## Chart of the Week (Showing the position of the true Sabbath)

| LANGUAGE (Where Spoken, Read, or Otherwise Used) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Name of the SEVENTH DAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shemitic Hebrew Bible world-wide | Day One | Day Second | Day Third | Day Fourth | Day Fifth | Day the Sixth | Yom hash-shab-bath Day the Sabbath |
| Hebrew (Ancient and Modern) | One into the Sabbath | Second into the Sabbath | Third into the Sabbath | Fourth into the Sabbath | Fifth into the Sabbath | Eve of Holy Sabbath | Shab-bathSabbath |
| Targum of Onkelos (Hebrew Literature) | Day One | Day Second | Day Third | Day Fourth | Day Fifth | Day the Sixth | Yom hash-shab-bath Day the Sabbath |
| Targum Dialect of the Jews in Kurdistan | Day One of the Seven | Day 2nd of the Seven | Day 3rd of the Seven | Day 4th of the Seven | Day 5th of the Seven | Day of Eve (of Sabbath) | yoy-met sha-bat kodesh Holy Sabbath Day |
| Ancient Syriac *Each day proceeds on, and belongs to the Sabbath | One into Sabbath | Two into Sabbath | Three into Sabbath | Four into Sabbath | Five into Sabbath | Eve (of Sabbath) | Shab-ba-tho Sabbath |
| Chaldee Syriac Kurdistan and Urdmia, Persia | One into Sabbath | Two into Sabbath | Three into Sabbath | Four into Sabbath | Five into Sabbath | Eve (of Sabbath) | Shap-ta Sabbath |
| Samaritan (Old Hebrew Letters) Nablus, Palestine | Day One | Day <br> Second | Day Third | Day Fourth | Day Fifth | Day Sixth | Shab-bath Sabbath |
| Babylonian <br> Euphrates Tigris <br> Valleys <br> Mesopotamia (Written lang. 3800 B.C.) | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth | Sixth | Sa-ba-tu Sabbath |
| Assyrian Euphrates and Tigris Valleys, Mesopotamia | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth | Sixth | sa-ba-tu Sabbath |
| Arabic (Very old names) | Business <br> Day | Light Moon | War Chief | Turning Day or Midweek | Familiar or Society Day | Eve (of Sabbath) | Shi-yar Chief or Rejoicing Day |
| Arabic (Ancient and Modern) Westn. Asia, E,W \& N. Africa | The One | The Two | The Three | The Four | The Fifth | Assembly <br> (day, <br> Muham) | as-sabt The Sabbath |
| Maltese, Malta | One (day) | Two (and day) | The 3 (3rd d.) | The 4 (4th d.) | Fifth (day) | Assembly | Is-sibt. The Sabbath |
| Ge-ez or Ethiopic Abyssinia (Ge-ez signifies "original") | One (day) | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth | Eve (of Sabbath) | san-bat Sabbath |
| Tigre Abyssinia (Closely related to Ge-ez) | One (First day) | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth | Eve (of Sabbath) | san-bat Sabbath |
| Amharic, Abyssinia (Nearly related to Ge-ez) | One | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth | Eve (of Sabbath) | san-bat Sabbath |


