

Wanneer begint de dag

<http://www.isawthelightministries.com/daystarts.html>

<https://judaism.stackexchange.com/questions/69630/how-to-reconcile-if-when-the-jewish-day-was-to-begin-at-sunset>

<https://judaism.stackexchange.com/questions/47635/is-there-really-evidence-that-the-rabbis-changed-the-days-beginning-from-sunris>

<https://thetorah.com/does-a-day-begin-in-the-evening/>

<https://70weeks.net/passover/the-day-starts-at-sunrise/>

<https://bijbeloptiek.weebly.com/bijbelse-definitie-van-avond.html>

<https://davidwilber.com/articles/when-a-biblical-day-begins-and-ends>

<https://www.clearbibleanswers.org/books-michael-pedrin/lunar-sabbath-the-big-lie/98-when-does-a-day-begin-lunar-sabbath.html>

Nieuwe Testament Grieks

<http://www.isawthelightministries.com/resurrectiontime.html>

G3796 opse, ὀψέ late

From the same as opiso (through the idea of backwardness);
(adverbially) late in the day;
by extension, after the close of the day -- (at) even, in the end.

G3798 opsios, ὀψιος, ὀψία, ὀψιον (ὀψέ) evening

From opse; late; feminine (as noun) afternoon (early eve)
or nightfall (later eve) -- even(-ing, (-tide)).

<https://pcg.church/articles/273/when-does-your-day-beginz>

Joh 19:31: "Therefore, since it was the Preparation Day, that the bodies should not remain on the stake on the Sabbath – for that Sabbath was a high one – the Y'hudim asked Pilate to have their legs broken, and that they be taken away."

An account in Acts can also be used to clarify the beginning of the day. "And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight. And there were many lights in the upper chamber, where they were gathered together" (Acts 20:7-8).

Act 27:27 "And when the fourteenth night came, as we were driven up and down in the Adriatic Sea, about midnight the sailors suspected that they were drawing near some land."

Act 27:33 And when day was about to come, Sha'ul urged them all to take food, saying, 'Today is the fourteenth day you have continued without food, and eaten none at all.'

Oude Testament

The Day of Atonement

Lev 23:26 וַיְדַבֵּר H1696 vay·dab·Ber spake יהוה H3068 Yah·weh And the LORD אֶל־ H413 'el- to מֹשֶׁה H4872 mo·Sheh unto Moses : לְמֹרֶה H559 le·Mor. saying

Lev 23:27 אַף־ H389 'ach Also בְּעֶשְׂרִי H6218 be·'a·Sor on the tenth לַחֹדֶשׁ־ H2320 la·cho·Desh month הַשְּׁבִיעִי H7637 hash·she·vi·'i [day] of this הַזֶּה H2088 haz·Zeh of this יוֹם H3117 Yom [there shall be] a day הַכִּפּוּרִים H3725 hak·kip·pu·Rim of atonement הוּא H1931 Hu, he מִקְרָא־ H4744 mik·ra·convocation קֹדֶשׁ H6944 ko·desh it shall be an holy יְהִי־ H1961 yih·Yeh become לְכֶם H0 la·Chem, וְעִנִּיתֶם H6031 ve·'in·ni·Tem unto you and ye shall afflict אֶת־ H853 'et- נַפְשׁוֹתֵיכֶם H5315 naf·sho·tei·Chem; your souls וְהִקְרַבְתֶּם H7126 ve·hik·rav·Tem and offer אֶשָׁה H801 'ish·Sheh an offering made by fire : לַיהוָה־ H3068 Yah·weh. unto the LORD

Lev 23:28 וְכֹל־ H3605 ve·chol any מְלֹאכָה H4399 me·la·Chah no work לֹא־ H3808 lo shall not תַּעֲשׂוּ H870 ta·'a·Su, And ye shall do בְּעֶצְמָם H6106 be·'E·tzem in that same הַיּוֹם H3117 hai·Yom day הַזֶּה H2088 haz·Zeh; this כִּי־ H3588 ki is a יוֹם H3117 Yom for it [is] a day כִּפּוּרִים H3725 kip·pu·Rim of atonement הוּא H1931 Hu, he לְכַפֵּר H3722 le·chap·Per to make an atonement עֲלֵיכֶם H5921 'a·lei·Chem, your behalf לִפְנֵי־ H6440 lif·Nei for you before יְהוָה־ H3068 Yah·weh the LORD אֱלֹהֵיכֶם H430 'e·lo·hei·Chem your God

Lev 23:29 כִּי־ H3588 ki If כֹּל־ H3605 chol is any הַנֶּפֶשׁ H5315 han·Ne·fesh For whatsoever soul אֲשֶׁר H834 'a·Sher who לֹא־ H3808 lo- will not תַּעֲנֶה H6031 te·'un·Neh, [it be] that shall not be afflicted בְּעֶצְמָם H6106 be·'E·tzem in that same הַיּוֹם H3117 hai·Yom day הַזֶּה H2088 haz·Zeh; this וְנִכְרַתָּה H3772 ve·nich·re·Tah he shall be cut off מֵעַמִּיהֶּ; H5971 Me·'am·Mei·ha. from among his people

