

There is debate among denominations on whether we are to worship on our Saturday or Sunday; or if it even matters at all. Here is the scripture to which the Bible gives. Research, study, then stand on your own understanding of the scriptures of the Bible; and not man's theology. If you are uncertain if the Ten Commandments are still applicable, then you may want to start with the study notes of the Ten Commandments: and maybe the video series.

Blessings in Adonai

GOD'S MARK - Section 1

1.1 Seal of God

1. *Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: For in six days the LORD [All capitals = His Name] made [Title = Creator] heaven and earth [His territory], the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it" Exodus 20:8-11*

NOTE:

All seals through history, for the use of authority and validating laws, consisted of three elements which are: Name, Title, and Territory. Without all three, there was no authority and the Law was void because no one would know who the law came from; and if they had authority.

1.2 Mark of God

1. *Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it" Exodus 20:8-11*

2. *Moreover also I gave them my Sabbaths, to be a SIGN between me and them, that they might know that I am the LORD that sanctify them. And hallow my Sabbaths; and they shall be a SIGN between me and you, that ye may know that I am the LORD your God. Ezekiel 20:12, 20*

3. *Speak thou also unto the children of Israel, saying, Verily my Sabbaths ye shall keep: for it is a SIGN between me and you throughout your generations; that ye may know that I am the LORD that doth sanctify you. Exodus 31:13*

4. *Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, to observe the Sabbath throughout their generations, for A PERPETUAL COVENANT. Exodus 31:16*

5. *It is a sign between me and the children of Israel for ever: for in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, and the seventh day he rested, and was refreshed. Exodus 31:17*

NOTE:

Sign in these scriptures comes from the Hebrew word *owth*; which is a sign, a token, a MARK, A DISTINGUISHING MARK

1.3 God's Promise of Sabbath Keepers

1. *If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the LORD, honorable; and shalt honor Him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: Then shalt thou delight thyself in the LORD; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and*

feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of the LORD hath spoken it. Isaiah 58:13

1.4 Kept Also by the Gentile (Stranger)

1. *Also the sons of the stranger, that join themselves to the LORD, to serve Him, and to love the name of the LORD, to be His servants, every one that keepeth the Sabbath... Even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make them joyful in my house of prayer:... for mine house shall be called a house of prayer for all people. Isaiah 56:6-7*

1.4.2 Will Be Kept in Heaven and New World

1. *22 For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the Lord, so shall your seed and your name remain. 23 And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith the Lord.*

Isaiah 66:22-23 (KJV)

1.5 Placement of God's Mark and Laws

1. *And it will be, if you will listen carefully to MY COMMANDMENTS which I command you today, ... Take heed to yourselves that your HEART MAY NOT BE DECEIVED, and you turn aside and serve other gods, and worship them, ... Therefore you shall lay up these my words in your hearts and in your souls, and BIND THEM FOR A SIGN UPON YOUR HAND, so that they may be as FRONTLETS BETWEEN YOUR EYES. Deuteronomy 11:13-20*

2. *And these words which I command you this day shall be in your heart. And you shall carefully teach them to your sons... And you shall BIND THEM FOR A SIGN UPON YOUR HAND, and they SHALL BE AS FRONTLETS BETWEEN YOUR EYES. Deuteronomy 6:6-8*

3. *And it shall be for a SIGN UNTO THEE UPON THY HAND, and for a memorial BETWEEN THY EYES, that the LORD's Law may be in they mouth:... Exodus 13:9*

NOTE:

- Placement of God's mark is on the hand AND on the forehead which is our actions and our thoughts. Thus, the only difference between God's mark and the mark of the beast is that the mark of the beast is on the hand OR the forehead which accepting in one or other (action or thought) would make one lukewarm in their service to God.

- Adonai never intended on man to strap scripture to their hands and hang it between their eyes. The hands are the works in which we do.

