The Seventh-day Adventist denomination initially ignored the lunar Sabbath and the lunar/solar calendar, figuring it would go away on its own. But as Gamaliel said, in Acts 5:38-39:

And now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought:

But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.

So, they left us alone. But it did NOT go away, in fact the lunar Sabbath has encroached upon the denomination in a mighty way causing (for now) very slight rebuttals, but what is coming will reveal to the world what Adventism really is. They will fight against the Almighty JUST as Gamaliel (and one Ellen White) warned, but they will not prevail.

"I saw that G-d had children who do not see and keep the Sabbath. They have not rejected the light upon it. And at the commencement of the time of trouble, we were filled with the H-ly Ghost as we went forth and proclaimed the Sabbath more fully. This enraged the churches and nominal Adventists, as they could not refute the Sabbath truth. And at this time G-d's chosen all saw clearly that we had the truth, and they came out and endured the persecution with us. I saw the sword, famine, pestilence, and great confusion in the land. The wicked thought that we had brought the judgments upon them, and they rose up and took counsel to rid the earth of us, thinking that then the evil would be stayed." *Early Writings, p. 33*

Adventists, even nominal ones (which means, "in name only") have already accepted the Sabbath. What Sabbath message could possibly incite rage among Adventists? Please note that this is an end time event, and the ones with the Sabbath reform message are filled with the Father's Spirit, and that the Adventists could NOT REFUTE the Sabbath message. The last final conflict is not going to be about Sabbath vs. sunday; it is going to be about the True Sabbath vs. satyrday.

"All truth passes through three stages...First it is ridiculed, second it is violently opposed, and third, it is accepted as self-evident." *Arthur Schopenhauer, Philosopher, 1788-1860* I will respond to Bro. Angel Rodriguez' comments on the Lunar Sabbath in blue...

What About a Lunar Sabbath?

By Angel Manuel Rodríguez

QUESTION: I've been told that the biblical Sabbath was a lunar Sabbath fixed by the moon, rather than a specific day of the week independent of the moon or the sun. What do you think?

Any biblical evidence to support this proposal is lacking. Therefore, I feel uncomfortable honoring the issue by addressing it here. But apparently I should say something about it.

How nice of him to take the time. Since he is going out of his way to educate us, let's hope he uses Scripture, rightly dividing the Word of YHVH (the covenant Name revealed to Moses in **Exodus 3:14**). We will see. His first sentence reveals that he does err, not knowing the Scriptures nor the power of YHVH. It also shows that he does not think very much of our ability to study Yah's Word.

If the time for the Sabbath was determined by the moon, then the Sabbath will have to be observed at different days during the month and not on the seventh day of the week. The Sabbath could be any day of the week, based on the time of the new moon. Let me say a few things about this matter.

Here Bro. Rodriguez ASSMUES that the modern calendar and the Calendar of Scripture are the same, again showing his ignorance of this subject. The calendar he is presently holding up for your approval is the Gregorian calendar (circa 1582). This calendar has changed 4 times since 153 B.C. In that year, the first month of the year was changed from march to january.

"In 46 B.C., Julius Caesar asked astronomer Sosigenes to suggest ways to improve the calendar. Acting on Sosigenes suggestions, Caesar ordered the Romans to disregard the moon in calculating their calendars." *World Book Encyclopedia, Vol. 3, p. 28.*

In 321 A.D. In the first century in the New Testament (NT) era, Rome had an EIGHT day week as part of the Roman Republican market calendar. Sunday was not the first day of the week until 321 A.D. when Constantine venerated the day of the sun. The pagan seven day planetary week that was adopted by Rome in the 4th century went like this, Saturn's day, Sun's day, Moon's day, Mars' day, Mercury's day, Jupiter's day, Venus' day. Satyrday was not the seventh day of the week until this date, prior to the 4th century, it was the FIRST day of the seven day week.

In 1582, Pope Gregory lopped off 10 days of the Julian calendar with thursday, Oct 4 followed by friday, Oct 15. Seventh-day Adventists are quick to point out that the order of the week days did not change then, that friday still followed thursday. My point is, seven does not go evenly into 10 days. I'm not sure how this does NOT affect the calendar. What they neglect to tell you is that satyrday has not been the seventh day of ANY week until Emperor Constantine made it so. SDA's revile Constantine for THINKING to change the Sabbath from satyrday to sunday, yet they would not have a satyrday Sabbath without him.

