God never <u>commanded</u> us to worship Him on the Sabbath day; there are <u>no</u> verses in scripture to support or prove that He did.

## Sabbath Day or Sunday? Which day to worship?

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The words "rest" and "worship" have two different meanings. If "rest" meant going to a worship service, then we must also include our animals in these worship services. If we were to take Ex. 20:10 and Deu. 5:14 at face value, then we <u>MUST</u> include (or bring) all of our animals to our worship services. What is said of sons, daughters, stranger, menservants and maidservants is also said of animals. Exodus 16:29 was very clear on what was to be done on the Sabbath day.

### **CONTENT SCOPE**

- The different meanings of the words "worship" and "rest." [P15-16, 20-21, 26-27]
  - What is truly meant by: "And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made." and "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." (Genesis 2:3, Exodus 20:8) Do these verses mean

- going to a synagogue or church on the Sabbath day to worship God? [P48-52]
- What does Isaiah 66:23 and Ezekiel 46:3 mean? [P54-55]
- Understanding the fulfillment of the word "remember" and the words "keep it holy" in Exodus 20:8 when compared to what Jesus said in Luke 22:19 and Paul admonishes us to do (keeping it holy) in I Corinthians 11:17-34. [P48-49]
- PROOF of what Israel actually did andwas commanded to do by God on the Sabbath day? [P22-25, 52]
- Going to a Synagogue on the Sabbath day came about from men-made traditions: one of many men-made Jewish traditions according to scriptures. (See Matthew 15:2-6, Mark 7:6-8) [P18, 31-32]
- PROOF Constantine met Christians coming together on the first day of the week he labeled as Sunday. They were attending "church services" long before he was born. [P3-5]
- Christians come together on the first day of the week (Sunday) as the disciples did in Acts 20:7 to actually "remember" what Jesus did at Calvary; reflecting on everything that points to Him. [P3-4]
- Juggling the "rest" and "worship" words in verses to make sense of them. [P27]
- **10** Jesus' definition of worship. [P13-14]

### INTRODUCTION

<sup>1</sup>Today, there are those who want to make us believe that as a result of what Constantine decreed, anyone who worship God (or attend church services) on Sunday, worship Him on a pagan day and not the Sabbath day. According to them, anyone or everyone worshipping God on Sunday have "the mark of the beast" or "the mark of the Antichrist." They claimed that Constantine the Great, changed Saturday worship to Sunday and made it official forcing all religious worship

services to be held on this day.

<sup>2</sup>They further claimed that very soon, a national Sunday law will "once again" be enacted (as it was during Constantine's reign according to them) forcing all religious worship services to be held on Sunday; thus, their church would be targeted with persecution because "Saturday or Sabbath worship" is their "seal" and "sign" of truly worshipping God. (Exodus 31:12-17)

### ONE

<sup>3</sup>The scripture said that "...upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread. Paul preached unto them..." (Acts 20:7) "...when ve come together in the church..." (1 Corinthians 11:18) "Now concerning the collection for the saints...Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him..." (I Corinthians 16:1-2) What do churches today collect tithes and offering for?

<sup>4</sup>The disciples and the early Christians were congregating together in the church on the first day of the week to celebrate and administer the Lord's Supper (breaking bread); bringing their tithes and offerings (collection for the saints) to the churches; and listening to the preaching of God's Word (Paul's "first day of the week" model of preaching during this time); a practice or pattern which was copied by Christians everywhere afterwards. (Paul said in I Cor. 11:18, "...when ye come together in the church....") What did they "come together" to do and "where" did they come together to do it? I Cor. 11:20-34 proves that they came together to "brake bread" meaning to eat (take or remember) the Lord's Supper. (I Cor. 10:16: "...The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?") So then, according to Act 20:7, when and where did Christians came together to do this? (The answer is: on the first day of the week and at church.)

<sup>5</sup>The fact that Constantine chose to worship his god on the first day of the week by copying Christian's "Lord supper" and "tithes and offering" services, is an indication that Acts 20:7 and I Corinthians 16:1-2 were prevalent

among early born-again believers. To truly get the point, if Christians were coming together on let's say the fourth day of the week (Wednesday), Constantine probably would have instead named this day Sunday as his worship day.

<sup>6</sup>Thus, Constantine simply **copied** what Christians were already doing on the day he called Sunday. (Constantine also named the seventh day, Saturday, after the pagan god Saturn: a god of agriculture.)

