

הַיּוֹם בַּאֲשֶׁר קוֹמֵם יֵשׁוּעַ
הַמָּשִׁיחַ מִן־הַמָּוֶת



**The Resurrection Day
Of Messiah Yeshua**

When It Happened

According To The Original
Texts

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(laid out in book order)

The “*First Day*” Deception

They will say that the resurrection was on the “first day of the week,” citing Mat. 28:1; Mark 16:2; Luke 24:1; John 20:1, 19, and possibly Acts 20:7 and 1 Cor. 16:2. This argument is really circular since it is *they* who translated these texts the way they wanted to in the first place. Their deception depends on using one corruption as their authority for teaching another corruption. So they insist on “first day of the week” on their own authority, and ignore the literal text, “first of the Sabbaths” as best they can.

A superficially easy way out of this argument is to accept the skeptic’s translation and argue that it only means that the women went to the tomb on Sunday and that the resurrection happened on the preceding day.²⁶ However, this proposal, put forward by the proponents of the Sabbath afternoon resurrection, is a fatal trap, and is the result of repairing only part of the error in the Church’s traditional position. Part of the error is plainly obvious, which is that part having to do with Matthew 12:40. But such is not the only error. It is the only error that is plain to see. The rest has been covered up with lies and mistranslations that are not plain to see. The question is, if the Church is seduced to error on one plainly obvious point, then should we not recheck everything else right back to the foundations? Indeed, we should. And it is not safe to accept only a partial solution, because one might be forced to retreat from it. A re-examination of every translation bearing on the subject is needed, and not just Matthew 12:40 which presents an obvious contradiction to their chronology.

They will parry the afternoon or evening resurrection proposals with Luke 24:21, “to day is the third day since these things were done” (KJV). They will observe that the Emmaus story happened on Sunday. Then they will point out that counting inclusively from Wednesday makes Sunday the 5th day.

The afternoon or evening resurrection advocate may be tempted

²⁶ The New Testament itself does not actually say that the resurrection was immediately before the women arrived, but the prophet Hosea does give the time in Hosea 6:3, and this corresponds to when the women sought Him (cf. Hosea 5:15). This will be discussed later.

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