His point is well made however. When you superimpose the pagan/papal calendar over the Creation Calendar, the Sabbath does fall on different days of the pagan week. But we do not worship by the dictates of a pagan/papal week. Lunar Sabbatarians observe the Calendar established at Creation. Here, the Sabbaths never fall on any days of the month other than the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of each lunar month. The Sabbath NEVER falls on a work day (days 1-6), it ALWAYS falls on the seventh day of the week established at Creation.

1. The Israelite Calendar: The Israelite calendar was lunisolar, that is to say time was measured on the basis of the new moon (the rotation of the moon around the earth) and also the sun (the rotation of the earth around the sun). A lunar calendar of 12 months is about 11 days shorter than the solar calendar, which is approximately 365 days. In the ancient world this was solved by adding an extra month seven times in 19 years. In the Bible the moon calendar was used to fix the time for the festivals—for instance, 14 days after the new moon came Passover (Num. 28:16). Apparently some people are arguing that the Sabbath itself was to be observed seven days after the first day of the month. [All emphasis my own – tm]

I am shocked and amazed that he can make such an admission that Israel did indeed have a lunar-solar calendar and still seek to discredit the lunar-solar calendar we are discovering and observing now!

Indeed, the lunar calendar year is now 11 days short of the solar calendar year and it because of this change, a thirteenth month is added seven times in 19 years to keep the feasts in line with the harvests.

Indeed, the lunar calendar is used to fix the time for the annual feasts. Leviticus 23 is QUITE clear upon the dates of these appointments and every one of them are regulated by the moon, the Sabbath included.

For instance, Passover is the 14th day of the first month. Unleavened Bread is a seven day feast, beginning on the 15th day of the first month. Month is a modern word from an older form, where it was pronounced *moonth*. In fact, ALL ancient nations at one time calculated the months by the lunar cycle.

Feast of Trumpets is the first day of the seventh month (a new moon day), Day of Atonement is the 10th day of the seventh month, and Feast of Tabernacles is a seven day feast beginning on the 15th day of the seventh month.

And yes, some people argue that the Sabbath is also a lunar observance, but they claim this not without Scriptural or historical evidence.

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 (Hebrew word, mo'edim—meaning set feasts, appointed times,). **Leviticus 23:1-3** shows the weekly Sabbath to be the first feast (translated from the SAME Hebrwe word, mo'edim—meaning set feasts, appointed times).

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. The HOW will only be answered by going outside and looking AT the clock and watching for patterns. There are some shortcuts to lead you to a better understanding though...

Israel did not recognize New Moon day as a day of the week. **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. The temple gate is shut during each and every one of the SIX working days, but it is opened each and every Sabbath and new moon. If the gate was opened on the Sabbath and new moon, then neither of these days will EVER fall on a work day, as the gate is closed for all six work days. The gate cannot be opened and closed at the same time. **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. **Amos**: The unscrupulous venders 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 the Almighty at the appointed times, 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 by 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.

Many people erroneously believe that the first thing created was light. **Genesis 1:1** reveals that the first creation event was not light, but the creation of heaven and earth. 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 <u>first</u> 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?

There is a scientific absolute: without motion there is no time. The reverse is also true, without time, there is no motion. So time on planet earth began in **Genesis 1:1-2**, not **Genesis 1:3-5** (when light was created). The new moon days are not numbered as week days. If the second month after creation began with a new moon day, and LAST month began with a new moon day, what do you suppose the FIRST month of the first year of earth's history began with? New moon. Looks like this:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	

New moon days are in **blue**, work days in **black**, Sabbaths in **red**. The days of the week are numbered in **green** above. I challenge you to put **Genesis 1** to this calendar. Not only will it work without contradiction, it totally destroys the notion that the Gregorian calendar is the calendar of Scripture and that satyrday is the Sabbath of Scripture. 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 satyrday 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?

Lastly, Israel did not always add a 13th month. In Scripture, the months ALL used to be 30 days in length, for a total of a 360 lunar/solar year. In fact, all timed prophecies are based on a 360 day year. The luni-solar year was originally 360 days long. Twelve 30 day months = 360 day year. Here is the evidence for this. **Genesis 7:11** says that the flood began on the 17th day of the second month. **Genesis 8:4** says the water prevailed upon the face of the earth until the 17th day of the seventh month. That is 5 months. **Genesis 7:24** and **8:3** say that the water prevailed upon the earth for 150 days. 150 divided by 5 = 30. So there were 5 consecutive 30 day months in Scripture, which is not possible with the current relationship between the earth and moon. So, we have solid Scriptural proof that the months were all originally 30 days in length. The lunar cycle is now 29.5 days rather than 30 day in length. Which equates to some months being 29 days long, some being 30 days long. After a great cataclysm in the cosmos in the 7th-8th century B.C. the moon is a half day closer to the earth and the sun is 5 days further away. This equates to a six day difference from the shift in the moon's position added to the 5 day shift in the sun's position, totaling 11 days.

