

Three Distinct Categories of Days

By Troy Miller

Torah observers very astutely (and correctly) say that when the words *Commandments*, *Statutes*, and *Judgments* appear in the same passage of Scripture that they cannot be referring to the same thing. These are the three separate divisions in YHWH's codified law, there are not just two (Moral and ceremonial) as is commonly taught. The penmen of these passages were not saying, Ten Commandments, Ten Commandments, and Ten Commandments. The two divisions of the law were invented to stem the tide of the Reformation and is the work of Catholic Scholar, Thomas Aquinas.

That said, please consider the following: When work days, new moon days and Sabbath days appear in the same passage, is it ever possible for these days to concurrently occupy the same 24 hour period of time, or do these days fall into three separate categories?

It is of note that the eight or so passages that mention the *feast days*, *new moons* and *Sabbaths* are listing them *comparatively*, as they are similar in nature; they are all appointed times. However, the passages below that mention the different types of days *contrast* the work days as being very different from the worship days, unequal to the new moon or Sabbath days. They are not similar in nature.

*Thus saith the Sovereign YHWH; The gate of the inner court that looketh toward the east shall be shut the **six working days**; but on **the Sabbath** it shall be opened, and in the day of **the new moon** it shall be opened. Ezekiel 46:1, see also verse 3.*

What happens if new moon falls on a Tuesday (on man's calendar)? Is the gate open or shut? There is no right answer. The solution is that the new moon *never* falls on a work day because it is *not* a work day. It is a third category of day. The gate is closed on all *six* work days. This passage in Ezekiel is the only one in Scripture that mentions all three types of days in the same passage, but the following passages very clearly imply that the work days are separate from the new moon days and Sabbaths.

In context of the passage, it was during a work day that the Shunammite woman's husband asked: *Wherefore wilt thou go to him **to day**? it is neither new moon, nor Sabbath.* **II Kings 4:23**

Future work days will also be observed as separate from the worship days: *And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith YHWH.* **Isaiah 66:23**
[Worship days are not work days.]

. . . *When will the new moon be gone, that we may sell corn? and the Sabbath, that we may set forth wheat, making the ephah small, and the shekel great, and falsifying the balances by deceit?* **Amos 8:5** These wicked retailers were seeking to set out their “goods” on the appropriate days, the six working days.

The New Moon is not a weekly Sabbath; a new moon day is a non-commerce day; a commerce day is not a worship day. The Sabbath and new moons *are* worship days. Do the math—you will discover that there are three separate categories of days in YHWH's calendar: new moon days, work days, and Sabbaths. Since Scripture indicates that these days cannot take place at the same time, do not overlap or share the same space, then we need to rework our understanding of the calendar. Clearly, the Gregorian calendar has not been ordained by YHWH. No true doctrine will lose anything by close examination.

The cloud is moving. We need either to follow or be left in the wilderness.