24th day - 25th day - 26th day - 27th day - 28th day (6th day of the week)
- **SABBATH:** *conjunction (dark moon)* (twenty-ninth day of the lunar month) - this week will not be seven days, because we must wait for the new moon sighting (first visible sliver as the Hebrew term for New Moon is Rosh Hodesh - translated best as "renewed moon")... and then count out the days to the first quarter moon, or eighth day of the new lunar cycle. This final week of the lunar month is 9 days in length, as we will demonstrate on the following calendar (for clarity):

And as you will be able to see by the calendar on the next page (provided by the Manfredines), the New Moon days are excluded from the week, but the weekly Sabbath is still the seventh day of each week. Is this not what Scripture says—that the Sabbath is the seventh day of the week?
Because of their ignorance of the lunar cycle and the Lunar Sabbath calendar, they are presenting the first visible crescent as New Moon, which is incorrect. They accurately presented the Lunar Sabbath belief that the weekly Sabbaths are on the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of the lunar month, but if the month begins with the first visible crescent, the quarter phases of the moon will announce the 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th days of the month.

The Manfredines do not know this because they have not practiced the Lunar Sabbath, nor have they examined the evidence, ye they THINK themselves qualified to correct Lunar Sabbatarians, and think to do so by presenting the traditions and doctrines of men as evidence and misrepresenting the facts.

I can assure you, this is not my practice. I will present nothing that I do not have Scriptural, historical and/or natural evidence to offer as proof.
In the luni-solar construct, the last week of the lunar cycle is always longer than seven days. [No, it is not. The last week is seven days in length, the additional days are New Moon days, which are not included in the week introduced at Creation. Evidence below.] This time discrepancy is accounted for with a "gap theory" which accounts these days between the conjunction (dark of the moon) and the new moon sighting as "dead days," or days which don't count. [It is not our fault that New Moon days don’t count as week days; Scripture excludes them from the week. Nor is it our fault that the Manfredines have adopted the pagan/papal calendar with its repeating seven day weeks (for which there is no Scriptural support). Peter said it is better to obey Yah rather than men (Acts 5:29).] Some of the luni-solar proponents have explained that this is a shadow picture of the jubilee. [There is one similarity, the New Moon interrupts the week like the year of Jubilee interrupts the land Sabbath cycle.] While this sounds very plausible at the outset, this teaching is not Scripturally sound for the following reasons:

- The Bible makes a point to call the Sabbath the "Seventh-day" time and again. Never once does it suggest that a Sabbath can have followed a 9-day week cycle. [There is no such thing as a nine day week, nor do Lunar Sabbatarians observe one. Each weekly Sabbath is the seventh day of a seven day week.]
- The clear Scriptural injunction for how to calculate Pentecost proves that the Seventh-day Sabbath must always be a consistent count of seven-days.

Why must the weekly Sabbath and the count to Pentecost be consistent with the pagan planetary week (circa 600 B.C.)?

Yah’s Creation week began the first month of earth’s history, and began with a new moon day, described in *Genesis 1:1-2*. THAT unnamed, unnumbered segment of time was dark, and it is not part of the SIX day work week. In this Creation model, the Sabbath was indeed the seventh day of the week (it always has been), but it was the EIGHTH day of the first month. It has always been THAT too, as well as the 15th, 22nd and 29th days of the lunar cycle. Looks like this:

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<th>New Moon (Genesis 1:1-2)</th>
<th>Day 1 of week (Genesis 1:3-5)</th>
<th>Day 2 of week (Genesis 1:6-8)</th>
<th>Day 3 of week (Genesis 1:9-13)</th>
<th>Day 4 of week (Genesis 1:14-19)</th>
<th>Day 5 of week (Genesis 1:20-23)</th>
<th>Day 6 of week (Genesis 1:24-31)</th>
<th>7th day Sabbath (Genesis 2:1-3)</th>
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This same calendar is used in the count to Pentecost as well. Evidence below…

In Leviticus 23:15-16, we find the specific instructions for how Pentecost (also called the Feast of Weeks) is to be calculated. "And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven Sabbaths shall be complete; [says to count 7 Sabbaths, not 50 days] Even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days..."
And it says to count 50 days from the day after the seventh Sabbath. Why are the Manfredines counting all the days from wavesheaf, when they were explicitly told to count Sabbaths? The only number on the table at the end of the seven Sabbaths is SEVEN, not 50.