<sup>7</sup>Technically speaking, most Sabbath day worshipping Christians break a New Testament command every week (1 Cor. 16:1-2) and disregard the early Christian celebration of the Lord Supper (Acts 20:7) on the first day of the week, which represented the remembrance (1 Cor. 11:24-25) of the Lord's death, burial and first day of the week, resurrection. (As Moses commanded Israel what to do on the seventh day, Paul commanded Christians what to do on the first day of the week. Also, see [P48-52] below)

Now, all throughout the book of Acts and the early church, Christians held DAILY church service meetings in each others' homes (Acts 2:46-47, 5:42, 8:3, 20:20) and anywhere the surroundings were somewhat safe. Their services had to be secretly held on days of the week in discreet locations to avoid being easy persecution targets from the chief priest and elders of the people.

<sup>9</sup>These church services were not "lockdown" to any special day of the week because of Romans 14:5-6 ("One man esteemeth one day above another: another esteemeth every day alike..."). If Christians worshipped in buildings and on a special day as is done today, they would have been easy targets for persecution by radical Jews like Saul of Tarsus. (It would be similar to what is seen today in all Islamic states and their controlled areas, North Korea, China, etc.)

<sup>10</sup>However, the Jews had their Sabbath services in Synagogues on the seventh day because many of them rejected Jesus Christ as the Messiah and continued following the Laws of Moses and the prophets (even though Moses never commanded them to go to Synagogues and worship God on the Sabbath day).

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<sup>11</sup>Now, in the book of Acts and during their services held across Jerusalem, Sabbath **services** were **NOT** targeted with persecution; it was daily Christian church services or **meetings** held in Christian homes that were. (Acts 8:3; 17:1-2) Also, Sabbath attendees or their Synagogue services were NOT targeted by the Jewish radicals or the religious leaders and therefore, their temple and synagogues were not attacked. Daily Christian church services were attacked and their homes invaded (Acts 8:3) to stamp out and stop the spread of Christianity.

<sup>12</sup>Therefore, Christians were not targeted because of "Sabbath day services" or because Constantine decreed that Sunday was the official day of worship. They were persecuted for preaching, teaching and worshipping "Jesus Christ." (Acts 4:1-2, 17-18, 5:28-42)

<sup>13</sup>It was Jesus Christ, **HIMSELF** who warned us about the approaching persecution AND the REASON FOR WHY IT WAS COMING in Matthew 24:9 and John 15:18-25. He "NEVER!" said persecution will come as a result of a "worship day" law. This was because worshipping Him could be done anywhere, anyplace and anytime even in a very dark and secluded dungeon. (Acts 16:24-25)

<sup>14</sup>For the born-again believer, every day of the week including Saturday were conducive for worship because of what Jesus said in John 4:21-23 and 14:6-13 ("...the true worshippers shall worship the Father in **spirit and in** truth...") The day of worship for Christians was not centered on "a special day or place," but on worshiping Jesus Christ, (who is God) "in spirit and in truth:" this simply meant: a daily lifestyle of righteous and Christlike living. Even David instructed us to worship God daily in 1Chronicles 16:23-24 and Psalm 96:1-2.

<sup>15</sup>Worship and rest are completely different in meaning and as a result, nowhere in scripture had God commanded us to worship Him on the seventh day. (Glorify, honor, praise, bow down to, etc., versus stop work, lie-down, refresh oneself, relax, sleep, etc. See [P27] below.) Furthermore, Jesus preached on all days and not just only on the

seventh day and therefore, God wants us to worship Him every moment of our lives each day. Thus, worship is everything or anything done that praises, pleases, exalts and bring honor to God.

<sup>16</sup>Besides this, worship is not at all entirely just going to a place, (a building, a synagogue, the temple, a church, etc.) on the Sabbath day; neither is it a gathering along with others of like faith. Worship is a lifestyle and there is no special day in scripture set aside for it. It is a lifestyle of doing "good" that glorifies God.

There NO weeklv are Sabbath Dav worshippers found anywhere in the Old Testament. See, [P54-55] below for an explanation of Isaiah 66:23.

<sup>17</sup>More specifically, there is **NOWHERE** in the Old Testament scripture where God's people went to the Tabernacle, Temple, Synagogue or a building every Sabbath day to worship God.