- Between the eyes is the location to which we make our decisions on what we will do; thus the laws are to be in our thoughts

The brain consist of six basic parts for operation: Brainstem regulates basic body function; Cerebellum controls balance and coordination; Occipital lobe for vision; Temporal lobe controls speech, language, and hearing; Parietal lobe which is the sensory control, and then there is the Frontal lobe (frontlets). The executive functions of the frontal lobes involve the ability to recognize future consequences resulting from current actions, to choose between good and bad actions (or better and best), override and suppress unacceptable social responses, and determine similarities and differences between things or events. The frontal lobes also play an important part in retaining longer term memories which are not task-based. These are often memories associated with emotions derived from input from the brain's limbic system. The frontal lobe modifies those emotions to generally fit socially acceptable norms. Kimberg, D.Y., Farah, M.J. A unified account of cognitive impairments following frontal lobe damage: the role of working memory in complex, organized behavior. J. Exp. Psychol. Gen. 1993 122(4):411-28

THE BATTLE FOR AUTHORITY - Section 2

2.1 Understanding the Change

In order to understand the Mark of the Beast, we must first understand WHO the beast is. Once we understand WHO the beast is, we then look at their mark.

God is not interested in micro-chips and bar codes, He's interested in your worship and your loyalty to Him.

2.2 Sunday Worship

1. *Sunday... so called because this day was anciently dedicated to the sun, or its worship. Webster's International Dictionary, 19th edition.*

Sunday (Dies Solis of the Roman calendar, 'day of the sun, being dedicated to the sun), the first day of the week. Schaff-Herza Encyclopedia, Sunday.

2. *Sabbath... A Hebrew word signifying rest... Sunday was a name given by the heathens to the first day of the week, because it was the day on which they worshipped the sun" John Eadie, D.D., LL.D. A Bible Cyclopedia, p. 561*

2.3 Fulfilling Prophecy - Changing Times and Laws

1. Prophecy

a. *And he shall speak words against the Most High, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High, and PLOT TO CHANGE TIMES AND LAWS. And they shall be given unto his hand until a time and times and one-half time. Daniel 7:25*

2. History and Fulfillment

a. *He can pronounce sentences and judgements in contradiction to the rights of nations, to the law of God and man... He can free himself from the commands of the apostles, he being the superior, and from the rules of the old testament. Decretal, de Translat. Episcop, Cap*

b. *The Pope has the power to change times, to abrogate laws, and to dispense with all things, even the precepts of Christ." Decretal De Translat. Espiscop. Cap*

c. *The Pope's will stand for reason. He can dispense above the law; and of wrong make right, by correcting and changing laws." Pope Nicholas, Dist. 96, Quoted in "Facts for the Times." pp 55,56. 1893*

d. Q. *Which is the Sabbath day?*

A. *Saturday is the Sabbath day*

Q *Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?*

A. *We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday. The Convert's Chatechism of Catholic doctrine (1957, p 50)*

e. *She took the pagan Sunday and made it the Christian Sunday... and thus the pagan Sunday, dedicated to Balder, became the Christian Sunday sacred to Jesus Cath. World, March 1894, P 809*

f. *Pope Pius 1566 commanded by council of Trent. "It pleased the church of God that the religious celebration of the Sabbath day should be transferred to the Lord's day (Sunday)" Chatechismus Romanus, 1867, Chap. 3*

g. *The Church, ... after changing the day of rest from the Jewish Sabbath, or seventh day of the week, to the first, made the third commandment refer to Sunday as the day to be kept holy as the Lord's Day. Catholic Encyclopedia, Vol 4. p 153.*

2.4 Placement of the Mark of the Beast

1. *And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark IN THEIR RIGHT HAND, OR IN THEIR FOREHEADS: And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name. Revelation 13:16-17*

NOTE:

There is a difference in the mark of God and the mark of the beast in that which the mark of God is to be on the hand (works) AND forehead (thoughts) while the mark of the beast is to be on the hand (works) OR the forehead (thoughts) as one or the other, though not fully into the wrong system, makes one lukewarm. This fact is shown in a quote of the beast system itself, in the following statement.

