

If you had a choice between the two, what would it be for you: (1) A “weekly” Sabbath Day Rest, or (2) the “eternal” Salvation Day Rest? Choose wisely! The “weekly” Sabbath Day Rest law was fulfilled and replaced with the “eternal” Salvation Day Rest. This is the day when Christians were saved, the day of the new birth in Christ, or the day when God’s Holy Spirit came to dwell within Christians. They were sealed, and were born again spiritually on this day and given eternal life (John 10:28; Rom. 5:21; 1 John 5:11-13; also, 2 Cor. 1:22; Eph. 1:13, 4:30). [P65-80]

¹Today, there are those who want to make us believe that because of what Constantine decreed, anyone who worships God (or attends church services) on Sunday, worships Him on a pagan day and not the Sabbath day. According to them, anyone or everyone worshipping God on Sunday has “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.

²They 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).

**Which day to worship?
- ONE -**

³The Scripture says that “...*upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them...*” (Acts 20:7). “...*when ye 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...*” (1 Corinthians 16:1-2). What do churches today collect tithes and offerings for?

⁴The disciples and the early Christians congregated together in the church (**not the synagogue or the Jewish Temple**) 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). It was **a practice or pattern that was copied by Christians everywhere afterwards**. (Paul said in 1 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? 1 Cor. 11:20-34 proves that they came together to “break bread,” meaning to eat (take or remember) the Lord’s Supper. (1 Cor. 10:16: “...*The bread which we break, is it not the*

communion of the body of Christ?”). So then, according to Acts 20:7, when and where did Christians come together to do this? (The answer is: **on the first day of the week and at church. It was not the synagogue or the Jewish Temple**).

⁵The fact that Constantine chose to worship his god on the first day of the week **by copying** Christians’ “Lord’s supper” and “tithes and offerings” services indicates that Acts 20:7 and 1 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.

⁶Thus, Constantine simply **copied** what Christians were already doing on the day he called Sunday. As mentioned earlier, the early Christians were congregating together on the first day of the week to have church services by administering **the Lord’s supper**, which was Jesus’ command to “*this do in remembrance of me*” (Luke 22:19, along with 1 Corinthians 11:24-25), to **sing hymns** (as Jesus did after Supper in Matthew 26:30, Mark 14:26), to bring their **tithes and offerings** to church (collection for the saints in 1 Cor. 16:1-2), and to listen to the **preaching** of God’s Word (Acts 20:7). This is a very close **practice or pattern of what is being done in the churches today on Sunday**, or on the first day of the week. (For information purposes only, Constantine also named the seventh day, Saturday, after the pagan god Saturn, a god of agriculture).

It is recorded in history that Christians were already meeting on the first day of the week long before Constantine was born. Actually, the first day of the week meetings started with the Apostles in the book of Acts. This is why Constantine selected this day and called it Sunday, after his false Pagan god. Why did Constantine target this day? He simply sought to control the fastest-growing Christian movement that was spreading throughout the kingdom. Judaism was not a threat to his false religion; Christianity was! Judaism grew mainly through the birth of Jewish children into a Jewish family. Christianity was converting Pagan Gentiles into the faith and was growing by leaps and bounds. It had to be stopped or controlled. Constantine made a strategic move, avoiding the previous failed bloodshed that caused a whole lot more converts. Instead of the previous efforts of trying to wipe out the movement via bloodshed, causing Christianity to grow, he reversed the plan to try something different. That plan was to Christianize everything in his pagan kingdom (dates, holidays, objects, statues, relics, art, etc.). He gave pagan gods and goddesses Christian names and titles, and called followers saints. This was the turning point in history where all pagan deities were Christianized.

⁷Technically 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’s 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 on what to do on the seventh day [Exodus 16:29], **Paul** (under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit) admonished Christians on what to do on the first day of the week. Also, see [P88-96] below).

⁸Now, throughout the Book of Acts and the early church, Christians held **DAILY** church service meetings in each other’s homes (Acts 2:46-47, 5:42, 8:3, 20:20) and anywhere the surroundings were somewhat safe. To avoid easy persecution from the chief priest and elders of the people, they had to secretly hold their services on different days of the week and in discreet locations.

⁹These church services were not “locked down” 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 governed region, even in Communist states like North Korea, China, etc.).