<sup>18</sup>During and after the Babylonian captivity, the Jews built synagogues and began attending them on the Sabbath day to remember (or keep in remembrance) God and what He did for them. They then centered their Sabbath day services around "the day" (creating a new tradition which later spilled over to what Christians began doing on the first day of the week) because it was a "seal" and a "sign" to them of their allegiance towards God. (Exodus 31:12-17) Similarly, truly worshipping "Jesus Christ" was/is the born-again believer's "seal" and "sign" (sealed by the Holy Spirit: II Corinthians 1:21-22; Ephesians 1:13, 4:30) of allegiance to God. Thus, when the Apostle Paul preached to Jews, he went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day; and when he preached to Christians, he went to their homes any and every day of the week.

<sup>19</sup>"First day of the week, **church** meeting services" or "Sabbath day meeting services" was not the "big issue" for the early Christians; it was worshipping Jesus Christ daily that was the main focus. This was because salvation was/is found in Him **ALONE**. (Acts 4:12)

<sup>20</sup>As was mentioned above, the words "rest" and "worship" are two different words with completely different meanings. If we were Page 3 | Sabbath day or Sunday: which day to worship? to take the word "rest" to mean going to a church meeting service (a synagogue, temple, etc. See [P27] below.), then we must also include animals in our church meeting services. If we were to take Exodus 20:10 and Deuteronomy 5:14 at face value, then we must include (or bring) all of our animals to our church meeting services. What is said of sons, daughters, strangers, menservants and maidservants is also said of animals: "...nor thine ox, nor thine ass, nor any of thy cattle..."

<sup>21</sup>If the word "**rest**" is to be interpreted as attending church meeting services on the seventh day, then not to include our animals would be to partially obey the forth commandment. If we do **NOT** include them, and if "**rest**" is to mean "**the day of worship**," or the day to attend church meeting services, then we are not obedient to God's fourth commandment law or Sabbath day law. (We cannot obey part of God's command and ignore the other part as most Sabbath day worshippers did and continue to do today if we were to accept their definition of "rest.")

There are 288 times the King James Bible (the Old and New Testament) uses the word "rest" and neither one time in any of their contexts does the verse refers to worship or attending "worship" services on the Seventh-day; not even Isaiah 66:23. (See [P27, 54-55] below.)

<sup>22</sup>The book of Exodus tells us exactly what God **meant**, commanded, wanted or intended Israel to do on the seventh day. Just days before the Ten Commandments were given, God's instruction for what was to be done on the Sabbath day was very clear: "Abide ye every man in his place, let no man go out of his place on the seventh day." (Exodus 16:29) So what does this verse mean? It simply meant: Don't leave your home on the Sabbath day. This was exactly what the children of Israel did. (This was with exception to special convocations where all Israel were commanded to assemble at the tabernacle or Temple for a special meeting.)

<sup>23</sup>In Chapter 16 of Exodus, God clearly conveyed exactly what He meant and the reason for **resting** on the Sabbath day. Manna was just introduced (a type of Christ and His

body as is written in John 6:32-58) to Israel along with instructions NOT to go outdoor looking for it on the Seventh-day (or to go looking for Christ elsewhere). Nevertheless, on this day, some of the people still went outdoor looking for manna (Ex. 16:27). God was displeased with them and stated exactly what the people were to do on the seventh day in Exodus 16:29 which was what they actually did.

<sup>24</sup>God commanded Moses not to kindle any fire on the Sabbath day because He knew in the future man would use fire to create or invent a more advance, high level and efficient form of transportation. This no-doubt was **PROOF** that God originally intended Israel to "rest," (meaning, "don't leave home" or "stay home") on the Sabbath day.

of Moses, then, this is exactly what we all should be doing on the Sabbath day. Leaving home, kindling fire (like driving cars or catching a bus, train, plane, etc.) or allowing strangers within our gates (meaning, within our control: hotel and their workers, taxi drivers, airport workers, pilots, restaurant workers, etc.) to "kindle the fire" for us on this day was a direct violation of God's fourth commandment.

<sup>26</sup>The preciseness and the exactness of the fourth commandment (the Sabbath day law) interpretation is "**REST**;" compete **REST** (Exodus 23:12, 31:15, 34:21 and many other verses). Absolutely, no work was permitted. Defining and clearly understanding what "**rest**," "**work**" and "**worship**" mean would solve the greatest controversial issue among "Sabbath" and "non-Sabbath" day worshippers.

