

1: The Eighth Day - Wikipedia

On the Eighth Day Podcast: Monday, November 5th, A Daily Recording of this Week's Lectionary Hear, read, and meditate on this week's passages.

We are given specific instructions to keep the 22nd day of the seventh month a holy convocation, once in Lev. There are no instructions given in Lev. Why is the eighth day, spoken of in verse 36, as a "solemn" assembly? The instructions in verse 41 include celebrating for those seven days. It shall be a statute for ever in your generations: On the other hand, the definition for the term "solemn assembly" H, has nothing in common with "rejoicing". To hold back, close up, refrain or restrain is an intrinsic part of the meaning of this term. The wording "solemn feasts", which appears in the KJV, and is used in conjunction with the other annual holy days, literally means an appointment specifically a festival in Hebrew. It does not refer to something of a solemn nature. The words "solemn feasts" cannot be used to be related to the meaning of "solemn assembly". This term is used in reference to the fact that the feast days of God are kept at appointed or set times and has nothing to do with the nature of the feasts. It is taught that the "great white throne judgment" is the spiritual fulfillment of the "eighth day", which follows the last "great" day of the Feast of Tabernacles. It is generally accepted among the churches of God, that the period of time of the "great white throne judgment" of Revelation. This indicates that the books of the Bible will be opened to understanding. Those who were dead will be judged as we are NOW being judged. They will have the Spirit available to them for the first time so that they may be judged as the first fruits are now being judged. Jesus states, on the seventh day of the Feast of Tabernacles, the Spirit of God will be available to anyone who desires it. What makes that day so great? The Spirit of God will be poured out so that all humanity that has ever lived Rev. Peter quoted these words in Acts 2: In part those words have been fulfilled. At this resurrection to the great white throne judgment, millions will be resurrected whose last thoughts would be of a death by suffering. The whole 6, year reign of Satan brought tribulation to this earth and is spoken of as "the great tribulation". Verse 17 of Revelation chapter 7 is in part a reference to John 7: And he said to me, These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely. There is a difference of opinion among scholars whether or not the inclusive verses from John 7: The oldest and best MSS. It first appears in Codex Bezae. The Canterbury Version on which we are commenting puts the passage in brackets. Westcott and Hort place it at the end of the Gospel. Without those verses it would be unclear what the Sabbath that is mentioned in chapter 9: We should note that John 9: This supports the understanding that John 9: The term "the" Sabbath day is used in John 9: This is in reference to the history of the Pharisees accusing Jesus of working on the seventh day or weekly Sabbath. That is important in that it shows that the Sabbath spoken of in John 9: The following has been provided by my friend Derek: During this ten year period only three years can allow for a Wednesday Passover and crucifixion by any reckoning: If Pilate was appointed during the year 26, and all the events of Matthew 3: Since the Passover in AD 28 comes too early, this leaves only 31 or 34 as possible years for the crucifixion. Between 26 and 33, the seventh day of the Feast of Tabernacles could occur on the weekly sabbath only in two years: None of the years 26, 28, 29, 30, 32 or 33 could have had a weekly sabbath on the last day of the Feast. Now we are left with only one way that the seventh day of the Feast of tabernacles could have been on a weekly sabbath in John 7. That is if that year were the year 31, and the crucifixion Passover were two and a half years later, in the year. So whichever year the crucifixion occurred, the account in John 7 cannot be of a weekly sabbath on the seventh day of the feast. The critical question is; did the events and the spoken words of Jesus reflect a message that would be relevant on the eighth day with that day being a day of restraint? Chapter eight deals with the scribes and Pharisees and a woman taken in adultery. And Jesus said unto her, Neither do I condemn thee: Paul, in Romans 7: Chapter nine of John relates the event of the person who was blind from birth being healed by Jesus. But there was no sin that caused this person to be blind. We may conclude that God purposed to create him blind for the purposes that were fulfilled on the eighth day that is recorded in John. It would be safe to say that hundreds were healed by Jesus.