¹⁰For the born-again believer, every day of the week, including Sunday, was conducive for worship because of what Jesus said in John 4:21-23, 14:6-13. The day of worship for Christians was not centered on “a special day or place,” but on worshipping Jesus Christ (who is God) “in spirit and in truth;” this simply meant: a daily lifestyle of righteous and Christ-like living.

¹¹The Jews centered their worship around “the day” because it was a “**seal**” or a “**sign**” of their allegiance towards God. (Exodus 31:12-17) Similarly, truly worshipping “Jesus Christ” was the born-again Christian’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 their synagogues on the Sabbath day; and when he preached to Christians, he went to their homes any and every day of the week.

¹²“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 focus. This was because salvation was/is found in Him **ALONE** (Acts 4:12).

¹³However, 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**).

¹⁴Now, 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 were invaded (Acts 8:3) to stamp out and stop the spread of Christianity.

¹⁵Therefore, 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).

¹⁶It was Jesus Christ, **HIMSELF**, who warned us about the approaching persecution **AND** the **REASON WHY IT WAS COMING** in Matthew 24:9 and John 15:18-25. He “**NEVER**” said persecution would 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).

¹⁷For the born-again believer, every day of the week, including Saturday, was conducive to 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 worshipping Jesus Christ, who is God, “in spirit and in truth.” This simply meant a daily lifestyle of righteous and Christ-like living. **Even David instructed us to worship God daily in 1 Chronicles 16:23-24 and Psalm 96:1-2**.

¹⁸**Worship** and **rest** are completely different in meaning, and as a result, **nowhere in scripture has 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., is very different in meaning. See [P38] below). Furthermore, Jesus preached on all days, not just on the seventh day; therefore, God wants us to worship Him every moment of our lives, each day. Hence, worship is everything or anything done that praises, pleases, exalts, and brings honor to God.

¹⁹Besides this, worship is not entirely just going to a place (a building, a synagogue, the temple, a church, etc.) on the Sabbath day, nor is it a gathering with others of like faith on Sunday. Worship is a lifestyle, and no special day in Scripture is set aside for it. **It is a lifestyle of doing “good” that glorifies God**.

²⁰More 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.

There are NO weekly Sabbath Day worshippers found anywhere in the Old Testament. See [P98-99] below for an explanation of Isaiah 66:23.

**PROOF that the
SALVATION DAY REST
is the fulfilment and
replacement of the fourth
law of the
Ten Commandments**

Keeping the weekly Sabbath Day rest law today is not a free “ticket” to heaven. Our Salvation Day (or our transformation day) rest is, and is kept by the blood of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

If you had a choice between the two, what would it be for you: (1) A “weekly” Sabbath Day Rest, or (2) the “eternal” Salvation Day Rest? Choose wisely! The “weekly” Sabbath Day Rest law was fulfilled and replaced with the “eternal” Salvation Day Rest. This is the day when Christians were saved, the day of the new birth in Christ, or the day when God’s Holy Spirit came to dwell within Christians. They were sealed, and were born again spiritually on this day and given eternal life (John 10:28; Rom. 5:21; 1 John 5:11-13; also, 2 Cor. 1:22; Eph. 1:13, 4:30). [P65-80]

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midway conclusions. This is because many
questions are answered as you continue reading.**

Worship is a lifestyle, not a day!
Rest (Salvation Day Rest) is now a gift.

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Scriptural references are from the King James Version Bible

Is the “Eternal” SALVATION DAY REST the same as the “Eternal” Life in Jesus Christ?

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have **everlasting life**. (John 3:16) And I give unto them **eternal life**; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. (John 10:28) That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto **eternal life** by Jesus Christ our Lord. (Romans 5:21) But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end **everlasting life**. (Romans 6:23) And this is the promise that he hath promised us, even **eternal life**. (1 John 2:25) And this is the record, that God hath given to us **eternal life**, and this life is in his Son. He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life. These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; **that ye may know** that ye have **eternal life**, and that ye may believe on the name of the Son of God. (1 John 5:11-13) And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and **eternal life**. (1 John 5:20)