Reason and common sense demand the acceptance of One or the other of these alternatives: either Protestantism and the keeping holy of Saturday, or Catholicity and the keeping holy of Sunday. Compromise is impossible. The Catholic Mirror, December 23, 1893

2.5 The Mark According to the Beast Itself

1. *Of course the Catholic Church claims that the change was her act... And the act is a MARK of her ecclesiastical power and authority in religious matters. Letter in discussion of the change of Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday, Oct 28, 1895, from C.F. Thomas, Chancellor of Cardinal Gibbons*

Sunday is our MARK of authority... The Church is above the Bible, and this transference of Sabbath observance is proof of that fact. Catholic Record. September 1, 1923

2. *The Bible says remember the thou keep holy the Sabbath day. The Catholic Church says NO! By my divine power I abolish the Sabbath day and command you to keep holy the first day of the week. And lo the entire civilized world bows down in reverent obedience to the command of the holy Catholic Church. Father Enright, American Sentinel June 1893*

2.6 The Mark to Identify True Christians

1. *On the venerable Day of the Sun let the Magistrates and people residing in the cities rest, and let all workshops be closed. Edict of Constantine, AD 321*

2. *Christians shall not Judaize (keep Sabbath) and be idle on Saturday (Sabbath original) but shall work on that day; but the Lord's day they shall especially honor. Council of Laodicea, Canon 29*

2.7 The Mark Used for Buying and Selling

1. *The bishops and priest take care and to forbid under pain of excommunication, every person from presuming to give reception or at least assistance to the followers of this heresy, which first began in the country of Tholouse, whenever they shall be discovered, NEITHER WERE THEY TO HAVE ANY DEALINGS WITH THEM IN BUYING OR SELLING; that being so deprived of the common assistance of life, they might be compelled to repent of the evil of their way.*

Whosoever shall dare to contravene this order, let them be excommunicated, as a partner with them in guilt. As many of them as can be found let them be imprisoned by the Catholic princes and punished with the forfeiture of all their substance.

The King of Arragon banished all the Waldenses in 1194 as a consequence. Synod of Tbolouse AD 1163: Decree against Sabbath keepers

CHANGING OF A DAY - Section 3

3.1 Beast's Quotes on the Sabbath Change

1. *Sunday is a Catholic institution, and it's claims to observance can be defended only on Catholic principles... From the beginning to the end of Scripture there is not a single passage which warrants the transfer of weekly public worship from the last day of the week to the first. Catholic Press (Sydney) August 25, 1900*

2. *You may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. The Scriptures enforce the religious observance of Saturday. James Cardinal Gibbons, The Father of our Fathers, p. 89*

3. *The Christian Sabbath is therefore to this day the acknowledged offspring of the Catholic Church, as spouse of the Holy Ghost, without a word of remonstrance from the Protestant world. The Cath. Mirror Sept. 23, 1893*

NOTE:

They are mocking Protestants for not keeping Saturday Sabbath; saying if they follow Sunday, they follow the authority of the Catholic Church (the beast)

4. *If Protestants would follow the Bible, they should worship God on the Sabbath Day. In keeping the Sunday they are following a law of the Catholic Church. Albert Smith, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, replying for the Cardinal in a letter dated February 10, 1920*

5. *Protestantism, in discarding the authority of the Roman (Catholic) Church, has no good reason for its Sunday theory, and ought logically to keep Saturday as the Sabbath. John Gilmary Shea, in the "American Catholic Quarterly Review", January 1883*

6. *Not the Creator of the Universe, in Genesis 2:1-3, but the Catholic Church "can claim the honor of having granted man a pause to his work every seven days. S. C. Mosna, 'Storia della Domenica', 1969, pp. 366-367*

7. *Reason and common sense demand the acceptance of One or the other of these alternatives: either Protestantism and the keeping holy of Saturday, or Catholicity and the keeping holy of Sunday. Compromise is impossible. The Catholic Mirror, December 23, 1893*

8. *From the apostles time until the council of Laodicea, which was about 364, the holy observation of the Jew's Sabbath continued, as may be proved out of many authors; yea not withstanding the decree of the council against it. "Sunday a Sabbath," John Lea, p163 London: 640*

