www.1atatime.org **Reflections**

Note: I am not a scholar, a linguist, a professor, a prophet, a pastor, a bishop, a deacon, or anybody with a big title. I am not a church, I do not own a building dedicated to the financial plundering of the lost, I do not ask for money. I have been a shepherd for 30 years, my flock is my family. I surrendered 6 years ago; I have been ever since a student of the Hebrew/Aramaic/Greek writings, the Torah, The Prophets and The early Writings of the Set Apart Ones

The 2300 Days
October 22, 1844
Wrong Day, Month, Year and Event!

The Investigative Judgment

In Ellen G White's own words: "The scripture which above all others had been both the foundation and the central pillar of the advent faith was the declaration: "Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed." Daniel 8:14."

--Great Controversy, 408

This is the Seventh Day Adventist term for the preliminary stage of the great Judgment whereby there is an intervention in human affairs to end the reign of sin and inaugurate the everlasting kingdom of righteousness of the Messiah (Dan. 7:9-10-13-14). This initial phase is called the Investigative Judgment because it consists of a review of the record of the lives of all who once professed to accept salvation, and whose names are included in the book of life. Its purpose is to verify eligibility for citizenship in the eternal kingdom of Elohim. At the end of the trial, the sins of those who have persevered to the end are "erased", and all others are crossed off the Book of Life (Exodus 32:32-33: Revelation 3:5, 20:12-15, 22:19). Seventh-day Adventists teach that at the second coming, Messiah will reward each one according to his works (Revelation 22:12,

Romans 2:5-11), this research of record of life takes place before He returns to earth to gather the elect. The divine proclamation "*Fear God, and give glory, for the hour of his trial is coming,*" specifically presented before the Advent (Revelation 14:7, 14) [defined by the Seventh-day Adventist Review], Vol 10, p. 669-673].

** Of all the great religious movements since the days of the apostles,

none have been more free from human imperfection

and the wiles of Satan than was that of the autumn of 1844.**

Ellen G. White in Great Controversy, page 401

Adventists had been preaching for several years, according to Daniel 8:14 that The Messiah would return around 1843. After this year, they discovered an error in the calculation of 2300 years; almost all Adventists expected the Messiah to return in the spring about the time of the Feast of Passover. They concluded that it would be appropriate for Elohim to release his people from slavery in this world the same day he delivered his people from slavery in Egypt. Others taught that the Day of Atonement, which introduced the Jubilee year, it would be a more appropriate time for release and restoration. Adventists had their first disappointment when the Messiah did not return in the spring, in time for Passover. After He did not return, they started thinking about the possibility that the Messiah will return and introduce the Jubilee Day of Atonement in 1844.

EGW "I saw that God was in the proclamation of the time in 1843. It was his design to arouse the people, and bring them to a testing point where they should decide. ... Thousands were led to embrace the truth preached by W. Miller, and servants of God were raised up in the spirit and power of Elijah to proclaim the message. ... Many shepherds of the flock, who professed to love Jesus, said they had no opposition to the preaching of Christ's coming; but they objected to the definite time. ... These false shepherds stood in the way of the work of God. The truth spoken in its convincing power to the people aroused them. ... But these (false) shepherds stepped between the truth and the people, and preached smooth things to lead them from the truth. Many ministers would not accept this saving message themselves, and those who would receive it, they hindered. ... I saw the people of God, joyful in expectation, looking for their Lord. But God designed to prove (i.e. "test") them. His hand covered a mistake in the reckoning of the prophetic periods. Those who were looking for their Lord did not discover it. ... God designed that his people should meet with a disappointment." — Spiritual Gifts, vol. 1, pp. 133-137, written in 1858.

An Adventist preacher named Samuel S Snow said he had managed to discover the exact day. Using the dark schedule of Judaism (the Karaite sect), which was founded in Persia in the eighth century B.D, Snow said that the Messiah would return on October 22, 1844 - Day of Atonement

in Karaite calendar. (**The calendar used by most Karaite Jews said that the Day of Atonement would occur on September 23, 1844**).

The majority of 'Scholars" argued that no one could calculate the time of the return of the Messiah as He had said "the day and hour no man knoweth" (Matthew 24:36, Mark 13:32). But Adventists were sure that the "message" was "The True Midnight Cry" as in the parable of the ten virgins in Matthew 25, so putting aside all arguments of non-Adventists, they preached the "The True Midnight Cry" message with great fervor.