There is importance in that Jesus spoke these words on the eighth day. Also, this healing was the only time that Jesus employed something other than His spoken word or His touch or in one case someone touching His garment. It is very telling that He used clay made from His spittle and dirt. Are we not all made of clay? There is even a reference of the first-fruit being protected from the second death lake of fire. Yet, there is no information included in the command to keep the eighth day that specifically tells us why there should be restraint. Why then are we to have an assembly that is restrained on the last annual holy day that is called "the eighth day"? In order to gain a more in depth answer to that question we have no alternative but to go to the Bible to look into how God has used the eighth day through his involvement with his nation, Israel. This is the only tangible guide, given by God, which can be used for evidence to help us understand. The evidence that will be offered is circumstantial. But, it does direct us to credible, unified, conclusions. The verses that have been included have a bearing, to one degree or another, on the conclusions that have been made. They have been divided by the various ways the term has been used. We will find common factors that are present in the settings where the "eighth day" is utilized. These factors can lead us to an understanding of how God will use the 7th and last feast of the year in its spiritual fulfillment. The understanding of the purpose of the specific sacrifices on the Day of Atonement is necessary to understand the spiritual fulfillment of the Day of Atonement. In the same way, I find that the sacrifices that relate to the "eighth day" also help us understand the purpose of this Holy Day. After the following section that lists the verses where the "eighth day" is used there will be a section that will describe the analogies that may be drawn from those verses that would reflect the purpose of the last Annual Holy Day. And they kept the feast seven days; and on the eighth day was a solemn assembly, according unto the manner. A period of 7 days has been used by God to signify the time required to reach the completion of something. As such it represents a "new beginning". And, as it is, it is an awesome new beginning. Yet, it has been impressed upon us that this day is a day of restraint. And we see that Aaron and his sons were to remain in the tabernacle during the time of consecration for seven days. On the eighth day Moses instructed Aaron in the ritual for the sacrifices that were to be offered on that day. Aaron, instead of Moses, proceeded to make the offerings after being consecrated. These offerings are made on behalf of the children of Israel. Aaron burnt up the sin offering. It is very interesting that the only other time a sin offering was dealt with in such a manner was on the "Day of Atonement". The flesh of the sin offering would normally be eaten. Aaron burnt his own burnt offering. The fat of the peace offering was laid upon the parts of the peace offering, removed and then the fat burnt on the altar. These parts of the peace offering became a "wave offering". The burnt offering for the people will finally be burned. When the people saw that God had personally consumed their burnt offering they fell on their faces. After a seven-day period of consecration, God used this "eighth day" to personally show his acceptance of the people. That acceptance was demonstrated by a fire that consumed their sacrifice, by the hand of God. This narrative of the eighth day does not correspond to that of 2 Chronicles. Why the people are shown to be sent away into their tents, with a glad heart, on the 8th day 22nd day of the month in 1 Kings 8: The first seven days were used for the dedication of the alter and the second seven days embody the Feast of Tabernacles. They kept the "eighth day" as a solemn assembly day of restraint at the proper time. On the day following the eighth day they were shown being sent to their tents with a glad heart. Purification Of The Leper Leviticus Chapter 13 thoroughly deals with the various sorts of leprosy and the rules by which they were to be judged.

2: What Did God Do On The Eighth Day? “ Grace thru faith

A Bible Study by Jack Kelley By the seventh day God had finished the work he had been doing; so on the seventh day he rested from all his work. And God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because on it he rested from all the work of creating that he had done.

A Bible Study by Jack Kelley By the seventh day God had finished the work he had been doing; so on the seventh day he rested from all his work. And God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because on it he rested from all the work of creating that he had done. Not so for the seventh day. Also the Hebrew word translated rested is shabbath pronounced sha-BAT. We get sabbath from this word. It only means rest 11 times. Will This Day Ever End? Now obviously, the seventh day had a beginning and an end just like all the days before and after it. But the fact that there is no mention of this in the text of the creation account indicates that in a spiritual sense this day has never ended. There is no eighth day of creation. So, because Jesus was doing these things on the Sabbath, the Jews persecuted him. Jesus gave them this answer: The point is this. Since the end of the 6th day, God has never again taken up the work of creation. Where the creation is concerned he has never ceased his Sabbath rest. When they inquired of God, He told them to take him outside the camp and stone him to death. God was serious about not working on the Sabbath. But when we get to the New Testament we find that the commandment to rest on the Sabbath is the only one of the 10 Commandments not specifically repeated. For example the priests in the Temple desecrated every Sabbath by working Matt. And in Colossians 2: He said that these things were only a shadow of things that were coming, that the reality was found in Christ. Somehow the Sabbath commandment was supposed to teach us something about our relationship with Jesus. God created the Heavens and the Earth. At the end of six days, He rested ceased from His work because it was finished. He never again took up the work of creating. He made the seventh day, a day without end, holy. There was no eighth day. Then He created a memorial. From that time forward the seventh day was a day of rest where no work was permitted to remind us that when His work was finished He ceased working. So when God set up our calendar He made every seventh day holy, and then the calendar began again. This was to help us to see that the seventh day, the day of rest, never ends. To underscore the importance of this, He made working on the seventh day punishable by death. But man missed the point. Jesus came to Earth with one job to do. It was to die for the sins of the people so we could be redeemed and live forever with Him John 1: He was making us into a new creation 2 Cor. When He died on the cross, His work was done. He never had to take up the work of redemption again, for by that once-for-all-time sacrifice He has made perfect forever those who are being made holy Hebr. When He ascended into Heaven, He sat down at the right hand of the Father. The redemptive work of our new creation was finished, so He ceased working. What Is Our Work? He has set His seal of ownership on you and put His spirit in your heart to guarantee this. Believing that means your work of salvation is finished and you have entered into your life-long seventh day, your Sabbath rest. You will inherit eternal life. Now you rest, as they rested. The real question we should all be asking is whether we are keeping our Sabbath rest or not. Please consider these things carefully. Not by works, lest anyone boast.