<sup>27</sup>Below are some juggling of the words "**rest**" and "**worship**" to see how they both fit in to understand and explain their meaning in scripture.

### 1 Matthew 11:28-30

Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you **rest**. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find **rest** unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.

Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you **worship**. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek

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and lowly in heart: and ye shall find **worship** unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.

### **2** Genesis 2:2

And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he **rested** on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.

And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he **worshipped** on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.

### 3 Exodus 23:12

Six days thou shalt do thy work, and on the seventh day thou shalt **rest**; that thine ox and thine ass may **rest**, and the son of thy handmaid, and the stranger, may be refreshed. Six days thou shalt do thy work, and on the seventh day thou shalt **worship**; that thine ox and thine ass may **worship**, and the son of thy handmaid, and the stranger, may be refreshed.

### 4 Hebrews 4:1-9

Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into his **rest**, any of you should seem to come short of it...For we which have believed do enter into **rest**, as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my **rest**: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world. For he spake in a certain place of the seventh day on this wise, And God did **rest** the seventh day from all his works...For if Jesus had given them **rest**, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day. There remaineth therefore a **rest** to the people of God.

Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into his **worship**, any of you should seem to come short of it...For we which have believed do enter into **worship**, as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my **worship**: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world. For he spake in a certain place of the seventh day on this wise, And God did **worship** the seventh day from all his works...For if Jesus had given them **worship**, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day. There remaineth therefore a **worship** to the people of God.

<sup>28</sup>**Rest** in the verses above and all others found in scripture and its meaning, does not make any sense when replacing them with

the word **worship**. Thus, rest means to lie down, refresh oneself, relax, sleep, etc., and worship is an entirely different word with another meaning. [P15, 20-21, 26-27]

<sup>29</sup>Did you know that most form of worship like Jesus Christ's methods of doing good (Luke 6:1-5) requires "work?" Think about it for a moment! The Jews did not think so because they placed their traditions over and above God's law.

<sup>30</sup>Moses never commanded the Children of Israel to worship God on the seventh day. This was neither found in any of the other laws, status and Judgments given by him.

<sup>31</sup>So then, the question is: Where and when did attending a Synagogue on the Sabbath day started? This was not seen anywhere in pre-Babylonian captivity period.

32As mentioned earlier, during and after the Babylonian captivity, a new form of manmade Sabbath rules emerged where the Jews began going to synagogues (a building or a new type of place not previously mentioned in scripture except for David's prophecy in Psalm 74:8) on the Sabbath day. This became a Jewish tradition on the Sabbath day and a very good one. This was because Jesus Christ in scripture is also seen to have partially endorsed it (perhaps somewhat with the future of Acts 20:7 and I Corinthians 16:1-2 in mind and every week thereafter) by also going to the synagogue on the Sabbath day; thus, signifying that it was good.

Jewish traditional boundaries which stirred up hatred, remorse and anger among them; they themselves were doing the very same thing which was changing rules and laws due to the changing times and society like we see prevalent today among Sabbath day worshippers. (Really and truly, in one sense, they worship, "the day," another form of idolatry.)

There is nowhere in scripture where going to a synagogue or a "church" building on the Sabbath day was commanded by God; nevertheless, it was a very good tradition among the Jews because God got the glory from it. This was why Jesus said what He did in

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John 4:21-24 ("...the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father...the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth...").

### **TWO**

35The greatest law in the entire Bible from the creation of man to this very day isn't the Ten Commandments; it was the blood sacrificial law. This law was so important, it operated without any of the other laws and status and was performed and practiced long before Moses was given the **old covenant** (the Ten Commandments) "written on two tables of stones" (Exodus 34:28, Deuteronomy 4:13, 9:9-11, 9:15). This sacrificial law was one of the only established laws given to man from the Garden of Eden to the establishment of the Ten Commandment law that was recorded and seen performed by Abel, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Job, etc.

<sup>36</sup>There were also Old Testament Gentile saints who were not following the Ten Commandments, but were sacrificing lambs on alters to God; the law given by God after man was driven out from the Garden of Eden. (Numbers 22:40, 23:1-4, 14-17, 29-30) Even heathen Philistines in I Samuel 6:1-18 knew that sacrificial offerings took away sins.

<sup>37</sup>Hebrew 7:19 says: "For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did..." Therefore, we cannot be made perfect with the Ten Commandments laws. This can only happen by being made perfect with the "better hope" without any other law.

