

## Are All Yahweh's Appointed Times Sabbaths?

*[CAVEAT: Everything between the pink brackets that is written in bold, ten-point, italic fonts are not to be taken as part of the scriptures. They are only my attempt to help the readers understand the scripture better. T.A.H.]*

Concerning the **Appointed Times, Sabbaths, Sabbathons, Holy Convocations, and Sacrifices** as related only to the Seventh Day of the week, Feast of Unleavened Bread, Feast of Weeks, Memorial of Teruw'ah (Blowing of Trumpets,) Day of Atonement, Feast of Tabernacles, Great Last Day, Passover, and the New Moon Days

Let us start with the Definitions of **Moed**:[H4150](#) with at least two Lexicons.

**H4150. moed**, moed, moadah, [417b]; from **\*H3259**; **appointed time, place, or meeting**:-- appointed(3), appointed feast(3), appointed feasts(11), appointed festival(2), appointed meeting place(1), appointed place(1), appointed sign(1), appointed time(21), appointed times(8), appointment(1), assemblies(1), assembly(2), definite time(1), feasts(2), festal(1), fixed festivals(3), meeting(147), meeting place(1), meeting places(1), season(4), seasons(3), set time(1), time(3), times(1), times appointed(1).

**\*H3259. yaad**, [416d]; **a prim. root; to appoint**:-- agreed(1), appointed(3), assemble(1), assembled(3), assigned(1), designated(1), designates(1), gather(1), gathered(3), made an appointment(2), meet(8), meet together(1), set(1), summon(3) [\[NASC\]](#)

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**4150. mow'ed**, mo-ade'; or mo'ed mo-ade'; or (fem.) mow'adah (H2 Chron. 8:13), mo-aw-daw'; from **\*H3259**; properly an **appointment**, i.e. a **fixed time or season**; spec. a **festival**; conventionally a year; by implication, an assembly (as convened for a definite purpose); technically the congregation; by extension, the place of meeting; also a signal (as appointed beforehand):--appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, congregation, (set, solemn) feast, (appointed, due) season, solemn (-ity), synagogue, (set) time (appointed).

**\*H3259. ya'ad**, yaw-ad'; **a prim. root; to fix upon** (by agreement or **appointment**); by impl. to meet (at a stated time), to summon (to trial), to direct (in a certain quarter or position), to engage (for marriage):--agree, (make an) appoint (-ment, a time), assemble (selves), betroth, gather (selves, together), meet (together), set (a time). [\[STRONGS\]](#)

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Let us start with the Definitions of **Sabbath** :[H4150](#) & **Sabbathon** :[H7677](#) with at least two Lexicons.

**H7676. shabbath**, [992a]; from **\*H7673a**; **sabbath**:-- every sabbath(2), sabbath(73), sabbaths(32).

**\*H7673a. shabath**, [991d]; **a prim. root; to cease, desist, rest**:-- brought to an end(1), cease(21), ceased(7), ceases(3), did away(2), disappear(1), do away(1), eliminate(3), gone(m)(1), hear no more\*(m)(1), lacking(1), left without(1), made an end(1), make an end(1), observe(2), put a stop(3), put an end(3), puts an end(1), remove(2), removed(1), rest(4), rested(3), silence(1), stop(2), stopped(1). [\[NASC\]](#)

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**H7676. shabbath**, shab-bawth'; intens. from **\*H7673**; **intermission, i.e. (spec.) the Sabbath**:-- (+ every) sabbath.

**\*H7673. shabath**, shaw-bath'; **a prim. root; to repose, i.e. desist from exertion**; used in many impl. relations (caus., fig. or spec.):--(cause to, let, make to) cease, celebrate, cause (make) to fail, keep (sabbath), suffer to be lacking, leave, put away (down), (make to) rest, rid, still, take away. [\[STRONGS\]](#)

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**H7677. shabbathon**, [992d]; from **\*H7673a**; **sabbath observance, sabbatism**:-- complete rest(4), rest(4), sabbath observance(1), sabbatical(1), solemn rest(1).