October 22, 1844 passed and the Messiah did not come! This led to a great disappointment. Adventists still refer to that time as "The Great Disappointment." Some Adventists remained confident that the Movement had been right, and tried to find a way to explain what had happened. Some say that the Messiah had come, though not visible, that the Messiah had come spiritually into the hearts of believers. A few stated that the believers had been right about the date but wrong about the event which was to take place.

EGW "True, there had been a failure as to the expected event ... The mistake had not been in the reckoning of the prophetic periods, but in the event to take place at the end of the 2300 days." — The Great Controversy, pp. 406, written in 1888.

EGW "The hand of the Lord was removed from the figures, and the mistake was explained. They saw that the prophetic periods reached to 1844, and that the same evidence they had presented to show that the prophetic periods closed in 1843, proved that they would terminate in 1844. ... Again they had a point of time." — Spiritual Gifts, vol. 1, p. 138.

A small group of Adventists concluded that the Messiah had entered a new phase of his ministry in the second chamber of the heavenly sanctuary, that the Messiah had just started a ministry similar to that of Aaron, the high priest, on the Day of Atonement.

There are some very obvious problems with each of these explanations, so I began to look eagerly at some other events that could fit with the prophecy, as to why the Messiah had not come in the clouds of heaven on October 22, 1844. The idea of a spiritual coming contradicted the clear teaching of Scripture. First, Yahusha said he would come in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory (Matthew 26:64) in the same way He had ascended into heaven (Acts 1:11). Revelation 1:7 says that "every eye will see" when it comes. Only a literal and visible coming fulfill these promises.

EGW "The preaching of a definite time for the judgment, in the giving of the first message (1843 and 1844), was ordered of God. ... The repeated efforts to find new dates for the beginning and close of the prophetic periods, and the unsound reasoning necessary to sustain these positions, not only lead minds away from the present truth, but throw contempt upon all efforts to explain the prophecies. The more frequently a definite time is set for the second advent, and the more widely it is taught, the better it suits the purposes of Satan." — The Great Controversy, p. 457, written in 1888.

The idea that October 22, 1844 had launched a new aspect of ministry, similar to the ministry of Aaron the High Priest in the "Holy of Holies" on the Day of Atonement is based on the description of the ministry of Aaron in the book of Leviticus. Therefore, the Messiah is turned back into a priest in the order of Aaron. There are several problems with this idea; Yahuah had clearly shown that the ministry of Aaron, the Levitical priesthood was done away by tearing the veil in the temple separating the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies when Yahusha died on the stake. In 1844, the disappointed Adventists concluded that the two chambers of the sanctuary on earth showed that in the heavenly sanctuary there was also a literal veil and it separated the Messiah from the Father. They said that the Messiah had conducted a similar "daily" ministry of the Aaronic priesthood for almost 1.800 years. With the high priest of the Aaronic priesthood entering the Holy of Holies (the presence of the Father) only once a year, this "new theology" of the sanctuary said that the Messiah, could not be in the presence of His Father during 1.800 years, until October 22, 1844. This "new theology" and "daily ministry" of the heavenly sanctuary not only contradicts the clear Scriptural teaching, but also contradicts the simple logic of pious reason.

The book of Hebrews clearly teaches that the Aaronic priesthood ended when The Messiah ascended and entered "within the veil" (Hebrews 6:19-20), going to the Father's presence (Hebrews 9:24) as our High Priest under the order of Melchizedek. The Ministry of The Messiah as High Priest is more effective than the ministry of Aaron and his sons. The death of the Messiah, the Lamb of Yahuah, was a better sacrifice than that of animals offered by Aaron on the Day of Atonement once a year. The perfect atonement sacrifice of the Messiah only needed to be offered ONCE to be effective forever (Hebrews 10:12). The Messiah is seated at the right hand of Yahuah (Mark 16:19, Hebrews 8:1, 10:12), (Hebrews 10:13).