Just as the Father changed the languages at the Tower of Babel, forcing the heathens to worship their pagan gods with a language other than the language of heaven (what Adam and Eve spoke), the Father later dinged His lunar-solar calendar forcing the heathens to cease worshipping their pagan gods using a calendar other than the Creation Calendar. It is a historical fact that all nations at that time used the SAME 360 day lunar-solar year consisting of 12 thirty day lunar months that Israel was (and is still today) using.

2. The Sabbath and the Moon: At the beginning of the twentieth century the connection between the Sabbath and the moon was proposed and defended by a number of critical scholars. They rejected the biblical origin of the Sabbath and suggested that its origin was related to several "evil days" in the Babylonian calendar, including the day of the full moon, during which people rested. Those days occurred in a sequence of about seven days. Further study indicated that the so-called "evil days" were not a sequence of seven days; they were the first, seventh, fourteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-eighth days of the month. That theory has since been abandoned.

Bro. Rodriguez, please show me Scriptural origin for satyrday being the Sabbath. I'm still waiting. Just because critical, unrighteous scholars questioned the origin of the Sabbath does not mean that the lunar Sabbath is not the Sabbath of Scripture.

One has to remember that for centuries Babylon had a lunar-solar calendar very similar to Israel's. And to be honest, Babylon did say some evil things about the seventh day, but they were not worshipping the Creator of the Universe, Israel was. Babylon was not observing the Creation Calendar out of any obedience to the command of the Almighty, Israel was.

Bro. Rodriguez is comparing apples and oranges. Witches and sun worshippers bathe so should believers everywhere stop bathing? Come now, let us reason together.

3. Genesis 1 and the Sabbath: The origin of the biblical Sabbath is definitely connected with the creation week. It was instituted by God three days after the creation of the moon (Gen. 1:14; 2:2), not the seventh day after the first day of the month. It was to function independent of the month on a specific sequence of days unconnected from the moon and the sun, but uniquely grounded in God's power to rule over time. The seventhness of the Sabbath is related to the passing of time, from the beginning of God's creating activity on Planet Earth to its close. This is indeed a unique divine act, a fragmentation of time in a sequence of seven days exclusively fixed and governed by God Himself.

Bro. Rodriguez does err, not knowing the Scriptures nor the power of Elohim.

Remember when we spoke of the first creation event earlier, found in **Genesis 1:1**? It says, "In the beginning, Elohim CREATED heaven and earth." Remember discovering that this was a **time consuming event** that took place. Obviously, there were many things created prior to "day one" when light was created. Everything in the heavens and the earth were established with the first time consuming creation event, then the Creator went to work on what he had created. However, I did not finish the point I was trying to make earlier because it needed to be finalized here. Please note that at the end of **Genesis 1:2** 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 the Creator was the light source during day one because He is a Being of light. His light does not turn off and on. Revelation says that where the Father is, there is no night there. On the first day 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, creating Day and Night. The light from the Almighty does not do this. 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 night and day to come upon the earth.

The SUN!

Isn't it interesting that after Elohim created light, <u>then</u> 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, the Almighty created the **heaven** and the earth on this un-numbered creation event that took place before the "first day" of the work week. 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...PHOOM, the Creator lit the sun. Later, 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 the Creator 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 <u>signs</u>, and for <u>seasons</u>, and for <u>days</u>, and <u>years</u>:

And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so. And God <u>made</u> 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, it is plausible that the planets, moons, etc., were created at the same time as well. We are not wresting Scripture when we make this statement because the underlying Hebrew could have been (and we are suggesting—should have been) translated in this way. The only thing standing in the way of this interpretation is the Gregorian calendar with its repeating seven day cycles. Interesting, a pagan/papal calendar stands in the way of believers having an accurate picture of what happened at Creation.

