

Definitions of DAY from HIStory!

"Meaning of "day": In the Bible, the season of light (Gen. 1:5), lasting from dawn (literally "the rising of the morning") to the coming forth of the stars" (Jewish Encyclopedia, page 475)

"In order to assure against profanation of the Sabbath the Jews added the late Friday afternoon hours to the Sabbath" (The Jewish Festivals: History & Observance, p.13). [Note: The Jews changed the configuration of a day and added the time between sunset and sunrise to the day. This is not Biblical but constitutes a pharisaical approach to add more to scripture than there is!]

"If we look at the essentials of a day of rest and reflection which has a religious orientation, it is possible to justify the shifting of Sabbath worship to Friday evening , the celebration of the vigil/night watch was moved back to the eve of the Feast as early as the middle ages..." (Judaism: Between Yesterday and Tomorrow, p. 518).

"...a sacred day of rest on the 7th day (the Sabbath). Days were reckoned from morning to morning..." (New Catholic Encyclopedia, Vol. 11, pg. 1068).

"Following the reign of King Josiah (c. 640-609), and especially after the Babylonian exile, a number of significant and enduring changes occurred in the Israelite calendar showing that the Jews gradually adopted the Babylonian calendar of the time...The day however, was counted from evening to evening, after the Babylonian fashion...." (New Catholic Encyclopedia, Vol. 11, section titled "Later Jewish Calendar").

"...shortly after the beginning of the Greek period, [236 BC] came the change in the method of reckoning the day, from evening to evening instead of from morning to morning as of old..." (The Calendars of Ancient Israel, p. 146).