3: Feeding on Christ The Theological Significance of the Eighth Day - Feeding on Christ

And it came to pass on the eighth day, that Moses called Aaron and his sons, and the elders of Israel; There is sacred mystery in the numbers of Holy Scripture well worthy of attention. We have an example before us. I. ON THIS DAY THE CONSECRATIONS WERE COMPLETED. 1. The eighth is a day.

Is there any good, scientific rationale behind such a command? If the Bible is of human origin, then it logically follows that the facts and doctrines found therein are only as reliable as human knowledge can be. However, if the biblical records were provided by the Holy Spirit 2 Peter 1: The Greek word used in the New Testament to express the concept of inspiration is *theopneustos*, and itself derives from two roots—*theos*, God, and *pneustos*, breathed from *pneo*, to blow or breathe. The proper view of inspiration often is referred to as being verbal word-for-word and plenary complete. This concept suggests that men wrote what God directed, without errors or mistakes, yet with their own personalities reflected in their writings. A close examination of the Bible reveals startling proof of its inspiration. Sometimes that proof comes in the form of prophecy always minutely foretold and completely fulfilled. Sometimes the proof comes in the form of scientific facts that were placed in the divine record hundreds or thousands of years before they were known to the modern scientific mind. This brief article deals with the latter—an important piece of scientific foreknowledge found with the biblical text that was completely unknown to man until fairly recently. Why the eighth day? In , professor H. We now know vitamin K is responsible for the production by the liver of the element known as prothrombin. If vitamin K is deficient, there will be a prothrombin deficiency and hemorrhaging may occur. Vitamin K, coupled with prothrombin, causes blood coagulation, which is important in any surgical procedure. Obviously, then, if vitamin K is not produced in sufficient quantities until days five through seven, it would be wise to postpone any surgery until some time after that. But why did God specify day eight? If surgery is to be performed, day eight is the perfect day to do it. Vitamin K and prothrombin levels are at their peak. The chart below, patterned after one published by S. We should commend the many hundreds of workers who labored at great expense over a number of years to discover that the safest day to perform circumcision is the eighth. Yet, as we congratulate medical science for this recent finding, we can almost hear the leaves of the Bible rustling. They would like to remind us that four thousand years ago, when God initiated circumcision with Abraham Abraham did not pick the eighth day after many centuries of trial-and-error experiments. Neither he nor any of his company from the ancient city of Ur in the Chaldees ever had been circumcised. It was a day picked by the Creator of vitamin K , p. How did Moses have access to such information? The answer, of course, is provided by the apostle Paul in 2 Timothy 3: Appleton-Century-Crofts , twelfth edition. We are happy to grant permission for items in the "Inspiration of the Bible" section to be reproduced in part or in their entirety, as long as the following stipulations are observed: For catalog, samples, or further information, contact:

4: Apologetics Press - Biblical Accuracy and Circumcision on the 8th Day

The Eighth Day, which is one of the most meaningful yet least understood Holy Days by mankind, points to the ultimate culmination of God's plan: the resurrection and judgment of the vast majority of all the human beings who have ever lived.