So on day four, YHVH <u>advanced upon</u> the luminaries that He had created earlier [when He created the heavens and the earth and then illuminated on day one], and ordained them, <u>appointed</u> them as time keepers. The moon rules the week/Sabbath (signs) and the month (seasons). The sun rules the day and the sun and moon rule the year. The moon is listed as having a roll in the Creation Calendar as well as the sun, so the Creation calendar is NOT solar only.

If there is any question as to the verity of any of the statements I've made regarding argument #3, please look up the word "day" as used in **Genesis 1**. In EVERY case, it is translated from the Hebrew word, yom, literally meaning heat (as in from the sun).

4. Sabbath and Festivals: A lunar Sabbath would imply that the Sabbath is part of the Israelite festivals, but that is not the case. The seventh-day Sabbath was instituted long before the festivals were given to the Israelites. The Hebrew term translated "feasts, festivals," is *môcadîm*, and it means "fixed/appointed time, meetings." It refers to different activities that were not necessarily dated by the lunar calendar (e.g., Jer. 8:17; Hosea 2:9). Even if one were to argue that the term applies to the Sabbath, it does not follow that the time for the Sabbath was fixed by the moon (cf. Lev. 23:2). Besides, the Bible makes clear that the Sabbath is to be differentiated from the festivals (Lev. 23:37, 38).

Bro. Rodriguez does err, not knowing the Scriptures. What a shame to waste the mind of an obviously intelligent man. Who taught him this garbage? I will break each comment down separately.

Bro. Rodriguez stated:

A lunar Sabbath would imply that the Sabbath is part of the Israelite festivals, but that is not the case. The seventh-day Sabbath was instituted long before the festivals were given to the Israelites.

That's funny, **Leviticus 23** speaks of all the annual Sabbaths. It also begins by TWICE calling the WEEKLY Sabbath a mo'edim, using the same Hebrew word used to describe the annual feasts found in verse 4, mo'edim. Please read this for yourself. If this is not clear to you, then I will apologize to Bro. Rodriguez. Behold the word...

- 1. And YHVH spake unto Moses, saying,
- 2. Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, <u>Concerning the feasts H4150</u> of YHVH, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, <u>even these are My feasts</u>.
- 3. 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 YHVH in all your dwellings.
- 4. These are the feasts^{H4150} of YHVH, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons. H4150 Leviticus 23:1-4

Leviticus 23:4-36 goes on to list the annual festivals, and gives their dates of the lunar months.

A few questions if I may.

- 1. WHOSE feasts are these? Moses' or the YHVH's? Two times in **Leviticus 23:2**, the Creator claims they are HIS. See underlined above.
- 2. And what is the FIRST feast (appointed time) listed? The weekly Sabbath. If there is any doubt, please read verse 3.
- 3. What Hebrew word is used twice in **Leviticus 23:2** to describe the Sabbath mentioned in this text? H7676, the word for the WEEKLY Sabbath.
- 4. What other Hebrew word is used TWICE in **Leviticus 23:2** to describe the weekly Sabbath? H4150, Mo'edim, Hebrew for set feasts or times appointed.
- 5. What Hebrew word is used in Leviticus 23:4 to describe the annual feasts or festival Sabbaths? H4150, Mo'edim, Hebrew for set feasts or times appointed.

Rodriguez continued:

The Hebrew term translated "feasts, festivals," is *môcadîm*, and it means "fixed/appointed time, meetings."

That is correct. And this is the EXACT word used twice to describe the weekly Sabbath.

He stated:

It refers to different activities that were not necessarily dated by the lunar calendar (e.g., Jer. 8:17 [I have no idea why this verse is used as an example]; Hosea 2:9).

That is correct, this word also is applied to the times appointed for migrating birds and a pregnant woman's due date, but this in no way diminishes the fact that the weekly Sabbath is called an appointed time by none other than the Creator Himself.

He continued:

Even if one were to argue that the term applies to the Sabbath, it does not follow that the time for the Sabbath was fixed by the moon (cf. Lev. 23:2).

Does not follow what? Adventist doctrine? Human logic? Bro. Rodriguez, don't think for one second that the laws of heaven have been suspended just for you.

Genesis 1:14 says that the sun or moon would regulate the seasons, Hebrew word, H4150, mo'edim, set feasts, appointed times. Psalm 104:19 says that the MOON was appointed to regulate the seasons, Hebrew word H4150, mo'edim, set feasts, times appointed. Twice in Leviticus 23:2, the weekly Sabbath is called a H4150, mo'edim. It does not matter what you or I or Bro. Rodriguez THINK. What matters is how does the Word of Almighty Yah affect us? Do we find a way to obey, look for loopholes, or try to diminish His command by applying our own logic and reason to the law of Yah? His is a law that we can neither change nor diminish with mere human reasoning. His Word stands forever.