9. *That the Sabbath was kept, 'notwithstanding the decree of the council against it' is also seen from the fact that Pope Gregory I (AD 590-604) wrote against Roman citizens (who) forbid any work done on the Sabbath day. Nicene' and post-Nicene Fathers "Second Series, Vol XIII p 13*

10. *"It is well to remind the Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, and all other Christians, that the Bible does not support them anywhere in their observance of Sunday. Sunday is an institution of the Roman Catholic Church, and those who observe the day observe a commandment of the Catholic Church." Priest Brady, in an address at Elizabeth, N.J. on March 17, 1903, (in Elizabeth News, March 18, 1903).*

BEAST VIEW ON PROTESTANT AND SABBATH - Section 4

4.1 Apostate is Keeping Sunday

1. *But the Protestant says: How can I received the teachings of an apostate Church? How, we ask, have you managed to receive her teachings all your life, in direct opposition to your recognized teacher, the Bible, on the Sabbath question. The Christian Sabbath (2nd Ed; Baltimore; The Catholic Mirror, 1893) p29-30*

2. *Most Christians assume that Sunday is the biblically approved day of worship. The Roman Catholic Church protest that it transferred Christian worship from the biblical Sabbath (Saturday)*

to Sunday, and that to try to argue that the change was made in the Bible is both dishonest and a denial of Catholic authority. If Protestantism wants to base its teaching only on the Bible, it should worship on Saturday. Rome's Challenge, www.Immaculateheart.com/maryonline December 2003

4.2 "Consistent Protestant"

1. ... those who follow the Bible as their guide, the Israelites and the Seventh-Day Adventists have the exclusive weight of evidence on their side, whilst the Biblical Protestant has not a word in self defense for the substitution of Sunday for Saturday. Catholic Mirror, Sept 9, 1893

2. The Adventists are the only body of Christians with the Bible as their teacher, who can find no warrant in its pages for the change of day from the seventh to the first. Hence their appellation, "Seventh-Day Adventists. Catholic Mirror Sept 9, 1893

3. The (Catholic) Church changed the observance of the Sabbath to Sunday by right of the divine, infallible authority given to her by her Founder, Jesus Christ. The Protestant claiming the Bible to be the only guide of faith, has no warrant for observing Sunday. In this matter the Seventh-Day Adventist is the only consistent Protestant. The Question Box, The Catholic Univers Bulletin, (August 14, 1942) p4

EFFORTS TO PROVE SUNDAY WORSHIP - Section 5

5.1 For the Jew Only

Exodus 12:49

One law shall be to him that is home-born (Israel), and unto the stranger (gentile) that sojourns among you.

Isaiah 56:6-7

Also the sons of the stranger, that join themselves to the Lord, to serve him, and to love the name of the Lord, to be his servants, every one that keeps the sabbath from polluting it, and takes hold of my covenant; Even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make them joyful in my house of prayer: their burnt offerings and their sacrifices shall be accepted upon my altar; for my house shall be called an house of prayer for all people.

5.2 Because Jesus Rose the First Day

1. In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre. Matthew 28:1

2. And that day was the preparation, and the Sabbath drew on. And the women also, which came with him from Galilee, followed after, and beheld the sepulchre, and how his body was laid. And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment. Luke 23:54:56

3. And when the Sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him. And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun. Mark 16:1-2

4. Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils. Mark 16:9

5. *Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them. Luke 24:1*

6. *The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre. John 20:1*

NOTE: None of these passages say that the day of Sabbath was changed; only that the women showed on the first day of the week.

5.3 Because the Disciples Met on the First Day, Thus They Changed It

1. *Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. John 20:19*

NOTE:

The disciples were meeting to hide from the Jews, they were not having “church”. They did not need to hide on the Sabbath, because none would work to come after them.

2. *And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight. Acts 20:7*

NOTE:

- Acts was written in Aramaic, and in Aramaic the proper translation is not “preached” but “spoke”.