Thus, Pentecost is to be calculated as being BOTH 7 Sabbaths AND 50 days. [Correct. The 7 Sabbaths are counted from wavesheaf, the 50 days are counted from the morrow AFTER the seventh Sabbath.] Now, if the luni-solar belief is Scriptural, that the last Sabbath of the lunar cycle can be a part of a 9-day week, it should be possible to calculate only 7 Sabbaths for Pentecost and still have it come out to 50 days. Let's see whether it is possible to get 7 Sabbaths AND only 50 days with the luni-solar "gap theory," at the end of each month. Remember, Pentecost is in the third Biblical month, and is exactly seven Sabbaths and fifty days from First Fruits, [Not true at all, again the Manfredines offer the tradition of men as evidence, while shunning the Scriptural evidence. A 3rd month Pentecost requires a spring wheat harvest, which does not exist in Scripture. Click here if you want to know the truth… http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/16-QT-WhatSeasonWheatHarvested.pdf] falls during the Week of Unleavened Bread. Additionally, the Bible indicates that Pentecost is always the "morrow after the seventh Sabbath" (Leviticus 23:16)

- First lunar week = seven days - total days = 7 - SABBATH 1
- Second lunar week = seven days - total days = 14- SABBATH 2
- Third lunar week = seven days - total days = 21- SABBATH 3
- Fourth lunar week = nine days - total days = 30- SABBATH 4
- Fifth lunar week = seven days - total days = 37- SABBATH 5
- Sixth lunar week = seven days - total days = 44- SABBATH 6
- Seventh lunar week = seven days - total days = 51- SABBATH 7
- Day after the seventh Sabbath - total days = 52- THAT'S 52 DAYS TO PENTECOST - NOT 50!

But there are two separate New Moon segments that are inescapable in this count. The Manfredines ignore them. Lunar Sabbatarians deal with them, putting them in their rightful place—outside the confines of the 7 day week, right where Scripture puts them.

Also, who said the day after the 7th Sabbath was Pentecost? Scripture does not call this day Pentecost, the Catholic church does. The papacy demands that this feast falls on the pagan sunday (every year) and the count the Manfredines are presenting here offers exactly that.

Some have pointed out that “ad” or “od” (Strong’s H-5704, H-5703) does NOT mean “FROM” the morrow after the 7th Sabbath, but H-4480 DOES. Guess where THAT word is?

**Leviticus 23:16** Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto YHVH.

Look at what Strong’s says about H-5704 “whether of space (even unto) or time (during, while, until)”. **Leviticus 23:16** is about time, not space, so we’ve been applying the word in the wrong manner all along. The Hebrew actually should be translated: **WHILE FROM the morrow (after the) seventh Sabbath (shall ye) number fifty days (and ye shall) offer a new meat offering (unto) YHVH.**
The Fenton Translation is the ONLY translation that seems to be honest with this evidence:

You shall also count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath that you bring the Wave-Sheaf, seven Sabbaths. They must be complete. Then after the seventh Sabbath, you shall count fifty days, when you shall present a new offering to the Ever-Living. **Leviticus 23:15-16**

The only way to get seven Sabbaths and only 50 days in the count to Pentecost is to never break the cycle of consistently counting the Sabbath as the Seventh-day. There can never be a break in the seven-day week count and still get only 50 days. **[Says where in Scripture?]**

- First calendar week = seven days - *total days* = 7 - **SABBATH 1**
- Second calendar week = seven days - *total days* = 14- **SABBATH 2**
- Third calendar week = seven days - *total days* = 21- **SABBATH 3**
- Fourth calendar week = seven days - *total days* = 28- **SABBATH 4**
- Fifth calendar week = seven days - *total days* = 35- **SABBATH 5**
- Sixth calendar week = seven days - *total days* = 42- **SABBATH 6**
- Seventh calendar week = seven days - *total days* = 49- **SABBATH 7**
- Day after the seventh Sabbath - *total days* = 50- **THAT’S 50 DAYS TO PENTECOST**

Exactly as it says in Leviticus 23:15-16!

If you will read the context of the passage, the 50 days are numbered from the morrow after the seventh Sabbath, not from Wave Sheaf. And there are MANY ways to prove this. Consider the following calendar and click here for the complete study on this subject: [http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/17-FeastOfWeeks.pdf](http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/17-FeastOfWeeks.pdf)
The Sabbaths are in Red, the New Moon days are in Blue. As odd as it sounds, the New Moon days are never included in the seven day week. Click here for the evidence: http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/03-QT-ThreeDistinctDays.pdf. The New Moon, though never called a Sabbath by name (except for the 7th New Moon-Feast of Trumpets), was a segment of time celebrated in a similar manner as the Sabbath. They blew horns (Numbers 10:2-3 and 10; Psalm 81:3) there was no commerce (Exodus 20:8-11, Amos 8:5) and it was a day for a holy convocation (Leviticus 23:3, Ezekiel 46:1, 3).

This lack of a consistent seven-day cycle is not the only issue to consider regarding the lunar Sabbath teaching. [The fact that Scripture does not teach a consistent seven-day cycle seems to be completely lost on the Manfredines, thus they do err, not knowing the Scriptures.] Consider the following additional Biblical discrepancies:

**Discrepancy #1: The Moon was created on the 4th day of the week of Creation**

[I’ve been expecting this old, recycled argument...] If we want to understand weekly Sabbath-keeping today, we must study the original model of Sabbath found in the week of Creation. In so doing, we find that the first day of the first week was NOT the first day of the first month. How so? Because a month is designated by the phases of the moon [true]; but there wasn’t a moon from which to designate, on the first day of the first week. [Really? The first week in history was not part of a month?] Genesis 1:14-19 says, “And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so. And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: He made the stars also. And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth, And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good. And the evening and the morning were the fourth day.”