| Falasha (Language of the Jews of Abyssinia) | One | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth | Sixth | yini sanbat The Sabbath |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coptic Egypt (A dead lang. for 200 years) | The First Day | The 2nd Day | The 3rd Day | The 4th Day | The 5th Day | The 6th Day | pi sabbaton The Sabbath |
| Orma or Galla South of Abyssinia (This language has two sets of names, the first being the oldest) | Lady, <br> Virgin Mary Day. Great or Festival Sabbath | Second day. First Trade Day | 3rd Day to the Sabbath. Second Trade Day | 4th day to the Sabbath. Fourth (day) | Fifth (day) | Assembly (day) | Last day of the halfweek inclusive of 4th day Little or Humble or Solemn Sabbath (A day of no ceremonial display and no work) |
| Tamashek or Towarek (From ancient Lybian or Numidian). Atlas Mountains, Africa. | First day | Second day | Third day | Fourth day | Fifth day | Assembly Day | a-hal es-sabt. The Sabbath Day |
| Kabyle or Berber. (Ancient Numidian) North Africa | Day the One (First) | Day the Two (2nd) | Day the Three (3rd) | Day the Four (4th) | Day the Fifth | The <br> Assembly <br> Day | ghas or wars assebt The Sabbath Day |
| Hausa (Central Africa) | The One (1st) | The Two (2nd) | The Three (3rd) | The Four (4th) | The Fifth | The Assembly | assebatu The Sabbath |
| Urdu or Hindustani (Muhammadan and Hindu, India) (Two names for the days) | One to Sabbath. Sunday | 2nd to Sabbath. Moon-day | 3rd to Sabbath. Mars | 4th to Sabbath. Mercury | 5th to Sabbath. (Eve of Juma) | Assembly (day) | sanichar - Saturn <br> shamba - Sabbath |
| Pashto or Afghan Afghanistan | One to the Sabbath | Two to Sabbath | Three to Sabbath | Four to Sabbath | Five to Sabbath | Assembly (day) | khali - Unemployedday, Shamba Sabbath |

The table above includes some of the oldest languages known to man. One of these, the Babylonian language, was in use hundreds of years before the Hebrew race was founded by Abraham. That language designated the seventh day of the week as "sa-ba-tu," meaning rest day -- another indisputable proof that the Bible "Sabbath" was not, and is not, exclusively Jewish.

Very few realize that the word "Sabbath" and the concept of resting from work on the seventh day of the week (Saturday) is common to most of the ancient and modern languages of the world. This is evidence totally independent of the Scriptures that confirms the Biblical teaching that God's seventh day Sabbath predates Judaism. The concept of a Saturday holy day of rest was understood, accepted, and practiced by virtually every culture from Babylon through modern times.

In the study of the many languages of mankind you will find two important facts:

1. In the majority of the principal languages the last, or seventh, day of the week is designated as "Sabbath."
2. There is not even one language which designates another day as the "day of rest."

From these facts we may conclude that not only those people who called the last day of the week "Sabbath," but all other peoples and races, as far as they recognized any day of the
week as "Sabbath," rested on the seventh day. In fact, it was recorded by the great historian, Sozomen, that in his time the whole known world, with the exception of Rome and Alexandria, observed the seventh day of the week.
"The people of Constantinople, and almost everywhere, assemble together on the Sabbath, as well as on the first day of the week, which custom is never observed at Rome or at Alexandria."
Socrates, "Ecclesiastical History," Book 7, chap.19.
Another interesting fact is that the words in the original languages that are used to designate the seventh day of the week as the "Sabbath" have continued to be very similar while the other words have been so changed over time that they are unintelligibel to people of other language groups. This another proof that the Sabbath and the words used to designate the seventh day of the week as the "Sabbath day" originated at Creation in complete harmony with the Biblical record found in Genesis 2:1-3.<

