

The Weekly Sabbath Leviticus 23:1-3

Characteristics:

- 1. Regular on the 7th Day
- 2. Rest limited distractions
- 3. Weekly gathering for worship (Convocation)
- 4. For everyone (not optional)
- 5. Reminder of Creation (Exodus 20:11)
- 6. Reminder of responsibility (Genesis 2:2)
- 7. Relationship building

Lessons:

- 1. We should never be far from worship
- 2. We should remain faithful in worship
- 3. We should remain aware of our relationship

Shabbat

Main article: Shabbat

Jewish Shabbat (Shabbath, Shabbes, Shobos, etc.) is a weekly day of rest, observed from sundown on Friday until the appearance of three stars in the sky on Saturday night; it is also observed by a minority of Christians (as in Messianic Judaism). Thirty-nine activities prohibited on Shabbat are listed in Tractate Shabbat (Talmud). Customarily, Shabbat is ushered in by lighting candles shortly before sunset, at halakhically calculated times that change weekly and geographically. Judah ha-Levi (12th century) proposed a nascent Jewish date line for dating of Shabbat, later calculated to fall between China and Japan (other lines exist, and travelers are expected to note both personal and local Shabbat); and Pinchas Elijah Horovitz (18th century) stated that polar regions should observe Shabbat based on calculating 24-hour days, although without establishing a date line. Shabbat is a widely noted hallmark of Jewish peoples. Subbotniks (literally, Sabbatarians) are a Russian sect, categorized as either Jews or Judaizing Christians, that became particularly branded by strict Shabbat observance; (Hungarian-born Reform rabbi Ignaz Einhorn even culturally shifted his congregation's Shabbat worship to Sundays.) Several weekly Shabbats per year are designated as Special Sabbaths, such as Shabbat haGadol, prior to Pesach (literally, "the High Sabbath", but not to be confused with other High Sabbaths); and Shabbat Teshuvah, prior to Yom Kippur ("Repentance Sabbath"). It should be pointed out that true Sabbath can not be observed on the pagan solar calendar in use today because true Sabbath fell on a Hebrew Lunar calendar of 13 months with exactly four weeks each month.