If the moon indicated the weekly Sabbath, it could not have been created on the 4th day! [It wasn’t. There is nothing in Scripture to suggest that the moon was “created from scratch” on the 4th day of Creation week. We get this idea from poor translations from Hebrew into English.] The Seventh-day Sabbath would then have to be called the third day! [How so? Why would a Sabbath be in the middle of the first week? Lunar Sabbatarians don’t believe anything of the sort, nor is it Scripturally possible.]

Behold the Word…

_In the beginning, Elohim created the heavens and the earth, And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of Elohim moved upon the face of the waters. And Elohim said, Let there be light… And there was light. And Elohim saw the light, that it was good: and Elohim divided the light from the darkness. And Elohim called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day. Genesis 1:1-5_
What did YHVH make on the first day? Light you say? Friend, did you miss the Creation event that occurred prior to the creation of light? It says, “In the beginning, Elohim CREATED heaven and earth.” This was a time consuming event that took place. Obviously, there were many things created prior to “day one” when light was created. What was the first thing created (as far as humans are concerned)? The heavens and the earth! However, it does not say, “and the evening and the morning were the ____ day,” after this first creation event.

Why? Because the sun had not been lit yet.

When we read about the “first day” of Creation, Elohim said, “Let there be light,” and there was light... And the evening and the morning were the first day. What light regulates the day? Is there any light in the universe that does not have a source? It would be ridiculous to say that YHVH was the light source during day one because He is a Being of light. On day one of earth’s Creation Week He didn’t create the light that emanates from Himself. The light referred to in Genesis 1:3-5 separated light from darkness, created Day and Night, with 24 hour cycles as a result. The light from YHVH does not do this. The book of Revelation says that where YHVH is—there is no night. There is only one luminary in the cosmos, as seen from earth, that can regulate an evening and morning; that can divide light from darkness, and cause day and night to appear upon the earth.

The SUN!

Isn’t it interesting that after Elohim created light, then and ONLY then was there an evening and a morning that made the first day? “Houston, we have a problem...”

How can we have a “day” as seen from earth before the sun was “created” on day four? Interestingly, there is an evening and morning for the second day of creation and an evening and a morning for the third day of creation all BEFORE the sun was made on day four. Days are regulated by the sun! How is this possible? The evidence from Scripture reveals that the sun was ignited on DAY ONE!

Friends, YHVH created the heaven and the earth on this un-numbered creation event that took place before the “first day”. Earth was without form and void. Evidently the other heavenly bodies must not have been in much better shape. On this un-numbered creation event Yah put into place all the material He would need, then He advanced upon this material for six days before He rested.

Evidently, after this un-numbered creation event, the sun was just a big ball of gas, then on day one... ➔➔➔

...and there was evening and there was morning, day one.
I know what you are thinking… “I’ve never HEARD of such a thing. Scripture doesn’t say that, does it?”

Yes, it does. Not in English, but the underlying Hebrew supports this understanding.

The star in our solar system is our major source of light. Is it not also rightly said that this star is the only light source that could possibly separate day from night on this earth? So as strange as it sounds, it appears that the other heavenly bodies were created at the same moment that this blob of earth was initially created. This is made evident by the phrase: In the beginning, Elohim made the heaven and the earth. So YHVH lit the sun on the first day of creation therefore creating light (and Day and Night as a result). The proof for such an odd statement is found in the language used in the fourth day creation account:

And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so. And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also. And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth, And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good. And the evening and the morning were the fourth day. Genesis 1:14-19

This word “made” (Strong’s H# 6213) is used several times during the creation week. This is the Hebrew word asah, (ah-saw). The Hebrew word bara means something was created from scratch, asah means advanced upon or appointed, made, like making a bed in the morning. For example: He appointed (asah) the moon for seasons… Psalm 104:19. Here David very nearly quotes Genesis 1:14, only he’s very specific about the role of the moon. Seasons here in Psalm 104:19 is the same Hebrew word found in Genesis 1:14; mo’edim, appointed times or set feasts.

Here’s the scenario: YHVH created the earth and other celestial bodies at a certain point in time. He doesn’t call it a day because the time piece that regulates the day was not yet ordained as such. Then on day one, YHVH lights the sun creating light and, of course, day and night as a result. If the earth and sun were created during the initial event, then the moon, planets, etc., were created at the same time as well. We are not wrestling Scripture when we make this statement because the underlying Hebrew could have been (and we are suggesting—should have been) translated in this way.

So on day four, YHVH advanced upon the luminaries that He had created earlier [when He created the heavens and the earth and then illuminated on day one], and ordained them, gave them their job description and appointed them as time keepers.

Creation Calendar Class 101.

Genesis 1:14 says that the two great lights would be for signs, seasons, days and years. Thus the calendar of Yah is in the heavens.
Exodus 31:13, Ezekiel 20:12, and 20:20 all say that the Sabbath is a sign, using the SAME Hebrew word found in Genesis 1:14 (owth), meaning signal or beacon.

Psalm 104:19 says that the moon will regulate the seasons (Mo’edim--appointed times, set feasts). Leviticus 23:1-3 shows the weekly Sabbath to be the first feast (Mo’edim--appointed times, set feasts).