Language List

| Language | Word for Saturdayl7thDay | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Greek | Sabbaton | Sabbath |
| Latin (Italy) | Sabbatum | Sabbath |
| Spanish (Spain) | Sábado | Sabbath |
| Portuguese (Portugal) | Sabbado | Sabbath |
| Italian (Italy) | Sabbato | Sabbath |
| French (France) | Samedi | Sabbath day |
| High German (Germany) | Samstag | Sabbath |
| Prussian (Prussia) | Sabatico | Sabbath |
| Russian (Russia) | Subbota | Sabbath |
| Polish | Sobota | Sabbath |
| Hebrew | Shabbath | Sabbath |
| Afaghan | Shamba | Sabbath |
| Hindustani | Shamba | Sabbath |
| Persian | Shambin | Sabbath |
| Arabic | Assabt | The Sabbath |
| Turkish | Yomessabt | Say Sabbath |
| Malay | Ari-Sabtu | Sab Sabbath |
| Abyssinian | Sanbat | Sabbath |
| Lusatian (Saxony) | Sobota |  |
| Bohemian | Sobota |  |
| Bulgarian (Bulgaria) | Sobota |  |
| New Slovenian (Illyria, in Austria) |  |  |
|  |  | Sabath |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| Illyrian (Dalmatia, Servia) | Subota | Sabbath |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wallachian (Roumania or Wallachia) | Sambata | Sabbath |
| Roman (Sapin, Catalonia) | Dissapte | Day Sabbath |
| Ecclesiastical Roman (Italy) | Sabbatum | Sabbath |
| D'oc. French (ancient and modern) | Dissata | Day Sabbath |
| Norman French (10th -11th Centuries) | Sabbedi | Sabbath Day |
| Wolof (Senegambia, West Africa) | Alere-Asser | Last Day Sabbath |
| Congo (West Equatorial Africa) | Sabbado or Kiansbula | Sabbath |
| Orma (South of Abyssiania) | Zam-ba-da | Sabbath |
| Kazani - TARTAR (East Russia) | Subbota | Sabbath |
| Osmanlian (Turkey) | Yome-es-sabt | day of the Sabbath |
| Arabic (Very old names) | Shi-yar | Chief or rejoicing day |
| Ancient Syriac | Shab-ba-tho | Sabbath |
| Chaldee Syriac (Kurdistan, Urumia,Persia) | Shaptu | Sabbath |
| Babylonian Syriac (A Very Old Language) | Sa-Ba-tu | Sabbath |
| Maltese (Malta) | Is-sibt | the Sabbath |
| Ethiopic (Abyssinia) | San-bat | Sabbath |
| Coptic (Egypt) | Pi sabbaton | the Sabbath |
| Tamashek (Atlas mountains, Africa) | A-hal es-sabt | the Sabbath |
| Kabyle (North Africa, Ancient Numidan) | Ghas assebt | the Sabbath day |
| Hausa (Central Africa) | Assebatu | the Sabbath |
| Pasto (Afghanistan) | Shamba | Sabbath (pleasantest day of the week) |
| Pahlivi (ancient Persian) | Shambid | Sabbath |
| Persian (Persia) | Shambah | Sabbath |
| Armenian (Armenia) | Shapat | Sabbath |
| Kurdish (Kurdistan) | Shamba | Sabbath |
| Ndebele (Zimbabwe) | Sabatha | Sabbath |
| Shona (Zimbabwe) | Sabata | Sabbath |

## Miscellaneous Middle Ages Languages

| Georgian (Caucasus) | Shabati | Sabbath |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Suanian (Caucasus) | Sammtyn | Sabbath |
| Ingoush (Caucasus) | Shatt | Sabbath |
| Malayan (Malaya, Sumatra) | Hari sabtu | day Sabbath |
| Javanese (Java) | Saptoe or saptu | Sabbath |


|  | Sabtu | Sabbath |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Makassar (s. Celebes \& Salayer islands) | Sattu | Sabbath |
| Malagassy (Madagascar) | Alsabotsy | The Sabbath |
| Swahili (east equatorial Africa) | As-sabt | The Sabbath |
| Mandingo (west Africa, s. of Senegal) | Sibiti | Sabbath |
| Teda (central Africa) | Essebdu | The Sabbath |
| Bornu (central Africa) | Assebdu | The Sabbath |
| Logone (central Africa) | Se-sibde | The Sabbath |
| Bagrimma (central Africa) | Sibbedi | Sabbath |
| Maba (central Africa) | Sab | Sabbath |
| Permian (Russian) | Subota | Sabbath |
| Votiak (Russian) | Subbota | Sabbath |