This SACRIFICIAL LAW was so important Christians commanded that were regularly come together to remember and symbolically celebrate it as a memorial in the form of "The Lord's Supper" typifying Jesus' sacrificially bruised body and His shed blood for mankind. Also, commanded and tied along with this important law was Baptism. Baptism for all believers was to be performed ONCE after conversion, symbolizing the physical association with the sacrificial death, burial and resurrection of our LORD and Savior, Jesus Christ.

The SACRIFICIAL LAW was the ONLY law that could single-handedly, fix our sin problem and take them all away. The Ten Commandments never could have done this (Rom 5:12 and I John 1:8-10). That's our "schoolmaster" because it was (Galatians 3:24) like an X-Ray machine or a mirror, to teach and show us our problems but could never fix or take them away. The sacrificial law ("repackaged" "renamed," Grace), fixed our sin problem and took them ALL away.

This law was so important that it is celebrated in two ordinances of the Christian church (the Lord's Supper and Baptism) and was "repackaged" and "renamed" in the New Testament scripture with the title called, "Grace;" this was after Jesus Christ's Resurrection. But more importantly, Jesus' death made it so much easier for our sins to be forgiven (without working): it could now be done just by simply praying (no physical work involved). In the Old Testament, it was done by working: purchasing or breeding the animal, killing it, taking and offering it on the altar, burning it. etc.

burning it, etc. <sup>39</sup>Moses CLEARLY declared with absolutely no mistaken misinterpretations by using so many "US" words, that the Ten Commandments law was not given to Old Testament saints who had died and were not present at the time; but it was given ONLY to the children of Israel and their descendants who were alive and present on the day the Ten Commandment was made known. And therefore, pre-Ten Commandments Covenant saints ONLY had the sacrificial law to work with. Moses said: "The LORD our God made a covenant with **US** in Horeb. The LORD made not this covenant with our fathers, but with **US**, even **US**, who are all of **US** here alive this day." (Deuteronomy 5:2-3)

<sup>40</sup>Hebrews 9:22 said, "...without shedding of blood is no remission" of sins. There is nowhere in Genesis where pre-Old Covenant saints kept the Ten Commandment laws or <u>RESTED on the seventh day</u>. They relied ONLY on the sacrificial law to have their sins forgiven.

<sup>41</sup>Praise the LORD for Grace without the law: Jesus Christ's blood sacrifice repackaged Page 6 | Sabbath day or Sunday: which day to worship?

and renamed, Grace. Without it, we all would have been lost and on a hopeless journey to the lake of fire. Thank God for the new covenant of Grace contracted **ONLY** between God and His ONLY Son, Jesus Christ. Thus, all who are "IN Christ" are made new (I Corinthians 5:17, Ephesians 2:10). For, the old covenant law that was contracted **ONLY** between God and the children of Israel, failed miserably. God's new covenant contract with His Son, did not fail!

### THREE

<sup>42</sup>The Old Testament **Ten** Commandment Laws were fulfilled (repackaged and renamed) in the New Testament **One** Commandment law that says: "ye MUST be BORN AGAIN!" (John 3:7) So then why "work" (or obedience to these laws) is no longer required when the individual is born again? The answer is: because when true, New Birth experience (born-again) occurs, several things happen. One of which is: "God Possession!" The person becomes GOD **POSSESSED!** As a result, the person began radiating the fruits of the Holy Spirit which "...is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law." (Galatians 5:22-23)

<sup>43</sup>Like "demon possession," where the evil spirit causes victims to uncontrollably do things against their will, the opposite is true with the Christian where "God possession" causes the believer to automatically radiate all the fruits of God's indwelling Holy Spirit and at the same time allow them (God possessed believers) their own free will.

<sup>44</sup>A demon whose stronghold is lust, his victim will **radiate** an uncontrollable lustful behavior; if the demon's stronghold is lying, his victim will become a compulsive liar; the same is true with theft, adultery, fornication, homosexuality, murder, disobedience, etc. Onthe-other-hand, if **the fruit of God's Spirit is love**, **joy**, **peace**, **longsuffering**, **gentleness**, **goodness**, **faith**, **meekness and temperance**, (Galatians 5:22-23) after **God possession** (after conversion or the new birth: born-again), the born-again believer will

radiate these attributes of God's Holy Spirit which is why II Corinthians 5:17 said what it did. ("Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.") If you (or someone you know) do not display these qualities of God's Spirit, then God is not living inside; there is/was no new birth: born-again. Examine yourself!