This alone is enough to prove that the Sabbath is by the moon, but it does not answer every possible question as to HOW or WHY that might take place. Yours is not to ask WHY. Either do (obey) or do not.

Genesis 1:14 is a calendar statement. This verse clearly says that either the sun or moon will regulate these calendar events, signs (oth), seasons (mo’edim), days and years. The Sabbath is positively called a sign and a feast (using the SAME Hebrew words found in Genesis 1:14), meaning that it will be regulated by either the sun or the moon. Can you go outside, look at the sun and tell whether it is satyrday, or the Sabbath, or correctly identify the seventh day of the week? No, you cannot, because you are relying on the wrong light. Try the other one.

Discrepancy #2: Christ did not keep the Sabbath by the lunar phases

Since the Lunar Sabbath is the only Sabbath in Scripture, what Sabbath did He keep? The only weekly Sabbaths in Scripture that are date identified fall on the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of the month. http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/28-8-15-22-29_Proof.pdf Since there is not a single weekly Sabbath in Scripture that can be date identified on any other days of the month that rather limits the Sabbaths that the man from Galilee would have observed.

The general claim of lunar sabbath adherents is that the lunar sabbath understanding was discarded during the Babylonian captivity, and was then replaced by the Sabbath of the day of Saturn (i.e., saturday) at that time. Thus, lunar sabbatarians would have us to believe that the remnant who returned to the Land of Israel were keeping a false sabbath.

Totally false. Not sure where the Manfredines have gotten their information about what Lunar Sabbatarians believe. The Lunar Sabbath went back to Israel when Ezra and Nehemiah returned from Babylon. Ninety percent of captive Israel did NOT return to the Promised Land when they were released from Babylon. It was the rabbis and those who remained behind (and their descendants) who later promoted satyrday observance, and who adopted the pagan planetary week.

This would then continue to be the case in the first century, when Messiah came in the flesh. We find, however, that Yahshua kept the same Sabbath day holy as did His fellow Jews about Him, (Matt 12:1-12/Mark 2:23-28; Mark 1:21; 3:1-4; 6:2; etc.), and we know that He came as one "under the Law," and that He never sinned (i.e., transgressed the Law). Therefore, the Sabbath kept by the Jews in the first century C.E. is the same Sabbath from creation codified at Sinai.
That is because first century Israel was still keeping the Lunar Sabbath established at Creation. If they were keeping the Sabbath as the seventh day of a pagan calendar, which was created for the express purpose of worshipping false gods, don’t you suppose Yahshua would have had something to say about this?

If luni-solar Sabbath is true, than the 8th, 15th, 22nd, and 29th of the Biblical month will always be Sabbaths. But this is not so. Yahshua made clay to heal a man's eyes on the weekly Sabbath. And on that occasion, the Seventh-day Sabbath fell on the 23rd day of the month (a complete impossibility to the lunar Sabbatarian beliefs):

John records that Yahshua stood up on the last day of the Feast, the Great Day, and cried out to the crowd. This "last day, that great day" is the eighth day of the Feast of the 7th month and occurs on the 22nd day of Tishri (Leviticus 23:34-37). The next day (John 8:2), Jesus came again to the Temple early in the morning. After His discourse with the scribes and Pharisees, He healed a man who was blind from birth. John recorded that "it was the Sabbath day when Jesus made the clay, and open his eyes." (John 9:14). This evidence shows that the 23rd day of Tishri was a Sabbath that year.

The Manfredines do err, again not knowing the Scriptures… The lunar phases are easily tracked back and forth through time. Using any moon phase calculator it is rather simple to find the full moon of the first lunar month, which would have been the Passover moon. You can also extrapolate the modern Gregorian BACK into time, which will reveal upon what day of the pagan planetary week the Passover would have fallen on IF Israel had been observing the pagan/papal calendar in use today. Below are the years that cover all of the suspected years of the crucifixion.

Passover would have been on the pagan we-day in 27 A.D.

It would have been on the pagan mo-day in 28 A.D.

On the pagan su-day in 29 A.D.

On the pagan th-day in 30 A.D.

On the pagan mo-day or tuesday in 31 A.D.

On the pagan su-day in 32 A.D.

And on the pagan th-day in 33 A.D.

What this proves is that there were no fri-sat-sun weekend Passovers on ANY of the dates between 27 and 33 A.D. covering all the suspected years of the crucifixion. And the day after Passover in the year of the crucifixion was most certainly the weekly Sabbath, see Mark 15:42, Luke 23:54-56, John 19:31.

We know that during Yahshua’s ministry, he healed a blind man on the Sabbath. Using the beginning of the years listed above, we can look to see if the Sabbath spoken of in John 9:14 (read the context, beginning in John 7:1) falls on a satyrday. Because we KNOW that his ministry was only 3.5 years long, and must be included in this span of years.
Based upon the beginning of the years listed above, it is rather easy to find the seventh month and the full moon of the seventh month, indicating the beginning of the feast of Tabernacles. In A.D. 26 the feast of Tabernacles would have been from mon-tue-wed-thu-fri-sat-sun-mon, or tues. to tues. (depending on when you start the year). So the day he healed the blind man (which was the day after the last day of the feast, see John 7:37, 7:53 to 8:2, and 9:14) would have fallen on a monday or tuesday, not a satyrday. John 9:14 says that the day he healed the blind man was a Sabbath.