- The “preaching” or properly “speaking” that was being done on what we call Saturday evening is called havdilah. It's a Jewish ceremony to separate Sabbath from the first day of the week. It takes place starting at sundown at the end of Sabbath, and often continued until the break of day on the first day. They were NOT having church.

- Many claim they had communion on the first day (Sunday). A linguistic study tells us that “breaking bread” is the term used for eating a meal, in Biblical times. We also see this supported in scripture:

And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart. Acts 2:46

Is there meat with communion? They did not have communion, they had supper together.

3. *Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye. Upon the first day of the week let everyone of you lay by him (heautou = by himself; which is to say at home) in store (thesaurizo = to store away) as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come. 1 Corinthians 16:1-2*

NOTE:

The claim is they had church and were taking up collection. This scripture is not talking anything about a gathering of the saints but a gathering of goods among themselves; being each one at their home (look up the Strongs). Since labor is not allowed on the Sabbath day, they are to lay up the first day in preparation for Paul's return. If Sunday was a holy day of worship, Paul would not have had them working on this day. This actually supports Sabbath worship as it was so holy as not to store up on that day, but wait until the first day.

5.4 Don't Judge What Day, We Can Worship Any Day

1. *Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days; Colossians 2:16 (KJV)*

Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of a feast day or a new moon or a sabbath day: Colossians 2:16 (ASV)

NOTE:

- There are two Sabbaths in the Bible, the one in the Ten Commandments that define sin, and the one of the ceremonial laws that one did to cover sin. The two Sabbaths were separated, in the Bible, by to whom they belonged. The Sabbath of the Ten Commandments which God wrote was called My Sabbath (Exodus 31:13, Ezekiel 20:20); while the ceremonial sabbaths of Israel written by Moses were called HER sabbaths (Hosea 2:11, Lamentations 1:7).

- Sabbath days refers to the ceremonial annual sabbath days. THE Sabbath day, as which is always called with a THE, is the weekly Sabbath.

- Which of the Ten Commandments deals with eating and drinking and new moon? None. Which law deals with eating and drinking and new moons and annual sabbaths? The Ceremonial Laws.

And it shall be the prince's part to give burnt offerings, and MEAT offerings, and DRINK offerings, in the feasts, and in the NEW MOON, and in the SABBATHS, in all solemnities of the house of Israel: he shall prepare the sin offering, and the meat offering, and the burnt offering, and the peace offerings, TO MAKE RECONCILIATION for the house of Israel. Ezekiel 45:17

So we see that the ceremonial laws (which was TO MAKE RECONCILIATION for breaking the Ten Commandments) had sabbaths too. And, there is a direct parallel between these two passages allowing the Bible to define for itself that Paul was talking about ceremonial sabbaths and NOT the Lord's Sabbath.

- What are the ceremonial sabbaths? There is one place listed that tells us of a specific ceremonial sabbath; and confusion in tradition lies around this day also. The rest of the sabbaths are known by all practicing Jews world wide.

There are several ceremonial sabbaths:

Pentecost - 50 days from 15 Nisan (6 Sivan)

Trumpets - 1st day 7th month (Tishri)

Atonement - 10th day 7th month (Tishri)

Tabernacles - An eight day festival 15th to 22nd day 7th month (Tishri). There are only two days of this eight day festival that are sabbaths, the first day Sukkoth and the eighth day Shimini Atzeret.

Spring Festivals - A seven day festival starting the day after Passover from the 15th to the 21st day 1st month (Nisan). The first day of Un-leavened bread and the last day are both sabbaths.

The first day of Un-leavened Bread is the only sabbath, of all the ceremonial sabbaths, that is called a High Sabbath. On this High Sabbath, no one was to do any work, just as with the Lord's Sabbath, and the day before the High Sabbath was a preparation day: *Leviticus 23:7 (KJV) In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.* This sabbath we see in the New Testament and it is often confused for the weekly Sabbath of the Lord.