<sup>45</sup>Ephesians 5:9 says: "For the fruit of the Spirit is in ALL goodness and righteousness and truth." What does this verse mean? What does "in all goodness," "in all righteousness" and "in all truth," mean? Certainly, it DID NOT say, neither did it mean "in all things that are." It said, in all goodness. righteousness and truth. This simply meant that because the fruit of the Spirit is EVERYTHING or **ALL** (no more and no less) that is good; ALL that is righteous and ALL that is truth, there is really no need for anything else. Once you **internally** have the fruit of the Spirit you have ALL the GOODNESS, ALL the RIGHTEOUSNESS AND ALL the TRUTH you will ever need. Everything inclusive! Everything you need! No need for anything else! No further need for any external law. All that is needed (for salvation) is now built-in. (Jeremiah 31:31-34)

For proof that born-again Christians no longer need an external law (like the Commandments) because of the indwelling Holy Spirit, let's look at Jeremiah 31:31-34 carefully (fulfilled, as is mentioned in Hebrew 8:7-13). It says: "Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD: But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel: After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the LORD: for they shall all know me, from the least of

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them unto the greatest of them, saith the LORD; for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more."

The "they," "their" and "them" mentioned are born-again Christians in this text. God did this by "God possession" or walking into the body of the Christian believer as was promised by Jesus Christ pointing to the comforter (The Holy Spirit) who will live inside and abide with the born-again Christian forever (John 14:15-26).

investigation of this section, log on to the link below; scroll down and click on the documents called, *The Big Fight: Moses' TEN Commandment Old Testament LAWS versus Jesus' One commandment New Testament LAW.* (www.apublicviewing.com)

<sup>47</sup>Remember, Moses pointed to Christ (Deut. 18:15, Acts 3:22 and 7:37) and instructed Israel that everything He (Jesus) commanded thereafter should be done or followed; thus, overriding everything he (Moses) commanded.

### **FOUR**

<sup>48</sup>What does, "remember the Sabbath day." mean? The answer is to "remember and reflex on what God did at creations" (the first creation). Thus, the first man Adam (not literally, but symbolically) stopped work. rested, lied down, slept, etc. and reflected on what God did at creation. What does Jesus mean by saying: "this do in remembrance of me?" The answer is: remember Jesus' broken body, shed blood (the Lord's Supper) and all of what He did at Calvary (the second creation: the new birth). What does "keep it holy" in the Old Testament mean? The answer is to do all that was commanded by God to be done on this day. (See [P52] below.) Those who disobeyed, were commanded to be put to death in the Old Testament. Similarly, in the New Testament, what does "keep it holy" mean for Christians? The answer is to examine yourselves, ensuring that you are worthy to partake of the Lord's Supper. (1 Corinthians 11:27-30) Those who disobeyed or were unworthy were/are sickly and many died

(God's judgment of sickness and death for not keeping it holy). In both the Old and New Testament, this was the penalty for not following God's instructions for "keeping it holy." (Ex. 20:8, 1 Cor. 11:17-34)

\*\*Pemember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." (Ex. 20:8) Remember this day to reflex on God's creation WEEKLY. One day every week to reflex on what God did by creating the earth and everything on it. "This do in remembrance of me." Remember to do this to reflex on God's new creation in Christ; or what He did ONCE. A symbolically everyday REST to reflex on what God did at Calvary. The first man Adam was to remember what God did the day He created the universe. The second man Adam was instructed to remember the new birth in Christ; what He did at Calvary.

### **EXAMINE THE PROGRESSION**

The fourth commandment reads: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." All the others (along with the fourth commandment) were fulfilled and are built into "the fruits of the Spirit;" the indwelling Holy Spirit. (1) Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy. (2) Remember the day of rest to keep it holy. (3) Remember the day of salvation to daily keep it holy. (4) Remember the Lord's Supper to frequently keep it holy. (5) Remember what Jesus did at Calvary always. for our sins to keep it holy. (6) Remember the suffering, pain, blood loss and crucifixion of Jesus Christ to keep it holy. (7) Remember GOD! and what He did for you always to keep yourself holy.

50What did it cost God to create man? It cost Him dirt from the ground of the earth in which He made. What did it cost God to perform the new birth experience (new Creation in Christ)? The answer is death to His physical body (along with intense suffering and great loss of blood). Thus, the requirement of man from the first creation was to REST one day of each week (repeated sacrifices or repeated REST). The requirement of man from the second creation was so great that man was to remember and reflex on every moment of

what was done at Calvary (one sacrifice or an eternal, single REST).