In A.D. 27 the feast of Tabernacles would have been from sunday-mon-tue-wed-thu-fri-sat-sun. So the day he healed the blind man (which was the day after the last day of the feast, see texts above) would have fallen on a sunday, not a satyrday.

In A.D. 28 the feast of Tabernacles would have been from thu-fri-sat-sun-mon-tue-wed-thu. So the day he healed the blind man (which was the day after the last day of the feast, see texts above) would have fallen on a thursday, not a satyrday.

In A.D. 29 the feast of Tabernacles would have been from wed-thu-fri-sat-sun-mon-tue-wed. So the day he healed the blind man (which was the day after the last day of the feast, see texts above) would have fallen on a wednesday, not a satyrday.

In A.D. 30 the feast of Tabernacles would have been from sun-mon-tue-wed-thu-fri-sat-sun-mon. So the day he healed the blind man (which was the day after the last day of the feast, see texts above) would have fallen on a monday, not a satyrday.

In A.D. 31 the feast of Tabernacles would have been from thu-fri-sat-sun-mon-tue-wed-thu. So the day he healed the blind man (which was the day after the last day of the feast, see texts above) would have fallen on a thursday, not a satyrday.

In A.D. 32 the feast of Tabernacles would have been from wed-thu-fri-sat-sun-mon-tue-wed. So the day he healed the blind man (which was the day after the last day of the feast, see texts above) would have fallen on a wednesday, not a satyrday.

In A.D. 33 the feast of Tabernacles would have been from mon-tue-wed-thu-fri-sat-sun-mon. So the day he healed the blind man (which was the day after the last day of the feast, see texts above) would have fallen on a monday, not a satyrday.

This is a second witness (using the SAME calendar) which proves that the Gregorian calendar or seven day planetary week cannot offer any evidence that it was used by Israel in the first century.

Furthermore, the Manfredines come up with this false conclusion because they do not rightly divide the Word (another way of saying they do err, not knowing the Scriptures)...

John 7:37 – Yahshua spoke during the last great day (John 7:2 says this was the feast of Tabernacles.)
John 7:43-53 – There was contention between the people and the religious authorities. After which every one went home.
John 8:1 – Yahshua went to the Mount of Olives.
Scripture says that Tabernacles is a seven day feast:

**Leviticus 23:34-36** says that Tabernacles begins on the 15th day of the seventh month and is a seven day feast. Please read **Leviticus 23:34, 23:39 and 23:41**. This feast starts on the 15th, ends on the 21st. There are THREE witnesses in Scripture (shared above) to this fact. The eighth day is just that, the 8th day, an day in addition to the original seven day feast. It falls on the 22nd of the seventh month and it happens to be the Sabbath (every year). Mrs. Manfredine is wresting Scripture to prove her point. **Count the days…**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
15 16 17 18 19 20 21

The EIGHTH day spoken of was in addition to the seven days of the feast. The eighth day would be the 22nd day of the seventh month. Let’s see what Scripture calls this “eighth” day of the feast.

Now watch… Remember the carpenter from Nazareth spoke on the last day of the great seven day feast…

**John 8:2** – The next day (the 22nd of the month), Yahshua returned to the temple. (Why?) There, another lengthy debate took place...

**John 8:59** – …After which Yahshua was nearly stoned, but He passed through...  
**John 9:1** – as Yahshua left the temple, He passed by a blind man….read **John 9:14**.

The eighth day of the feast was the 22nd day of the month, and the weekly Sabbath. If the 22nd is the Sabbath, by default the 8th, 15th and 29th days of the month are also Sabbaths. Nature proves that the day spoken of in John 9:14 was NOT saturday, and New Testament agrees with the Torah revealing that it was the 22nd day of the seventh month and the weekly Sabbath.

**Discrepancy #3: The Moon itself does not consistently adhere to the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th!**

It is possible to have a full moon on the 12th day rather than the 15th. In such a case, the seven-day cycle is lost between the 8th lunar day and the 15th lunar day. An example of a possible 12th day Full Moon:

- If... the 28th Dark moon conjunction occurs at 2 a.m. (i.e., approximately 8 hours into the 28th day)  
- And... the 29th is a continued dark moon  
- And... the 30th is a continued dark moon  
- Then... the 1st fresh crescent seen at 7:30 p.m. (65.5 hours after dark moon conjunction)  
- And... the 12th Full moon proper occurs at approximately 8 p.m. [being 13.73 days (approx. 330 hours) from conjunction--2 hours into the 12th day from the fresh crescent]
The above scenario is not possible. The earliest a conjunction can take place in a lunar month is the 29th day. When this happens, the following day is the first day of the month. There is no 30th day when conjunction occurs on the 29th. If the above scenario WAS possible and conjunction occurred on the 28th, the “fresh crescent” would be seen the evening of the following day. The Manfredines seem to think that there would be a 30th and the fresh crescent seen 65.5 hours after conjunction.

