Between the Two Evenings

All Bible texts are from ASV(1901) {comments are translator notes} even is translated from the Hebrew word 'ereb, defined at the end of this study.

<u>Exodus 12:6</u> and ye shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month; and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall **kill it at even{Hebrew between the two evenings.}**.

Note the phrase "**at even**". The word "**at**" is translated from the Hebrew word "בין **bêyn**, *bane*", which is most-commonly translated "**between**", which would be consistent with the translators' note and with <u>Deut. 16:6</u>, as you can see below.

<u>Deuteronomy 16:6</u> but at the place which Jehovah thy God shall choose, to cause his name to dwell in, there **thou shalt sacrifice the passover at even, at the going down of the sun**, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt.

Note: The sun starts "**going down**" at noon, when the sun is at it's highest, (the end of Israel's the 6th hour) and finishes "**going down**" when the sun sinks below the horizon(sunset - end of the 12th hour). Since this <u>Deut16:6</u> is referencing the Passover sacrifice, it seems reasonable to apply the same understanding to all other references of the Passover.

Exodus 16:12 I have heard the murmurings of the children of Israel: speak unto them, saying, **At** even{Hebrew Between the two evenings.} ye shall eat flesh, and in the morning ye shall be filled with bread: and ye shall know that I am Jehovah your God.

Note the phrase "At even". This is the same situation as mentioned in my note on Exodus 12:6.

<u>Exodus 29:39</u> The one lamb thou shalt offer in the morning; and the other lamb **thou shalt offer at** even{Hebrew between the two evenings.}: ... 41 And the other lamb thou shalt offer at even{Hebrew between the two evenings.}, and shalt do thereto according to the meal-offering of the morning, and according to the drink-offering thereof, for a sweet savor, an offering made by fire unto Jehovah.

Exodus 30:8 And when Aaron lighteth the lamps **at even{Hebrew between the two evenings.}**, he shall burn it, a perpetual incense before Jehovah throughout your generations.

<u>Leviticus 23:5</u> In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month **at even{Hebrew between the two evenings.}**, is Jehovah`s passover.

<u>Numbers 9:3</u> In the fourteenth day of this month, **at even{Hebrew between the two evenings.}**, ye shall keep it in its appointed season: according to all the statutes of it, and according to all the ordinances thereof, shall ye keep it. ... 5 And they kept the passover in the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, **at even{Hebrew between the two evenings.}**, in the wilderness of Sinai: according to all that Jehovah commanded Moses, so did the children of Israel. ... 11 In the second month on the fourteenth day **at even{Hebrew between the two evenings.}** they shall keep it; they shall eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs:

<u>Numbers 28:4</u> The one lamb shalt thou offer in the morning, and the other lamb shalt thou offer **at even{Hebrew between the two evenings.}**; ... 8 And the other lamb shalt thou offer at even: as the meal-offering of the morning, and as the drink-offering thereof, thou shalt offer it, an offering made by fire, of a sweet savor unto Jehovah.

Strong's Hebrew Dictionary H6153: אָרָב 'ereb, *eh'-reb*; from <u>H6150</u>; dusk KJV Translation(s):--+ day, even(-ing, tide), night. The OT Used H6153 <u>125</u> Times

A similar word in the NT Greek:

Strong's Greek Dictionary G3798: ὄψιος ópsios, *op'-see-os*; from <u>G3796</u>; late; feminine (as noun) afternoon (early eve) or nightfall (later eve). KJV Translation(s):--even(-ing, (-tide)). The NT Used G3798 <u>15</u> Times

Hebrew word "'ereb" translated as "night" or "days" in the KJV

<u>Genesis 49:27</u> Benjamin shall ravin as a wolf: in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at **night** he shall divide the spoil.

<u>Leviticus 6:20</u> This is the offering of Aaron and of his sons, which they shall offer unto the LORD in the day when he is anointed; the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a meat offering perpetual, half of it in the morning, and half thereof at **night**.

In the above two texts, other Bible translations(YLT1862; ERV1885; ASV1901) disagree with the translation of **'ereb** to **night**, using the words **even** and **evening** instead.

<u>Job 7:4</u> When I lie down, I say, When shall I arise, and the **night** be gone? and I am full of tossings to and fro unto the dawning of the day.

The YLT thinks the wording should be different here, also replacing "night" with "evening" => $\underline{\text{Job}}$ <u>7:4</u> If I lay down then I said, `When do I rise!' And **evening** hath been measured, And I have been full of tossings till dawn.

<u>Psalm 30:5</u> For his anger endureth but a moment; in his favour is life: weeping may endure for a **night**, but joy cometh in the morning.

Similarly, the YLT also favors the use of "even" here, as you can see => <u>Psalm 30:5</u> For -- a moment [is] in His anger, Life [is] in His good-will, At **even** remaineth weeping, and at morn singing.

The following uses of 'ereb, from the KJV, may help with understanding the meaning of this word. Keep in mind that the **orange words** are English translations of **'ereb**:

Joshua 8:29 And the king of Ai he hanged on a tree until **eventide**: and **as soon as the sun was down**, Joshua commanded that they should take his carcase down from the tree, and cast it at the entering of the gate of the city, and raise thereon a great heap of stones, that remaineth unto this day.

<u>Jeremiah 6:4</u> Prepare ye war against her; arise, and **let us go up at noon. Woe unto us! for the day goeth away, for the shadows of the evening are stretched out.**

Only once was '**ereb** translated "days" in the KJV. In this case, they used the word "days" as a translation of two Hebrew words: '**ereb** and **yôwm**, rather than just one. **yôwm** has a dual meaning "from sunrise to sunset", or "from one sunset to the next."

<u>Daniel 8:14</u> And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred **days**; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.

YLT, ERV, and ASV all agree that a better translation of **'ereb** and **yôwm** would be **"evening and morning".** Here is the ASV => <u>Daniel 8:14</u> And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred **evenings and mornings;** then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.

My Conclusion => I think it unlikely that the original Hebrew writings ever intended the word '**ereb** to mean "**night**" at all. The word '**ereb** was used 125 times in the OT. Only 4 of those were translated in the KJV to mean "night" and only one was translated "**days**". So, I'm pretty sure that 'ereb was only to mean the time of the day after the sun has reached it's peak in the sky until it sinks below the horizon.