2300 Days or 2300 Evening and morning sacrifices?

In Ellen G White's own words: **The scripture which above all others had been both the foundation and the central pillar of the advent faith was the declaration: "Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed" Daniel 8:14."
--Great Controversy, 408

(HARV) Daniel 8:13 Then I heard one messenger speaking, and another messenger said unto that certain one which spoke, <u>How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice</u>, and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under

foot? ¹⁴14 And he said unto me, <u>Unto two thousand and three hundred evening and morning sacrifices</u>; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.

(Anchor Bible) Daniel 8:13 Then I heard one saint speaking, and another saint said unto that certain one which spake, <u>How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice</u>, and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot? 14 And he said unto me, <u>Unto one thousand one hundred fifty days</u>; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.

(KJV) Daniel 8:13 Then I heard one saint speaking, and another saint said unto that certain saint which spake, <u>How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice</u>, and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot? 14 And he said unto me, <u>Unto two thousand and three hundred days</u>; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.

I have listed three different versions to help you compare and make a rightful judgment. We can clearly see that among the thousands of errors the KJV refuses to correct, this doctrine can only be accurate by the INACCURATE KJV verse of the Hebrew/Aramaic manuscripts of Daniel 8:14, (please read Daniel 8:11-14 for context). If a prophecy is given in Earth time, it must start with a specific event on earth (the issuance of a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem), then it is logical to expect that this prophecy was fulfilled in any other events that happen on earth. If the fulfillment of a prophecy of time is to take place in a different place such as in heaven, then we have no single, uniform standard for measuring the period of time that was mentioned in the prophecy.

October 22, 1844 Wrong Day, Month, Year and Event!

Wrong Day

A long aged error can no longer be justified, it must be rectified. I have seen people going thru sleepless nights performing all kinds of mind bending exercises as they try to make the mistranslation of Daniel 8:14 fit into a preconceived doctrine. <u>Daniel 8:14 does not mention days at all</u>, however, if we wish to paraphrase the verse, it would render 1150 days, this will put the alleged Investigative Judgment in 694 B.D

(HARV) Daniel 8:13-14 13 Then I heard one messenger speaking, and another messenger said unto that certain one which spoke. How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice, and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot? ¹⁴14 And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred evening and morning sacrifices; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.

(King James Version) Daniel 8:13 Then I heard one saint speaking, and another saint said unto that certain saint which spake, <u>How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice</u>, and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot? 14 And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.

Obviously the KJV is wrong AGAIN! For all of the Seventh Day Adventists that will read this article, I will give you a hint; check your KJV and see for yourself how it removes from Psalm 92:1 the phrase "A Song for the Sabbath day"

(KJV)Psalm 92:1 IT IS A GOOD THING TO GIVE THANKS UNTO THE LORD, AND TO SING PRAISES UNTO THY NAME, O MOST HIGH: 2 To shew forth thy loving kindness in the morning, and thy faithfulness every night.

(HARV)Psalm 92:1 A Psalm, Song, for the Shabbat: It is so majestic to give thanks to Yah, and to sing praises to His Name, Oh Almighty. 2 To show forth thy loving kindness in the morning, and thy faithfulness at night.

Some versions use it as a title, *but* it should be just like it was given by inspiration. The Hebrew Text includes it as Scripture and not as a title, check the Strong's Concordance. What part of "DO NOT ADD OR REMOVE" they did not/we do not understand? Deut 12:32, Prov 30:6, Rev 20:18. THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND is nothing BUT a Catholic Roman Church, they were Sunday lovers and Sabbath haters, they did away with the Commandments replacing them with rituals and liturgies, they appointed 47 "scholars' and produced the "King James Bible" and I just showed you how from their graves they are insulting us by removing the day we hold in high esteem, The Sabbath, I just showed you how from their graves they still insult the Heavenly Father. Will we allow these heretics to continue? WILL WE STAND UP AND DEFFEND THE TRUTH?

Wrong Month, Year and Event!

Please note that the Day of Atonement is an annual event occurring on the tenth day of the seventh moon of the Scriptural Calendar (Leviticus 23:27-32). At first Miller had Adventists believing "Jesus" would return in 1843. Disappointed, they re-examined their mathematics and set a new date. Instead of recognizing these errors and simply admitting that the leaders of the Advent movement of the middle 1800's were wrong, Ellen White approved of those errors as the basis for a new prediction that "jesus" would come in the fall of 1844.