<sup>51</sup>Imagine the Temple of God being a place that was "blessed" and "sanctified," (as was "the seventh day" in Gen. 2:3) then God allowed it to be defiled and destroyed later. Like "the Day," does it sound like an ONLY "place" or "time" of worship? "The Day" could not have ONLY been "the day" for worship like the Temple. Thus, there are no differences with what God "blessed" and "sanctified" (Gen. 2:3): the day or the temple. It could not have been the ONLY place for worship. Both could not have been ONLY designated for worship. As mentioned earlier, this was because worship is a lifestyle and those who worship God, do so in spirit and in truth; this can be done anywhere and at any time. If the Temple was destroyed, then worship would have been destroyed; if "the day" was destroyed (taking the seventh day out of our weekly calendar), then worship would have been destroyed. Worship therefore cannot be attached to "a place" or "a day."

Genesis 2:3? The answer is NO! Is the command to worship found in Exodus 20:8? The answer again is NO! So then, how was Israel supposed to "keep the Sabbath day holy?" The answer is: they were supposed to follow God's instructions on what to do on "the day." Those instructions were: (1) Do not leave home on the Sabbath day unless there was a command to assemble at the Tabernacle for further instructions. (2) Don't kindle fire on the Sabbath day. [P24] (3) Do not let your animals, servants, visiting strangers work. [P20-21] (4) Rest, do no work, lie down, relax, sleep and reflex on what God did at creation.

### **FIVE**

<sup>53</sup>Sabbath day worshippers hold the view that 1 Cor. 16:1-2 was directed only to the Corinthian Church. Upon examining verse one ("Now concerning the collection for the **saints**, as I have given order to the **churches** of Galatia, even so do ye.") we see that because of both words, "saints" and "churches," this was not the case. This command from Paul (by inspiration from God) was given to all saints.

Furthermore, if Christians were to hold the view that Paul's letters to the churches were only directed to persons whom they were addressed, then it creates a serious doctrinal problem for all believers today including Sabbath day worshippers. For example, if Sabbath worshippers adopt this view (which they did), then was the laws of **Moses** and the sacrificial law for the Children of Israel ONLY and not Gentiles?

<sup>54</sup>Sabbath day worshippers usually point to Isaiah 66:23 ("...from one Sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me...") and Ezekiel 46:3 as their PROOF text of Sabbath day worship, but when examining Isaiah 66:20-24 and Ez. 46:1-12, we discover that these verses are far from what they claim the verses meant. Firstly, this was not a command from God, but what nations will be doing. **Secondly**, this was what nations would have been doing if Jesus Christ did not die but became King of Israel and shortly afterwards, the world. **Thirdly**, the verse meant day and night they will come: daily (seven days a week: "from one Sabbath to another"); and nightly (thirty days a month: "from one new moon to another") all nations (also see, "year to year" in Zec. 14:16) will come to Jerusalem bringing their (sin) offering in a clean vessel. **Fourthly**, did this happen because sin offerings ended at the cross? **Fifthly**, night and day will continue but we know that there will be no nights in heaven; just one never-ending day we all will enter into.

For PROOF, Zechariah 14:6-7 says: "And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be clear, nor dark: But it shall be one day which shall be known to the LORD, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light." Also, read Rev. 22:5.

55 Similarly, they would point to Psalm 42:4; but again this was not a command from God; instead, it was what David did along with other Sabbath-keeping Israelites because of his overwhelming emotional stress mentioned in verses 2 and 3. For a thorough or more comprehensive investigation of Is. 66:23 and this entire document, log on to the link below. Scroll down and click on two documents called, *The Big Fight* and *What would have* 

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## happened if Jesus Christ didn't die? (www.apublicviewing.com)

### SIX

<sup>56</sup>Persons mentioned earlier, also want to make us believe that true Christianity disappeared and was consumed by paganism during the reign of Constantine. They say that Christianity was restored in the 18th century when their organization was established.

Matthew 16:18, we discover that this is so untrue. Jesus said, "...upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell **shall not prevail** against it" (Nothing could have destroyed or stopped God's church; it was/is indestructible and continued even before, during and after Constantine's reign.)