The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) John 19:31

We see that the book of John singled out this particular sabbath, "for THAT sabbath" and then told us it was the first day of Un-leavened Bread, "was a high day". People assume that because it was sabbath that it was God's Sabbath but in all actuality it was "Her sabbath"; being that of a ceremonial sabbath of Israel. That same confusion lies in Colossians 2:16.

2. *Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days: Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ. Colossians 2:16-17 (KJV)*

3. *The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing: Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience; Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation. But*

Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; Hebrews 9:8-11

NOTE:

When you put all of Colossians 2 back into context you get:

Blotting out the HANDWRITING OF ORDINANCES that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross (Colossians 2:14) Let no man therefore judge you... (Colossians 2:16) which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ (Colossians 2:17)

Jesus never nailed the Sabbath to the cross. He nailed the whole ceremonial law to the cross; because Jesus became the fulfillment of the law and the condemnation of that law was nailed to the cross. We know because Paul is talking about the laws that was against us and only the laws that Moses wrote and placed next to the ark was shown to be a *witness against us; AND was a shadow of things to come, which is Christ.*

So the weekly Sabbath points back to creation, and the annual sabbaths (feasts of unleavened bread, Passover, feast of wave offering, etc) points forward to the cross.

5.5 How Do We Know the Seventh Day is Still the Seventh Day?

1. US Study

...we have had occasion to investigate the results of the works of specialist in chronology and we have never found one of them that has ever had the slightest doubt about the continuity of the weekly cycle since long before the Christian era. U.S. Naval Observatory, Washington D.C. March 12th, 1932

2. Reaffirmed Through Time

Sabbath was created at creation.

If lost it was re-established with the manna which did not come on Sabbath.

46 BC was the institution of the Julian calendar.

The cross fell into the Julian calendar to which Jesus kept the Sabbath along with the disciples; which is to say, if it was lost it was re-established with Christ.

1582 AD we change to the Gregorian calendar. There had to be a 10 day removal in order to line up the proper date to the pagan holiday of Esther and move that pagan day closer to the Jewish day of Passover; the day Jesus actually died, so that people would keep the pagan holidays. To do this, in the year 1582, Thursday October 4th was followed by Friday October 15th; thus keeping with the seven day cycle, only changing a number of the day.

5.6 PAUL ON SABBATH

1. *Paul Gathered and Taught on Sabbath*

- And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three sabbath days reasoned with them out of the scriptures, Acts 17:2

- and he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks. Acts 18:4

- And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next Sabbath.... And the next Sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of God. Acts 13:42, 44

2. Sabbath Still Remains - Hebrews 4

There are three different greek words for rest that are used in this particular passage:

2663 katapausis which is a inner peace of rest this being similar to the peace which the Jews obtained once settling in Canaan. In connotation to God's people in the new covenant it is the peace we obtain in our eternal resting place when "settling" in Heaven.

2664 katapauó which is a physical rest of the body which is that of a rest we take at Sabbath

4520 sabbatismos which is a specific Sabbath day rest of the body

In one instance where the greek writings used 2664 katapauó it was not translated to “rest” but rather “ceased” yet it is the same greek word which means to take physical rest.

Hebrews 4:1-11 with strong's references:

1 *Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into his rest (2663 katapausis), any of you should seem to come short of it.*

2 *For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it.*

3 *For we which have believed do enter into rest (2663 katapausis), as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my rest (2663 katapausis): although the works were finished from the foundation of the world.*

4 *For he spake in a certain place of the seventh day on this wise, And God did rest (2664 katapauó) the seventh day from all his works.*

5 *And in this place again, If they shall enter into my rest (2663 katapausis).*

6 *Seeing therefore it remaineth that some must enter therein, and they to whom it was first preached entered not in because of unbelief:*

7 *Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts.*

8 *For if Jesus had given them rest (2664 katapauó), then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.*

9 *There remaineth therefore a rest (4520 sabbatismos [specific Sabbath day]) to the people of God.*

10 *For he that is entered into his rest (2663 katapausis), he also hath ceased (rest (2664 katapauó) from his own works, as God did from his.*