The day after October 22, 1844, in the midst of dark depression, a solution was proposed in order to salvage the Advent movement. By admitting that the expected *event* was wrong, Adventists were able to maintain they had been correct as to the *date* of October 22, 1844 — they said

instead of 'jesus" returning to *earth* on the Day of Atonement, He went into the Most Holy Place of the heavenly sanctuary to begin the Investigative Judgment. This important doctrinal shift resulted from a "vision" received by Hiram Edson which was sanctioned by three of Ellen White's own subsequent "visions!" Here is how Seventh-day Adventists explain this crucial doctrinal switch to their high school students even though later Hiram Edson categorically denied he ever had a "vision".

SDA "While passing a large field I (Hiram Edson) was stopped about midway of the field. Heaven seemed open to my view, and I saw distinctly, and clearly, that instead of our High Priest coming out of the Most Holy of the heavenly sanctuary to come to earth ..., that He for the first time entered on that day the second apartment of the sanctuary.' So simple — yet it rates among the most dramatic moments in religious history. ... In December ... Ellen received her first vision. ... Here was the answer to their prayer. It was the very thing the Adventists needed. God was telling them as plainly as He could that the October 22 movement ... was true light!" — Moving Out, Department of Education, General Conference of SDAs, pp. 27, 29, revised in 1980.

Thus after the fact, Ellen White claimed "God" told her in vision the doctrinal switch was "true light," and that the Jewish Day of Atonement in 1844 (the 10th of Tishri) occurred on October 22.

EGW "The tenth day of the seventh month, the great Day of Atonement, the time of the cleansing of the sanctuary, which in the year 1844 fell upon the 22d of October, was regarded as the time of the Lord's coming. This was in harmony with the proofs already presented that the 2300 days would terminate in the autumn ... the close of the 2300 days in the autumn of 1844, stands without impeachment." — The Great Controversy, pp. 400, 457.

The fact is, that in 1844, the Jewish Day of Atonement began at sunset on *September 23 — not October 22!* (See The Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, © 1939, volume 2, pages 636 and 637).

NOTE: If you do not have access to a public library that has the The Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, you can easily access a Jewish web site with a calendar program that will calculate the Gregorian date for the 10th of Tishri (the Day of Atonement) in 1844.

Conclusion

The Investigative Judgment is the one doctrine I started questioning the most. Things do not add up. October 22, 1844 has nothing to do with our High Priest, Yahusha, finally deciding to cleanse the Heavenly Sanctuary, as if in Heaven sin exists. Ellen G White has done away with the 7 Annual Sabbath days commanded in Leviticus 23th, the excuse is that they are not in the 10 Commandments, that they are "ceremonial laws" and were "nailed to the cross", but she did not do away with the dietary laws commanded in Leviticus 11(not in the 10 Commandments), but she did not do away with the laws of tithing (not in the 10 Commandments), and she reversed the priesthood under the order of Melchizedek turning Messiah into a Levite, the priesthood of Aaron, where the blood of bulls and goats do not forgive one sin and there is still a need of cleansing of the temple once a year, in the day of Atonement.

(HARV) Hebrews 7 ¹For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest of the most high Yah, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him; ²To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace; ³Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of ELohim; abides a priest continually. ⁴Now consider how great this man was, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils. ⁵And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham: ⁶But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that had the promises. ⁷And without all contradiction the less is blessed of the better. ⁸And here men that die receive tithes; but there he receives them, of whom it is witnessed that he lives. ⁹And as I may so say, Levi also, who receive th tithes, payed tithes in Abraham. ¹⁰For he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him. ¹¹If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron? 12 For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

Where are we and what should we do?

Jude 1:3 Beloved, when I gave all diligence to write unto you of the common salvation, it was needful for me to write unto you, and exhort you that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.

Is a 8:20 To the Torah and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them.

Deu 4:2 Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish aught from it, that ye may keep the commandments of Yahuah your Elohim which I command you.

Rev 22:19 And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, Yahuah shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.

Acts17:30: Truly then, in times passed, Yahuah overlooked our ignorance's, but now, strictly commands men everywhere to repent.

Hebrews 10: 26 For if we sin willfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins.

To further discuss this article, contact me at: abmosheh@gmail.com

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