

## Showing the UNCHANGED ORDER of the Days and the true Position of the SABBATH, as proved by the combined testimony of Ancient and Modern Languages.

No.	<b>LANGUAGE</b> <small>(Where Spoken, Read, or Otherwise Used</small>	1	2	3	4	5	6	Name of the <b>SEVENTH DAY</b>
1	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
2	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-bath Sabbath
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	Samaritan (Old Hebrew Letters) Nablus, Palestine	Day One	Day Second	Day Third	Day Fourth	Day Fifth	Day Sixth	Shab-bath Sabbath
8	Babylonian Euphrates & Tigris Valleys Mesopotamia (Written lang. 3800 B.C.)	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Sa-ba-tu Sabbath
9	Assyrian Euphrates and Tigris Valleys, Mesopotamia	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	sa-ba-tu Sabbath
10	Arabic (Very old names)	Business Day	Light Moon	War Chief	Turning Day or Midweek	Familiar or Society Day	Eve (of Sabbath)	Shi-yar Chief or Rejoicing Day
11	Arabic (Ancient and Modern) Westn. Asia, E,W & N. Africa	The One	The Two	The Three	The Four	The Fith	Assembly (day, Muham)	as-sabt The Sabbath
12	Maltese, Malta	One (day)	Two (and day)	The 3 (3rd d.)	The 4 (4th d.)	Fifth (day)	Assembly	Is-sibt. The Sabbath
13	Ge-ez or Ethiopic Abyssinia (Ge-ez signifies "original")	One (day)	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Eve (of Sabbath)	san-bat Sabbath
14	Tigre Abyssinia (Closely related to Ge-ez)	One (First day)	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Eve (of Sabbath)	san-bat Sabbath
15	Amharic, Abyssinia (Nearly related to Ge-ez)	One	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Eve (of Sabbath)	san-bat Sabbath
16	Falasha (Language of the Jews of Abyssinia)	One	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	yini sanbat The Sabbath

17	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
18	Orma or Galla South of Abyssinia (This language has two sets of names, the first being the oldest)	Lady, 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 half-week inclusive of 4th day. Little or Humble or Solemn Sabbath (A day of no ceremonial display and no work)
19	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
20	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 Assembly Day	ghas or wars assebt The Sabbath Day
21	Hausa Central Africa)	The One (1st)	The Two (2nd)	The Three (3rd)	The Four (4th)	The Fifth	The Assembly	assebatu The Sabbath
22	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 shamba - Sabbath
23	Pashto or Afghan Afghanistan	One to the Sabbath	Two to Sabbath	Three to Sabbath	Four to Sabbath	Five to Sabbath	Assembly (day)	khali - Unemployed-day, Shamba - Sabbath

The CHART OF THE WEEK, is over a hundred years old. It is extremely valuable and almost impossible to find today. Dr. William Meade Jones lived over a hundred years ago, and was a well-known London, England, research expert. He discovered in his studies that the Seventh-day Sabbath was the only weekly Sabbath ever commanded by Elohim in the Bible.

Jones decided that, since Scripture clearly shows that the Bible Sabbath was first given to mankind at end of Creation Week, --If Genesis 2:1-3 is really true, then two important facts would have had to be known throughout the ancient world: First, a fixing of the seven-day weekly cycle on a world-wide basis, and second, an ancient world-wide knowledge of the Seventh-day Sabbath.

Jones was convinced of this for several reasons:

1. Adam and Noah were both earnest worshipers of Elohim and would therefore have been faithful Sabbath keepers.
2. They would have taught their descendents about the Bible Sabbath, who would be aware of its original sacredness.
3. The truth that Elohim is to be worshiped on the seventh of each seven-day week, requires a seven-day week, even though they may have later turned to idols and left the worship of the True Elohim.
4. Therefore, as the descendents of Adam and Noah spread out all over the world, they would have carried with them these two important facts: Each week has seven days, and the seventh day of the week is the holy Sabbath given by Elohim to mankind.

Even though many of Adam's and Noah's descendents would become scoffers, Jones reasoned, all of them would still carry with them the twin truths of the six-day Creation Week, of Genesis 1 (by their keeping of the seven-day weekly cycle, and the Seventh-day Sabbath by naming the seventh day of the week in their language as the day of Sabbath rest).

William Mead Jones decided that if Genesis 1 and 2 were really true, and that if Elohim really created the world in six days and then rested on the Seventh day, then a majority of the languages of the world would prove the fact! And this, in turn, would be a powerful proof, not only that the Seventh day (and not the first) was the true Sabbath of Elohim, but also a dramatic proof that Genesis 1 and 2 are genuine, and that Elohim is our Creator!