<sup>58</sup>As God told Elijah (who thought he was the only one that did not forsake God's covenant) in I Kings 19:18, "...I have left me seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed unto Baal," Christianity was very much alive, all throughout history, but operating in the underground world. (Read Romans 11:2-5 which put an end to this argument.)

As Dale Ratzlaff, author of the book, Sabbath in Crisis, puts it (see page 16 of his book): "A highly developed and well-organized belief system can often be the most dangerous blinder to truth. We need only to look at history to see this demonstrated time and again." Therefore, be careful what you accept as truth.

<sup>59</sup>Also, to end here, God said in the first creation (the first man Adam) in Exodus 20:8, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." Jesus said in the second creation (the second man Adam; read Rom. 5:12-21, 2 Cor. 5:17, 1 Cor. 15:45) at Luke 22:19, "...This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me." In-other-words, originally, one day of rest to remember the first creation and everything God did; and now everyday rest (Heb. 4:1-11) for the rest of one's life to remember the second creation and what Jesus Christ did.

### CONCLUSION

<sup>60</sup>Finally, this writer is not trying to convince Sabbath worshippers to stop attending church services on Saturday: continue if you wish. It doesn't take away or add to your salvation in Christ. However, worshipping "the day" is idolatry; it was never commanded by God to be done or performed this way. (This is like worshipping the sun, moon, stars, planets, etc. Also, many Sabbath worshippers think that once they worship God on this day, they are OK; their salvation or eternal life according to them is sure.) Jesus was/is LORD of the Sabbath and changed what was commanded to be done on "the day" by all the things He did during His ministry on earth.

<sup>61</sup>As was mentioned earlier, Moses pointed to Christ (Deut. 18:15, Acts 3:22 and 7:37) and instructed Israel that everything He (Jesus Christ) commanded thereafter should be followed; thus, overriding everything he (Moses) commanded.

### **QUESTIONS**

- (1) Which day of the week did the disciples came together to perform the Lord's Supper? What was also done at the same time? [P3-4]
- (2) Who was recorded as preaching on this day? [P3]
- (3) Which day of the week Christians were instructed to pay their tithes and offerings? [P3]
- **(4)** Why do you think Constantine selected the first day of the week (and not the fourth day) and called it Sunday? [P3-6]
- (5) Did God commanded Israel to worship Him on the seventh day or was worship to be a lifestyle if one was to follow **ALL** of the laws of Moses? [P13-16]
- (6) What are the true meanings of the word "rest" in the Old and New Testaments? [P15]
- (7) What are the proof texts that God wanted Israel to stay at home and not leave home on the Sabbath day? [P22-23]
- (8) Is 2 Sam. 12:18-20 proof of Sabbath day worship or was it 7 days after the child got sick?

- **(9)** Is Isaiah 66:23 a command from God to worship Him on the seventh day or is it what nations would have been doing if Jesus did not die? [P54-55]
- (10) Why do you think Christians met in their homes to worship God? They could have built more Synagogues and attended them instead. [P9]

### SCRIPTURE VERSES USED

Genesis 2:2-3; Exodus 16:27, 29, 20:8, 10, 23:12, 31:12-17 34:21, 28; Numbers 22:40, 23:1-4, 14-17, 29-30; Deuteronomy 4:13; 5:2-3, 14, 9:9-11, 9:15, 18:15; 1 Samuel 6:1-18; 2 Samuel 12:18-20; 1 Kings 19:18; 1 Chronicles 16:23-24; Psalm 42:2-4, 74:8, 96:1-2; Isaiah 66:20-24; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Ezekiel 46:1-12; Zechariah 14:6-7, 16; Matthew 11:28-30, 15:2-6, 24:9, 16:18; Mark 7:6-8; Luke 6:1-5, 22:19; John 3:7, 4:21-24, 6:32-58, 14:6-13, 15-26, 15:18-25; Acts 2:46-47, 3:22, 4:1-2, 12, 17-18, 5:28-42, 7:37, 8:3, 16:24-25, 17:1-2, 20:7, 20; Romans 5:12-21, 11:2-5, 14:5-6; 1 Corinthians 5:17, 10:16, 11:17-34, 15:45, 16:1-2; 2 Corinthians 1:21-22, 5:17; Galatians 3:24, 5:22-23; Ephesians 1:13, 2:10, 4:30, 5:9; Hebrews 4:1-11, 7:19, 8:7-13, 9:22 and 1 John 1:8-10.

# NOTES

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