11 *Let us labour therefore to enter into that rest (2663 katapausis), lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief.*

Hebrews 4:1-11 with meaning of greek words inserted:

1 *Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into his eternal rest, any of you should seem to come short of it.*

2 *For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it.*

3 *For we which have believed do enter into eternal rest, as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my eternal rest: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world.*

4 *For he spake in a certain place of the seventh day on this wise, And God did [take] physical rest the seventh day from all his works.*

5 *And in this place again, If they shall enter into my eternal rest.*

6 *Seeing therefore it remaineth that some must enter therein, and they to whom it was first preached entered not in because of unbelief:*

7 *Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts.*

8 *For if Jesus had given them physical rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.*

9 *There remaineth therefore a Sabbath Day rest to the people of God.*

10 *For he that is entered into his eternal rest, he also hath [taken] physical rest from his own works, as God did from his.*

11 *Let us labour therefore to enter into that eternal rest, lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief.*

DO THE DENOMINATIONS KNOW THE TRUE SABBATH? - Section 6

American Congregationalist:

"The current notion, that Christ and His apostles authoritatively substituted the first day for the seventh, is absolutely without any authority in the New Testament."—Dr. Lyman Abbot, Christian Union, June 26, 1890.

Anglican:

"And where are we told in the Scriptures that we are to keep the first day at all? We are commanded to keep the seventh; but we are nowhere commanded to keep the first day."—Isaac Williams, Plain Sermons on the Catechism, pp. 334, 336.

Baptist:

"The Scriptures nowhere call the first day of the week the Sabbath . . . There is no Scriptural authority for so doing, nor of course, any Scriptural obligation."—The Watchman.

"To me it seems unaccountable that Jesus, during three years' discussion with His disciples, often conversing upon the Sabbath question, discussing it in some of its various aspects, freeing it from its false [Jewish traditional] glosses, never alluded to any transference of the day; also, no such thing was intimated. Nor, so far as we know, did the Spirit, which was given to bring to their remembrance all things whatsoever that He had said unto them, deal with this question. Nor yet did the inspired apostles, in preaching the gospel, founding churches, counseling and instructing those founded, discuss or approach the subject.

There was and is a commandment to keep holy the Sabbath day, but that Sabbath day was not Sunday. It will be said, however, with some show of triumph, that the Sabbath day was transferred from the seventh to the first day of the week. Earnestly desiring information on this subject, which I have studied for many years, I ask, where can the record of such a transaction be found? Not in the New Testament, absolutely not. There is no scriptural evidence of the change of the Sabbath institution from the seventh to the first day of the week. Of course I quite well know that Sunday did come into use in early Christian history as a religious day, as we learn from the Christian Fathers and other sources. But what a pity that it comes branded with the mark of paganism, and christened with the name of the sun god, then adopted and sanctified by the Papal apostasy, and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to Protestantism."— Dr. E. T. Hiscox, report of his sermon at the Baptist Minister's Convention, New York Examiner, November 16, 1893.

Baptist (Southern):

"The sacred name of the seventh day is Sabbath. This fact is too clear to require argument [Exodus 20:10, quoted]. On this point the plain teaching of the Word has been admitted in all ages. Not once did the disciples apply the Sabbath law to the first day of the week,—that folly was left for a later age, nor did they pretend that the first day supplanted the seventh."—Joseph Judson Taylor, The Sabbatic Question, pp. 14-17, 41.

Christian Church:

"Now there is no testimony in all the oracles of heaven that the Sabbath is changed, or that the Lord's Day came in the room of it."—Alexander Campbell, Reporter, October 8, 1921.

Church of Christ:

"There is no direct Scriptural authority for designating the first day 'the Lord's Day.'"—Dr. D. H. Lucas, Christian Oracle, January 23, 1890.

Church of England:

"Many people think that Sunday is the Sabbath. But neither in the New Testament nor in the early church is there anything to suggest that we have any right to transfer the observance of the seventh day of the week to the first. The Sabbath was and is Saturday and not Sunday, and if it were binding on us then we should observe it on that day, and on no other." Rev. Lionel Beere, All-Saints Church, Ponsonby, N.Z. in Church and People, Sept. 1, 1947.