Lev 23:30 וְכֹל־ H3605 ve·chol any הַנֶּפֶשׁ H5315 han·Ne·fesh, And whatsoever soul אֲשֶׁר H834 'a·Sher who תַּעֲשֶׂה H6213 ta·'a·Seh [it be] that doeth כֹּל־ H3605 kol- any מְלֹאכָה H4399 me·la·Chah, any work בְּעֶצְמָם H6106 be·'E·tzem in that same הַיּוֹם H3117 hai·Yom day הַזֶּה H2088 haz·Zeh; this וְהָאֲבֹדְתִי H6 ve·ha·'a·vad·Ti will I destroy אֶת־ H853 'et- הַנֶּפֶשׁ H5315 han·Ne·fesh the same soul הוּא H1931 ha·Hiv he מִקְרַב־ H7130 mik·Ke·rev from among עַמִּיהֶּ; H5971 'am·Mah. his people

Lev 23:31 כֹּל־ H3605 kol- all מְלֹאכָה H4399 me·la·Chah no manner of work לֹא־ H3808 lo not תַּעֲשׂוּ H870 ta·'a·Su; Ye shall do חֻקַּת־ H2708 chuk·Kat [it shall be] a statute עוֹלָם H5769 o·Lam for ever מִשְׁבֹּתֵיכֶם H4186 mi·sho·bat·tei·Chem, throughout your generations בְּכֹל־ H3605 be·Chol all מֹשְׁבֹתֵיכֶם H4186 mo·she·Vo·tei·Chem. in all your dwellings

Lev 23:32 שַׁבָּת־ H7676 shab·Bat It [shall be] unto you a sabbath שַׁבְּתוֹן H7677 shab·ba·Ton of rest הוּא H1931 hu he לְכֶם H0 la·Chem, וְעִנִּיתֶם H6031 ve·'in·ni·Tem and ye shall afflict אֶת־ H853 'et- נַפְשׁוֹתֵיכֶם H5315 naf·sho·tei·Chem; your souls בְּתִשְׁעָה H8672 be·tish·'Ah in the ninth לַחֹדֶשׁ־ H2320 la·Cho·desh [day] of the month בְּעֶרֶב H6153 ba·'E·rev, at even מֵעֶרֶב H6153 me·'E·rev from even עַד־ H5704 'ad- until עֶרֶב H6153 'E·rev, unto even תִּשְׁבְּתוּ H7673 tish·be·Tu shall ye celebrate : שַׁבְּתֵיכֶם H7676 shab·bat·te·Chem. your sabbath פֶּה Peh

<https://pcg.church/articles/273/when-does-your-day-begin>

Psa 55:10 יוֹמָם H3119 yo·Mam Day וְלַיְלָה H3915 va·Lay·lah, and night יְסוּבְבָהּ H5437 ye·sov·Vu·ha they go about עַל־ H5921 'al- her upon הוֹמְתֵיהָ H2346 cho·mo·Tei·ha; it upon the walls וְאֶוֹן H205 ve·'A·ven thereof mischief וְעַמְלֵל H5999 ve·'a·Mal also and sorrow בְּקִרְבָּהּ H7130 be·kir·Bah. [are] in the midst

Psa 55:17 עֶרֶב H6153 'E·rev Evening וּבֹקֶר H1242 va·Vo·ker and morning וְצַהֲרָיִם H6672

Ve·tzo·ho·ra·yim and at noon אָשִׁיחַ H7878 'a·Si·chah will I pray וְאָהֳמָה H1993 ve·'e·he·Meh; and cry aloud וַיִּשְׁמַע H8085 vai·yish·Ma' and he shall hear קוֹלִי H6963 ko·Li. my voice

King David sets us an example of prayer in Psalm 55:17, but not only that—he recognized when the day begins: “Evening, and morning, and at noon, will I pray”

Neh 13:15-21: “In those days I saw in Y'hudah those treading wine presses on the Sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and loading donkeys with wine, grapes, and figs, and all kinds of burdens, which they brought into Yerushalayim on the Sabbath day. So I warned them on the day they sold food. And men of Tsor dwelt there, bringing in fish and all kinds of goods, and sold them on the Sabbath to the children of Y'hudah, and in Yerushalayim. Then I contended with the nobles of Y'hudah, and said to them, ‘What evil matter is this that you are doing, profaning the Sabbath day? Did not your fathers do the same so that our Elohim brought all this evil on us and on this city? Yet you bring added wrath on Yisrael by profaning the Sabbath.’ And it came to be, at the gates of Yerushalayim, as it began to be dark before the Sabbath, that I commanded the gates to be shut, and commanded that they should not be opened till after the Sabbath.

14 En hij zeide tot mij: Tweeduizend driehonderd avonden en morgens; dan zal het heiligdom in rechten hersteld worden.

26 En het gezicht van de avonden en de morgens, waarvan gesproken werd, dat is waarheid. Gij nu, houd het gezicht verborgen, want het ziet op een verre toekomst.

Letterlijk staat er:

En het visioen van de avond (erev) en de morgen (boqer) waarover gesproken hij is waar,
en jij houdt het visioen gesloten voor dagen (yamim) vele (rabim).

This same phrase of “the evening and the morning” is used also in the book of Daniel and is clearly a twenty-four-hour period of time. This is the only other place, apart from Genesis 1, where the phrase “the evening and the morning” is used:

And the vision of the evening and the morning which was told is true: wherefore shut thou up the vision; for it shall be for many days. (Daniel 8:26)

How many days are “the evening and the morning” of Daniel?

And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed. (Daniel 8:14)

The Hebrew words translated days in Daniel 8:14 are the same words in the Hebrew of Daniel 8:26, where it is translated as “evening” and “morning.” The Hebrew words are ereb and boqer which are the exact words used in Genesis 1 for “evening” and “morning.”

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