A “fresh crescent” can be seen as soon as 17 hours after conjunction and will always be seen within 44-46 of conjunction as there are ONLY 1-2 dark days in a lunar month (24-48 hours). Or said another say, the fresh crescent would have been seen 24 hours earlier than the 65.5 hours proposed (41.5 hours after conjunction).

There is an average of 7.3 days between quarter phases, meaning the full moon rises 14.6 days after conjunction. A full moon will NEVER be seen 12 days after conjunction. It is physically not possible.

Mrs. Manfredine thinks THIS is a discrepancy with the Lunar Sabbath, when in reality, it is a discrepancy in her own thinking. Lunar Sabbatarians are not this gullible. All nature screams the majesty of YHVH. Nature does not lie, men do.

It is also possible for the full moon to fall on the 16th day of the lunar month. An example of a possible 16th day Full Moon:

- If... the 30th Dark moon conjunction occurs at 5:30 a.m.
- Then... the 1st fresh crescent seen at 7:30 p.m. (14 hours after dark moon conjunction)
- Then... the 16th Full moon proper occurs at approximately 11:30 p.m. [15.8 days (approx. 378 hours) from conjunction--5.5 hours into the 16th day from the fresh crescent]

The youngest moon ever seen by the naked eye is 17 hours after conjunction. A 14 hour moon is not possible to see, thus this argument is rendered null and void from the get go.

Also, Mrs. Manfredine uses the astronomical full moon (the time the full moon occurs in nature, not when it is actually seen) when describing her fictional scenario. Lunar Sabbatarians do not use astronomical time; the Lunar calendar is based on observed time. WHEN we see certain events in the heavens foretells the coming calendar segment. The New Moon announces the new month, dawn announces the new day while the moon reveals the day of the month (and week).

I’m not sure what Mrs. Manfredine is trying to prove, but if there is a full moon, it is announcing the 15th of the month. Not the 12th, not the 16th. Is she looking at the 12th or 16th of the Gregorian calendar? If so, sure a full moon can happen on any day of the pagan/papal months. I thought we were discussing the Lunar Calendar.

**Discrepancy #4: Worship on the Lunar Phases is actually an ancient PAGAN practice!**
One of the biggest reasons luni-solar proponents often give for believing weekly Sabbaths are determined by the moon phases is that the Gregorian calendar was created by Pope Gregory. [Not really, what this proves is that the Gregorian calendar is NOT the calendar of Scripture. This does not prove that the calendar of Scripture is lunar. If one wants to determine what the calendar of Scripture looks like they have to get the Gregorian calendar out of their head while examining the calendar evidence in Scripture.] The papal doctrines are the polluted “wine” of Babylon - no question. And there is no question that Pope Gregory DID indeed remove 10 dates from the calendar in 1582. But, does that mean that Pope Gregory somehow affected the Sabbath itself? NO! The order of the week days didn’t change one iota by simply re-dating the days. [But you have not yet proved that the pagan planetary week is the week established in Genesis, Mrs. Manfredine.] The first day (which the pagans have named “Sunday”) is still followed by the second day (Monday), and the third day (Tuesday), which was followed by the fourth day (Wednesday), followed by the fifth day (Thursday), followed by the sixth day (Friday), which was still followed by the same Seventh-day. See the calendar below for clarification of what Pope Gregory did to the calendar and why this change did not affect the weekly Sabbath count.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>October, 1582</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Who cares what Pope Gregory did to the pagan planetary week? Daniel 7:25 told us to be wary of anyone who would THINK to change times and laws.

Furthermore, the first day of the pagan planetary week was satyrday, not sunday. Sunday was not the first day of the week until A.D. 321, when Constantine venerated the day of the sun.

saturn’s day, sun’s day, moon’s day, mars’ day, mercury’s day, jupiter’s day, venus’ day
Above is a pagan planetary week calendar, circa 100 B.C. To assume that Israel observed the pagan seven day planetary week in the first century when Rome themselves did not is sheer lunacy. Rome did not officially adopt the seven day planetary week until A.D. 321 when Emperor Constantine became a “Christian”. At that time, Saturn’s day was the 1st day of the seven day planetary week that Rome adopted, not the 7th.

Rome ruled the world in the first century B.C., thus the Roman numerals, but this is not a Roman calendar. This is a bona fide pagan seven day planetary week as it existed from 800-600 B.C., until A.D. 321 when Constantine venerated the day of the sun. You see, Constantine worshiped Mithra, the Persian version of the sun god. He did not want the day of the sun taking a back seat to Saturn, so when he venerated the day of the sun all he did was bump Saturday from the coveted #1 position of the week all the way to the seventh day, which was vacated by all the other days moving up one position in the weekly cycle, permitting the sun’s day to hold the preeminent position. The sketch above came from this clay calendar tablet (at left).

You see, the dirty little secret is out. Saturday was not the seventh day of the week anywhere on the planet until A.D. 321, and only then by virtue of Constantine, not the Creator Almighty, so it certainly was NOT the Sabbath of Israel at any time in earth’s history.

Mrs. Manfredine points out that in 1582 Pope Gregory changed the calendar, but not the order of the week days. True enough, but it was the PAGAN calendar week that Gregory changed, not the week established at creation.