"The most useful piece of learning for the uses of life is to <u>un</u>learn what is <u>un</u>true." Antisthenes, written somewhere between 444 - 371 B.C.

He concluded argument #4 with this:

Besides, the Bible makes clear that the Sabbath is to be differentiated from the festivals (Lev. 23:37, 38).

Really? And why is the same word used to describe the weekly Sabbath as the annual festival Sabbaths? If you are a Berean, you will read **Leviticus 23:37-38** and will discover that the differentiation is with the <u>offerings</u> made on these different types of festival, not the festivals themselves. And it's true, there are different offerings/sacrifices demanded on these appointed times.

Finally, the Sabbath rest was different from the rest required during the ceremonial Sabbaths. Leviticus 23:3 states that during the Sabbath the Israelites were "not to do any work." But during the time of the sacred assembly the people were commanded to "do no regular work" (23:8, 21, 25, 35, 36, NIV). This indicates that there was a type of work they were allowed to do during the festivals that was forbidden during the Sabbath.

Any Bereans out there? Ever used a Strong's Concordance? I have to wonder if Bro. Rodriguez realizes that Scripture was not originally written in English. The Hebrew word for servile in **Leviticus 23** is H5656. The Hebrew word for "work" in **Exodus 20:10** and **Leviticus 23** is H4399.

H5656-servile, From H5647; *work* of any kind: - act, bondage, + bondservant, effect, labour, ministering (-try), office, service (-ile, -itude), tillage, use, work, X wrought.

H4399-work, From the same as H4397; properly *deputyship*, that is, ministry; generally *employment* (never servile) or work (abstractly or concretely); also *property* (as the result of *labor*): - business, + cattle, + industrious, occupation, (+ -pied), + officer, thing (made), use, (manner of) work ([-man], - manship).

Servile work means ANY kind of work/employment. Work (by itself) means employment, **never servile work**. It seems to me that servile work covers more "work" than just plain work. But Bro. Rodriguez never considered that, he just looked at the English and deduced from there a false conclusion. However, to be perfectly honest with the text, the "work" in the fourth commandment is preceded by the word, "any".

H3605-any, From H3634; properly the *whole*; hence *all*, *any* or *every* (in the singular only, but often in a plural sense): - (in) all (manner, [ye]), altogether, any (manner), enough, every (one, place, thing), howsoever, as many as, [no-] thing, ought, whatsoever, (the) whole, whoso (-ever).

So *servile work* means ANY kind of work/employment and *any work* means all MANNER of work or employment, **but not <u>servile</u> work**. Either Bro. Rodriguez got it backward or these terms mean nearly the same thing. No work is to be done on either the annual Sabbaths or the weekly Sabbath.

Although the intentions of those promoting the lunar Sabbath may be good, they have to be aware of the fact that they are unintentionally introducing and promoting a sabbath rest that is different from the biblical seventh-day Sabbath rest.

Angel Manuel Rodríguez is director of the <u>Biblical Research Institute of the General Conference</u>.

I beg to differ. There is not a shred of evidence in Scripture that satyrday is the weekly Sabbath. And the fact that Bro. Rodriguez did not even try to prove this from Scripture should tell you something. If satyrday was the Sabbath of Scripture and there was even a single text to support this, what should have been the FIRST bit of evidence Rodriguez trotted out?

The seventh day Sabbath I have presented here is admittedly different than the one found on the pagan/papal Gregorian calendar, but it is totally supported by Scripture, something Bro. Rodriguez did not attempt and cannot refute. Perhaps he should have taken the time to examine the evidence before he opened his mouth.

And if any man think that he knoweth any thing, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know. I Corinthians 8:2. He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto him. Proverbs 18:13 See also Job 15:2, Proverbs 3:7, Isaiah 5:21, Jeremiah 8:9. Maybe Bro. Rodriguez is not ashamed of his effort, but considering he is the director of the Biblical Research Institute of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, he should be. I have no such position, but I am a student of the Word.

The law of YHVH is perfect, converting the soul: the testimony of YHVH is sure, making wise the simple. Psalm 19:7 See also Proverbs 14:16, Hosea 14:9

Respectfully submitted,

Troy Miller www.CreationCalendar.com