**\*H7673a. shabath**, [991d]; **a prim. root; to cease, desist, rest**:-- brought to an end(1), cease(21), ceased(7), ceases(3), did away(2), disappear(1), do away(1), eliminate(3), gone(m)(1), hear no more\*(m)(1), lacking(1), left without(1), made an end(1), make an end(1), observe(2), put a stop(3), put an end(3), puts an end(1), remove(2), removed(1), rest(4), rested(3), silence(1), stop(2), stopped(1). [\[NASC\]](#)

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**H7677. shabbathown**, shab-baw-thone'; from **H7676**; a **sabbatism or special holiday** *[holy day i.e. Yahweh doesn't have "Holidays," He has holy days!]*:--rest, sabbath.

\*H7673. **shabath**, shaw-bath'; **a prim. root**; to **repose**, i.e. **desist from exertion**; used in many impl. relations (caus., fig. or spec.):--(cause to, let, make to) cease, celebrate, cause (make) to fail, keep (sabbath), suffer to be lacking, leave, put away (down), (make to) rest, rid, still, take away. [STRONGS]

Basically, “**Sabbath**” and “**Sabbathon**” specifically refer to an **intermission, reposing, ceasing, desisting from exertion, and resting from WORKING**. Therefore, on any day that **Yahweh** places an **Injunction against WORK**, it is obviously “**A Sabbath**,” but the **Seventh Day of the Week** is “**THE SABBATH**.”

(The reason for all the color coding is to present a clearer picture of this brief summary of my study results.)

### Appointed Times that appear to be Sabbaths

Moed :H4150 <b>Appointed Times</b> Lev. 23:2&4	Hebrew Word <b>Shabbat</b> H7676 Specifically used	Hebrew word <b>Shabbathon</b> H7677 Specifically used	<b>Injunction AGAINST WORK</b>	Specifically Commanded Holy Convocation	<b>Special sacrifices</b> in addition to The daily sacrifices
<b>Seventh Day Sabbath</b> Lev. 23:2	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:3	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:3	<b>DO NO WORK</b> Lev. 23:3	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:3	<b>Yes</b> Num. 28:9-10
<b>First day of Unleavened Bread</b> Lev. 23:2&4			<b>DO NO SERVILE WORK</b> Lev. 23:7	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:7	<b>Yes</b> Num. 28:19-24
<b>Last day of Unleavened Bread</b> Lev. 23:2&4			<b>DO NO SERVILE WORK</b> Lev. 23:8	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:8	<b>Yes</b> Num. 28:19-24
<b>Feast of Weeks</b> Lev. 23:2&4			<b>DO NO SERVILE WORK</b> Lev. 23:21	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:21	<b>Yes</b> Num. 28:26-31
<b>Memorial of Teruw'ah (Trumpets)</b> Lev. 23:2&4		<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:24	<b>DO NO SERVILE WORK</b> Lev. 23:25	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:24	<b>Yes</b> Num. 29:2-6
<b>Day of Atonement</b> Lev. 23:2&4	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:32	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:32	<b>DO NO WORK</b> Lev. 23:28	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:27	<b>Yes</b> Num. 29:8-11
<b>1st day of Feast of Tabernacles</b> Lev. 23:2&4		<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:39	<b>DO NO SERVILE WORK</b> Lev. 23:35	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:35	<b>Yes</b> Num. 29:13-16
<b>Great Last Day</b> Lev. 23:2&4		<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:39	<b>DO NO SERVILE WORK</b> Lev. 23:36	<b>Yes</b> Lev. 23:36	<b>Yes</b> Num. 29:35-39
<b>Passover [Sacrifice]</b> H6453 Lev. 23:2&4				<b>[GRAY AREA]</b> Lev. 23:4 Deu. 16:1-7	<b>Yes</b> Deu. 16:1-7

New Moon				[GRAY AREA] Psalm 81:3 Isaiah 66:23 Ezek 46:1-8	Yes
Num. 28:11-15					Num. 28:11-15