The Seventh-day was the Sabbath before Pope Gregory removed ten dates, and it was still the Sabbath after he removed them. It is not following a papal calendar to honor the seven-day count which started at Creation, simply because a calendar change took place in 1582... which didn't even affect the Seventh-day Sabbath count. [Who said the papal calendar goes all the way back to Creation? The Manfredines cannot prove it goes back that far and offer no evidence. They simply want you to take their word for it. And if you believe them what does that make you? The papal calendar does not even go back to the New Testament era. See the examples given on pp. 13-14 above.] So, it isn't pagan to keep the Seventh-day of the week. It really has nothing to do with Gregory! The Sabbath was before his changes, throughout and continued after in an unbroken cycle of seven.

How can keeping the Sabbath on the seventh day of the pagan planetary week that was created for the express purpose of worshipping false gods NOT be considered pagan?

The seventh day of the week established at CREATION was the Sabbath. The Creator put His calendar in the heavens were man could not mess with it. The calendar Pope Gregory “messed with” was the pagan planetary week, not the Creation Calendar.
But, lunar phase worship IS rooted in an ancient pagan practice. Worship on the lunar phases was anciently associated with worship of the "moon god" “Allah was the proper name of the moon-deity of the Arabs before Muhammad brought his brand of religion to them. They worshipped hundreds of idols in a big black cube, the Ka’aba, in Mecca. Today, they believe "Allah" resides inside this same black box, calling the Kaaba the "house of Allah". This term, Allah, was adopted because of its "name recognition" among the common population. Because the previously Pagan Arabs worshipped the moon deity they called Allah, you will often notice that the primary Islamic symbol is the crescent moon, placed above their places of worship in a similar way Christians use the cross.” Lew White, www.fossilizedcustoms.com/moon.html

Might I ask why the Manfredines have adopted the pagan method of observing New Moon (by the first visible crescent) then? Me thinks the pot calleth the kettle black. Do as we say, not as we do. This was what caused Yahshua to rip into the Pharisees like he did.

Lunar Sabbatarians do not worship the moon. The sun and moon are the hour and minute hand of the Creator’s cosmic clock. If we worship the moon (when all we do is look at it to tell time), the Manfredines worship their clock and watches. For more information, click here: http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/20-MoonWorship.pdf

Actually, the Manfredines are not here accusing Lunar Sabbath keepers of moon worship; they are simply trying to associate moon worship with the Lunar Calendar with the hope that something sticks and deters their readers from examining the Creation Calendar.

The idol of the moon "god," pictured below, shows the moon in its new sliver phase on the chest (facing front). This is because in ancient middle eastern pagan practices the moon phase dates were considered to be the sacred day of Sin, called "Allah" later.

Discrepancy #5: There are Biblical Exceptions Proving That Specific Lunar Phase Dates Aren't Sabbaths!
In order for the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of the lunar cycle to be weekly Sabbaths, it must be provable that they are Sabbaths EVERY time, without exceptions. Yet, there are two significant exceptions on which these days are clearly NOT Sabbaths:

- As was demonstrated above, the 23rd of Tishri (the seventh Biblical month) was the Seventh-day Sabbath when Yahshua healed the blind man’s eyes, not the 22nd as is proposed by luni-solar adherents. Which was based on false information and debunked above, calling the eighth day the last day of a seven day feast as pointed out above on pp 14-15. This is called forcing one’s opinions onto the evidence and is not considered credible evidence.
- Also, the 15th of Abib is NEVER a Seventh-day Sabbath, according to the Scripture, as we will demonstrate below.

I can’t wait. Literally. The Manfredines do err, not knowing the Scriptures.

If the 4th commandment listed in Exodus 20:8-11 is linked to the seventh day of Creation, if the 15th is never called the Sabbath, why is the 4th commandment listed in Deuteronomy 5:12-15 linked to the exodus? Numbers 33:3 quite literally says that Israel left Ramses (the capitol of Egypt) on the 15th day of the first month. Later, Leviticus 23:6-11 quite literally calls the 15th of Abib, which is also the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, the Sabbath.

Shauna really should not make such bold sweeping claims when she does not know what she is talking about. Proverbs 18:13.

The fifteenth day of the month Abib is also referred to as the first day of Unleavened Bread. (Abib is the first month of the Biblical year, which begins sometime in April on a calendar.) Now, according to the luni-solar Sabbath theory, the 15th day of the lunar month is always a Seventh-day Sabbath. But, in the month Abib, the Bible makes it plain that the 15th is NOT a Sabbath. How so? Consider the statute stipulations for food preparation on the Seventh-day Sabbath compared with that of the statutes for food preparation on the fifteenth of Abib.

So, the Manfredines are accusing Scripture (or YHVH) of being double minded then?