"Is there any command in the New Testament to change the day of weekly rest from Saturday to Sunday? None." Church of England - Manual of Christian Doctrine, page 127.

Disciples of Christ:

"If it [the Sabbath commandment] yet exists, let us observe it... And if it does not exist, let us abandon a mock observance of another day for it. 'But,' say some, 'it was changed from the seventh to the first day.' Where? When? and by whom? - No, it never was changed, nor could it be, unless creation was to be gone through again: for the reason assigned [in Genesis 2:1-3] must be changed before the observance or respect to the reason, can be changed. It is all old wives' fables to talk of the 'change of the sabbath' from the seventh to the first day. If it be changed, it was that august personage changed it who changes times and laws ex officio, - I think his name is "Doctor Antichrist." Alexander Campbell, The Christian Baptist, February 2, 1824, vol 1, no. 7.

Episcopalian:

"We have made the change from the seventh to the first day, from Saturday to Sunday, on the authority of the one holy, catholic, apostolic church of Christ."—Bishop Seymour, Why We Keep Sunday.

"The Bible commandment says on the seventh-day thou shalt rest. That is Saturday. Nowhere in the Bible is it laid down that worship should be done on Sunday." Phillip Carrington, quoted in Toronto Daily Star, Oct 26, 1949.

Lutheran:

"The festival of Sunday, like all other festivals, was always only a human ordinance." Augustus Neander, History of the Christian Religion and Church, Vol. 1, page 186.

"The observance of the Lord's Day (Sunday) is founded not on any command of God, but on the authority of the Church." Augsburg Confession of Faith.

"They [the Roman Catholics] allege the change of the Sabbath into the Lord's day... and they have no example more in their mouths than they change of the Sabbath. They will needs have the Church's power to be very great, because it hath dispensed with the precept of the Decalogue." The Augsburg Confession, 1530 A.D. (Lutheran), part 2, art 7, in Philip Schaff's The Creeds of Christendom, 4th Edition, vol 3, p. 64.

Lutheran:

"They allege the Sabbath changed into Sunday, the Lord's day, contrary to the Decalogue, as it appear, neither is there any example more boasted of than the changing of the Sabbath day. Great, they say, is the power and authority of the church, since it dispensed with one of the Ten Commandments." Martin Luther, Augsburg Confession of Faith, art. 28.

Methodist:

"It is true that there is no positive command for infant baptism. Nor is there any for keeping holy the first day of the week. Many believe that Christ changed the Sabbath. But, from His own

words, we see that He came for no such purpose. Those who believe that Jesus changed the Sabbath base it only on a supposition."—Amos Binney, Theological Compendium, pp. 180-181.

"Sabbath in the Hebrew language signifies rest, and is the seventh day of the week... and it must be confessed that there is no law in the New Testament concerning the first day." Charles Buck, A Theological Dictionary, "Sabbath."

Moody Bible Institute:

"The Sabbath was binding in Eden, and it has been in force ever since. This fourth commandment begins with the word 'remember,' showing that the Sabbath already existed when God wrote the law on the tables of stone at Sinai. How can men claim that this one commandment has been done away with when they will admit that the other nine are still binding?"- D.L. Moody, Weighed and Wanting, page 47.

Presbyterian:

"There is no word, no hint in the New Testament about abstaining from work on Sunday. The observance of Ash Wednesday, or Lent, stands exactly on the same footing as the observance of Sunday. Into the rest of Sunday no Divine Law enters."—Canon Eyton, Ten Commandments.

Presbyterian:

"God instituted the Sabbath at the creation of man, setting apart the seventh day for the purpose, and imposed its observance as a universal and perpetual moral obligation upon the race." American Presbyterian Board of Publication, Tract No. 175.

Matthew 15:3, 8, 9. "But he answered and said unto them, Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition? This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me. But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.