The **NO SERVILE WORK Injunction** must be very slightly more liberal than the **NOT DO ANY WORK** one. A specific difference (maybe the only one) is found in Exodus 16:15-16 concerning the first and last days of the **Days of Unleavened Bread** which I must note, does not specifically use the Hebrew words “**Sabbath**” #H7676 or “**shabbathon**” #H7677 in the detailed instructions for the observance of them. The violation of the **Injunction** was the same as the violation of the one for the **Day of Atonement** i.e. being cut off from Israel. (I must also note here that both of the Hebrew words “**Sabbath**” #H7676 and “**shabbathon**” #H7677 are used in the detailed instructions for the observance of the **Day of Atonement**.)

Exodus 16 (15) Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread; even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses: for whosoever eateth leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel. (16) And in the first day *there shall be an holy convocation*, and in the seventh day there shall be an **holy convocation** to you; **NO MANNER OF WORK** shall be done in them, **SAVE that** which **every man must eat, that only may be done of you.**

In Leviticus 23:7 **Yahweh** says for there to be **NO SERVILE WORK** done on the first and last day of the **Days of Unleavened Bread**.

Leviticus 23 (7) In the first day ye shall have a **holy convocation**: ye shall do **no servile work** therein.

That difference leads me to think that the exception in Exodus 16:16 might be the only difference between the **NO MANNER OF WORK Injunction** and the **NO SERVILE WORK Injunction**. It also leads me to think that the exception in Exodus 16:16 is applicable on all the other **festivals** that have the **NO SERVILE WORK Injunction** even though they do not specifically contain the Hebrew words “**Sabbath**” H7676 or “**shabbathon**” H7677 in the detailed description of them.

### Concerning Sacrifices for today:

Hebrew 13 (15) By **Him** therefore let us offer **the sacrifice of praise** to **Yahweh** continually, that is, **the fruit of our lips giving thanks to His name.**

Romans 12 (I) I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of **Yahweh**, that ye **present your bodies a living sacrifice**, holy, acceptable unto **Yahweh**, *which is* your reasonable service.

**Concerning the New Moon Day:** Throughout chapter 28 and 29 of Numbers, each **appointed time**, with the exception of the **Passover**, has very descriptive instructions concerning **meat** and **burnt offerings** and so forth, including for the **New Moon Day**. However, each of all the others requires **rest** on them. (**Seventh Day Sabbath, Feast of Unleavened Bread, Feast of Weeks, Memorial of Teruw'ah, Day of Atonement, Feast of Tabernacles, Great Last Day, Passover, and New Moon Days**) The **New Moon Day** has no command here or elsewhere to be observed as a **Sabbath Day**.

Numbers 28 (11) And **in the beginnings of your months** ye shall offer a **burnt offering** unto **Yahweh**; two young bullocks, and one ram, seven lambs of the first year without spot; (12) And three tenth deals of flour *for* a meat offering, mingled with oil, for one bullock; and two tenth deals of flour *for* a meat offering, mingled with oil, for one ram; (13) And a several tenth deal of flour mingled with oil *for* a meat offering unto one lamb; *for* a **burnt offering** of a sweet savour, a **sacrifice** made by fire unto **Yahweh**. (14) And their **drink offerings** shall be half an hin of wine unto a bullock, and the third *part* of an hin unto a ram, and a fourth *part* of an hin unto a lamb: this *is* the **burnt offering** of every month **throughout the months of the year**. (15) And one kid of the goats for a **sin offering** unto **Yahweh** shall be offered, beside the **continual burnt offering**, and his **drink offering**.

**New Moon Day** may have been kept as a **Sabbath Day** by tradition, but not by a recorded command of **Yahweh** that I am aware of at the present time. However, there probably could or maybe should be a **worship service** and maybe even a **communal meal with Believers** on it as making the required **sacrifices** mentioned in Numbers 28:11-15 was **an act of worship**. (Therefore, I entered the above scripture in the “Gray Area” under **Commanded Convocations**.)

*[Revised and/or edited in 2026 by T.A.H.]*