The statutes are very clear about prohibiting all food preparation on the weekly Sabbaths. It was even against the Torah (Hebrew for "instructions," also known as the "Law" of YHWH) to kindle a cooking fire on the Sabbath day. All food preparation for the weekly Sabbath was to be completed on the sixth day, also known as the "Preparation Day" for the Sabbath. This is stated in the following Scriptures:

Exodus 16:22-23 - "And it came to pass, that on the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for one man... And he (Moses) said unto them, This is that which the LORD hath said, Tomorrow is the rest of the holy Sabbath unto the LORD: bake that which ye will bake today (on the sixth day), and seethe that ye will seethe and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning."
Exodus 35:2-3 - "Six days shall work be done, but on the Seventh day there shall be to you an holy day, a Sabbath of rest to the LORD: whosoever doeth work therein shall be put to death. Ye shall kindle no fire throughout your habitations upon the Sabbath day."
But, while it was plainly prohibited to cook upon the Seventh-day Sabbath, it was Biblically acceptable to prepare food on the 15th of Abib, which is the first day of Unleavened Bread - also known as an "annual Sabbath." This is stated in Exodus 12:15-16 - "Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread; even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses: for whosoever eateth leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel. And in the first day there shall be an holy convocation, and in the seventh day there shall be an holy convocation to you; no manner of work shall be done in them, save that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you."

Exodus 12:15-16 was a ONE time event. Israel would only be leaving via the exodus from Egypt ONCE. They were released in the middle of the night, taking their unleavened bread and other food in the aprons of their garments (Exodus 12:34). They were kicked out of their homes and were traveling through the desert (Exodus 12:39) and had no time to fix any food for the journey. They did not understand anything about the weekly Sabbath as they had not kept one for generations being first reintroduced in Exodus 16.

Later, when this SAME day is being described, there is no work whatsoever that is to be done on the 15th day of the first month (Leviticus 23:6-7, Numbers 28:17-18, Deuteronomy 16:6-8), and it is called a Sabbath in the context of Leviticus 23:6-11. Can the Manfredines find any place other than the instructions given at the exodus where Israel was permitted to cook on the 15th of Abib? No.


The Seventh-day Sabbath is calculated differently than the annual Sabbaths. [And where is the evidence of this? Again, the Manfredines SAY something and simply expect YOU to swallow it. Leviticus 23 lists each of the Sabbaths in the year, the weekly Sabbath is listed first, and all of them are called mo'edim. Genesis 1:14 says that either the sun or moon regulate the mo’edim, later Psalm 104:19 specifically states that it is indeed the moon that regulates the mo’edim. The Manfredines know full well that the annual Sabbaths are tied to the lunar cycle, but somehow find it within themselves to ignore the three texts above that tie the weekly Sabbath to the SAME lunar calendar.] This distinction [distinction?] is given in Leviticus 23. Leviticus 23:1-4 - "And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, Concerning the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are My Feasts. Six days shall work be done: but the Seventh day is the Sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; ye shall do no work therein: it is the Sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings..."

But they are all called mo’edim, and the calendar mo’edim (not all mo’edim in Scripture are related to the calendar) are regulated by the moon. It is not my fault that this is what Scripture says. It does not make me right, it means I agree with Scripture.

After listing the Seventh-day Sabbath as the first of YHWH's "Feasts," there is a break in the thought before the annual Sabbaths are listed. The Bible continues to say, **These are the feasts of the LORD, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.**
That's right. There was a break in thought because *Leviticus 23:1-3* describes the weekly Sabbath, while *Leviticus 23:4-44* describes the annual Sabbath. That is the only distinction one can find, and there is nothing here that would indicate that the first of these feasts would be observed using the pagan planetary week while the latter annual feasts would be observed using the Lunar Calendar.

Then, when we turn to the Psalm, we find that the "moon" was "appointed for seasons," (Psalm 104:19). Thus, the Seventh-day Sabbath is not among the "Feasts" of YHWH, which are determined by the moon. [Says who? And by whose authority?] Just as was established at Creation, when the moon was made on the fourth day while Seventh-day Sabbath had come 3 days later, having started before the existence of any heavenly body, the Sabbath is a simple count of seven. It has continued unbroken from Creation. And it is still the weekly Sabbath today.

And a doctrine or idea built upon false information leads to a corrupt doctrine or idea. As proven above, the moon was not created from scratch on the 4th day of Creation Week. It was created in *Genesis 1:1-2* along with the sun which was this lit in *Genesis 1:3-5*.

If there was an unbroken cycle of seven day weeks from creation and the Manfredines were still keeping that original cycle, the Sabbath during the crucifixion weekend would have fallen on a satyrday. It does not. And the Sabbath Yahshua healed the blind man would have fallen on a satyrday. It does not.

The ONLY reason the Manfredines think that the weeks are seven days of an unbroken cycle is because the Gregorian calendar presents the week in this manner and they do not wish to discover for themselves that the seven day week adopted by Rome in A.D. 321 had satyrday as the first day of the week, not the seventh, and was born in the minds of heathens who knew not the Creator Almighty.


Information on the subject yes; the truth about this subject, no.

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, what is your verdict? Did Shauna Manfredine provide evidence that satyrday is the Sabbath of Scripture? Did Mrs. Manfredine prove that the Sabbath of Scripture is the seventh day of an unbroken cycle of seven day weeks?

The defense rests.

Repeating what you’ve been taught and offering the tradition of men is not evidence. It can prove what men have believed, but it does NOT mean that it is what Scripture teaches.

Respectfully submitted,

*Troy Miller*  
*www.CreationCalendar.com*