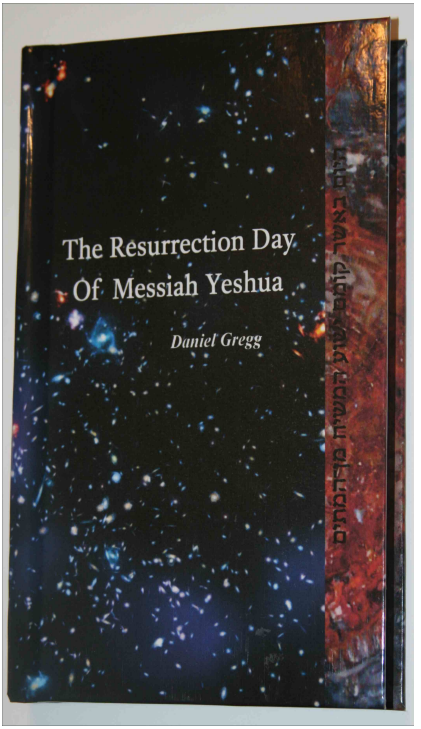
הַיּוֹם בַּאֲשֶׁר קוֹמַם יֵשׁוּעַ הַמָּשִׁיחַ מִן־הַמֵּתִים



The Resurrection Day
Of Messiah Yeshua

When It Happened

According To The Original Texts

Order From:
http://www.torahtimes.org/

Preview is on next two Pages
(laid out in book order)

days to days" because a year is determined by a complete cycle of *days*. That is, the Passover must be observed once in each complete cycle of days. And to keep the commandment not to delay the first fruits, the Passover must be observed as soon after this cycle begins as possible.

When does the cycle of days begin? The following scriptures answer the question:

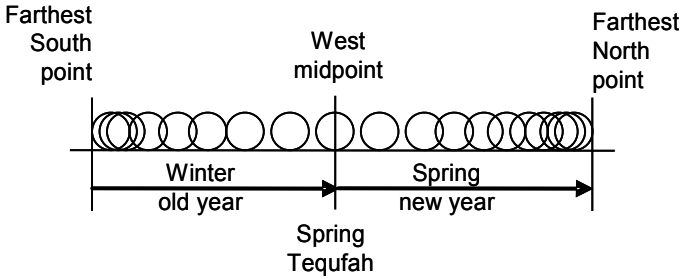
> Now that man went up from his town from days to days [מִיָּמִים יָמִימָה] to worship and to sacrifice to Yãhweh of hosts in Shiloh … And it was at the circuit of the days [לִתְקֻפּוֹת הַיָּמִים] that Hannah conceived, and she bore a son; and she called his name Samuel, saying, "Because I have asked him from Yãhweh." Then the man Elkanah went up with all his house to sacrifice to Yãhweh the sacrifice of the days and his vow. But Hannah did not go up, for she said to her husband, "—until the lad is weaned; then I will bring him, that we may appear together before Yãhweh. Then he will stay there onward forgetting time." (1 Sam. 1:3, 20-22).

> Now it came about לִתְקוּפַת הַשָּׁנָה at the circuit of the year that the army of the Arameans came up against him; and they came to Judah and Jerusalem, destroyed all the officials of the people from among the people, and sent all their spoil to the king of Damascus (2 Chron. 24:23).

> Then the prophet came near to the king of Israel, and said to him, "Go, strengthen yourself and observe and see what you have to do; for at the turn of the year לִתְשׁוּבַת הַשָּׁנָה the king of Aram will come up against you (1 Kings 20:22).

First observe that the Samuel passage uses the exact same phrase as Exodus 13:10, "from days to days." So Elkanah and his family was going up to the feast of Passover. Next, notice that Hannah conceived, "at the circuit of the days." This phrase is the point in time at which two yearly cycles of days join together. The time is meant to be specific in the context. Then notice that the scriptures use this phrase in parallel with "circuit of the year" and "turn of the year."

Figure 60: Cardinal Points of the Solar Year



If one watches the sun set for each day during the year, one will notice that for three days in the summer it sets at an extreme point along the western horizon toward the north, and that during the winter it sets at an extreme point on the western horizon toward the south. This works for the northern hemisphere and the land of Israel.[279]

Then one will observe when the sun rises and sets at the midpoint of the extreme summer and winter points that it is either spring or fall. One will also realize that when the sun rises and sets at these midpoints in the spring that the sun transitions from tracing less then a half circle in the sky to tracing greater than a half circle. This is realized on pure intuitive geometry.

So on the day before the sun sets at the midpoint it traces < 180°. On the day it rises at the midpoint, it traces 180°, and on the day after > 180°. Upon further reflection, it is realized that the days are shorter when the sun traces < 180° and longer when the sun traces > 180°. So the conclusion drawn is that the length of the days turn from shorter to longer[280] at the moment of passage across midpoint.

---

[279] Additional details: the sun's position changes slowly at the extreme points, but near the midpoint the sun moves a whole diameter each day. From the winter extreme the sun moves in the direction of the arrow to the midpoint, marking the new year, and then continues from left to right until it reaches the extreme north point, marking the end of spring and the start of summer. Then the direction reverses.

[280] At this time refraction makes the day slightly longer than the night, However, the day length is equalized on both sides of the earth's equator. The difference due to refraction could not be measured by ancient peoples because they did not have clocks accurate enough and the difference was too small.

To preview the next pages visit the main index at:

http://www.torahtimes.org/pbook