For what does circumcision mean, but the eradication of the mortality which comes from our carnal generation? So the apostle says: Augustine also thinks that it had reference to the resurrection of Christ; whereby external circumcision was abolished and the truth of the figure was set forth. It is probable and consonant with reason, that the number seven designated the course of the present life. Therefore the eighth day might seem to be fixed upon by the Lord, to prefigure the beginning of a new life. But because such a reason is never given in Scripture, I dare affirm nothing. Wherefore, let it suffice to maintain what is certain and solid; namely, that God, in this symbol, has so represented the destruction of the old man, as yet to show that he restores men to life. Note especially how the Lord prescribed a first and eighth day Sabbath during the Feast of Tabernacles. This alone ties together the point about them having identity in their theological significance. Then in Numbers You shall do no customary work. Israel lived in tents. In His redeeming mercy, God graciously came and dwelt with His people. In order to do so, He became like His people. The Israelites lived in tents, so God lived in a Tent. This was all a prefiguration of the incarnation. The purpose of the incarnation was to restore the lost presence of God to His chosen people. In order for this to occur, the incarnation was necessary; butâ€”and this should be carefully notedâ€”reconciliation was only possible through the sin-removing, substitutionary death of Jesus. In order for God to dwell with His people their sins need to be atoned for and His wrath needs to be satisfied. This is what Christ accomplished in His death. The incarnation tabernacling made this possible. Interestingly, as Augustine noted, Jesus finished this necessary work and then rested in the tomb on the Old Covenant Sabbath. Then, on the first day of the week i. In the resurrection of Jesus on the first day i. Jesus brings about the new creation through His incarnation, death and resurrection and so fulfills the Feast of Tabernacles. The Sabbath day prefigured the need for eternal and new creation rest. Picking up on the time element of the Sabbath, Iain D. Things will be different in the future, but the Sabbath principle will remain. The blessings of communion with God, of which the Sabbath speaks so eloquently, will be enjoyed in new measure by the people of God. The storyline of the Scriptures is the story of the new creation through the death and resurrection of Christ. By His death on the cross, Jesus brought about the new creation. By His resurrection, Jesus ushered in the new creation, by both raising His people up to newness of life now as well as by securing our bodily resurrection and the New Heavens and New Earth wherein righteousness will dwell at the consummation. As with all the types and shadows ordained by God, it was invested with theological significance to serve the redemptive historical purposes of God. On the First Day of the Week: God, the Christian and the Sabbath p. Colossians, Philemon Word, Inc.

5: 8th Day Co-op | Vegetarian Healthfood Shop and Cafe | Manchester

HOME. The Eighth Day. The term that our creator used for the seventh and last annual Holyday was simply "the eighth day". We are given specific instructions to keep the 22 nd day of the seventh month a holy convocation, once in Lev and once in Num

We have an example before us. The eighth is a day signaled by sanctity. Then they received circumcision, and thenceforward were recognized as holy, having the seal of the covenant or purification of God upon them Leviticus They were therefore unfit to be offered as sacrifices. But on the eighth day and thenceforward that unfitness ceased; they were accounted clean Leviticus The eighth day, in all such cases, was memorable as that upon which they were accounted clean Leviticus These things point to gospel times. This, in the case of the children, is so obvious as to need no comment. The reason of the law of uncleanness in relation to the young of animals is that in the Levitical system they were made representatives of human beings. But what has this to do with the "eighth day"? Since in the week there are seven days, the "eighth" day and the "first" are obviously the same. Now, it was on the "first day of the week" that Jesus rose from the dead Matthew On the first day he seems to have several times appeared to his disciples during the forty days of his sojourn on the earth after his resurrection. On the first day he ascended into heaven, if we take the "forty days" to be clear days. The memorable day of Pentecost is calculated to have fallen upon the first day of the week. The early Christians kept the first day sacredly, as the seventh had been by the Jews see Acts This question may be better answered as we proceed to notice - II. This promise had an immediate fulfillment. The Shechinah that had been in the thick darkness of the most holy place, shined forth in brightness upon the people verse It had a fuller accomplishment in the gospel. The crowning manifestation is reserved to the great day, 1 Then Jesus will be revealed "without sin. This will be the glory of the eighth day. The sabbath at the end of these represents the thousand years of John Revelation This, then, is the eighth day. As the Millennium Revelation 20 is the fulfillment of the Jewish sabbath, so is the superior blessedness to follow the fulfillment of the Christian Hebrews 4: Then will everything in earth and heaven be consecrated. As averting the evils of sin. As procuring ineffable bliss. So will the purity of the heavenly state rise out of the tragedies and horrors of Calvary. All were summoned, viz. In the blessings of the gospel we have all that was foreshadowed by Levitical oblations of every kind.

6: VIDEO: On the eighth day, God made a trucker

The Eighth Day was an exciting and adventurous book which I really enjoyed. Being Middle Grade I wondered whether the book would feel too 'young' for me but this wasn't the case with The Eighth Day. Being Middle Grade I wondered whether the book would feel too 'young' for me but this wasn't the case with The Eighth Day.

7: On the Eighth Day - Life, Hope & Truth

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8: On The Eighth Day€ Achievement in Kingdom: New Lands

Welcome to 8th Day Co-operative, located in the university area of Manchester our worker's co-operative has been providing the people of Manchester with great food and products since the 's.

9: On The Eighth Day

For because the eighth day, that is, the first day after the Sabbath, was to be that on which the Lord should rise again,

and should quicken us, and give us circumcision of the spirit, the eighth day, that is the first day after the Sabbath, and the Lord's Day, went before in the figure; which figure ceased when by and by the truth came and.

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