⁶⁵ ***And whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight. And this is his commandment, That we should believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment (1 John 3:22-23).*** When 1 John 2:3 said, "...if we keep his commandment," who was he (John) talking about? Who is the "his" in the above verse? Is he **Moses** or **Jesus**? The introduction in Chapter Two points to Jesus Christ: "*My little children...Jesus Christ the righteous...*" (1 John 2:1-4). John continues in verse 7 of Chapter Two: "*Brethren, I write no new Commandment unto you, but an old commandment which ye had from the beginning. The old commandment is the word which ye have heard from the beginning. Again, a new commandment I write unto you, which thing is true in him and in you: because the darkness is past, and the true light now shineth.*" (What John meant was that our past understanding of the Ten Commandments law, especially the fourth law, was darkened, but is now revealed, enlightened, fulfilled, or understood). Then John goes on to explain the fulfillment of the love part of one of these new two-commandment laws (1 John 3:23). He said, "He that...hateth his brother, is in darkness even UNTIL NOW" (verse 9). Hatred for one's brother was not part of the Ten Commandments law (even though it was mentioned in Leviticus 19:18), and therefore it was included and fulfilled in the new two-commandment laws, as explained by John.

⁶⁶The fulfillment of the Ten Commandments law,

which is really **LOVE**, is all wrapped up in Jesus' New Testament law called Grace (the new birth, or born-again). If you **loved** God during Moses' day with "all thine heart, soul, and might" (Deuteronomy 6:5), you will automatically do (and live by) everything He said. Today, after the new birth, you will definitely love and not hate your brethren. Hate would not be a part of your new birth character (2 Cor. 5:17) unless it was commanded by God's Word (e.g., hate iniquity or sin). To love God with that intensity is, no doubt, impossible without a supernaturally enhanced Helper (or Comforter).

⁶⁷Once again, all of the Old Testament Ten Commandment laws are bundled up into the fulfillment of the **two-Commandment**, New Testament law; and those Laws are: ***“Ye MUST be born again,”*** (John 3:7) **by believing on the Lord Jesus Christ** (Acts 16:31; 1 John 3:23), and **love one another** (or, **love your neighbors**). The born-again or new-birth experience Jesus talked about in **John 3:1-7** is the fulfillment of the fourth law of the Old Testament Ten Commandments. Jesus said in Matthew 5:17, ***“Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.”*** In other words, He did not come to “do away with” the Old Testament Ten Commandment laws, but to fulfill them, meaning to improve, complete, or to **PERFECT** them: ***For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did: by the which we draw nigh unto God*** (Hebrews 7:19). This fulfillment (or “**a better hope**”) is the born-again law that is entered into by faith and faith alone, which has **PERFECTED** the Old Testament Ten Commandments law. Persons cannot enter into this New Testament, “born-again rest” law (the improvement, or fulfillment of the law) with unbelief or without faith, as the children of Israel did not enter into God’s “Promised Land” rest because of unbelief (Heb 3:18-19).

unbelief (Heb 3:18-19).
⁶⁸The **physical** “rest” of the fourth commandment, Old Testament law, is the **spiritual** “entering into His rest” of the New Testament commandment law. This was the new birth, or the born-again fulfillment law. (It was the ***“BELIEVE on the LORD Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved,”*** law). **For proof of this**, the Children of Israel were faithfully keeping the Sabbath Day rest law, yet they still did not enter into the Promised Land rest. **The keeping of the Sabbath Day rest for them was not their “ticket” to the Promised Land.**

Similarly, keeping the weekly Sabbath Day rest law today is not a free “ticket” to heaven. Our Salvation Day (or our transformation day) rest is, and is kept by the blood of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

⁶⁹It was solely pure faith in God that was needed. Notice that Hebrews Chapter Three said that they did not enter in because of “**unbelief**” and not because of keeping the fourth commandment law. They were all faithfully keeping this law, but did not make it in.

The New Testament said, “**BELIEVE,**” but they “did not BELIEVE; they were **UNBELIEVERS.**”

⁷⁰Now, what is the difference between the Old and New commandments below?

CAN YOU SPOT THE DIFFERENCE?

The Old Commandments

The Old Commandments

(1) Thou shalt have no other gods before me. (2) Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image. (3) Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain. (4) Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. (5) Honour thy father and thy mother. (6) Thou shalt not kill. (7) Thou shalt not commit adultery. (8) Thou shalt not steal. (9) Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour. (10) Thou shalt not covet. (Ex. 20:1-17)

The New Commandments (Fulfilled, and Perfected): Hebrews 7:19

(1) Thou shalt have no other gods before me. (2) Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image. (3) Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain. (4) Believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ and love thy neighbour as thyself. (5) Honour thy father and thy mother. (6) Thou shalt not kill. (7) Thou shalt not commit adultery. (8) Thou shalt not steal. (9) Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour. (10) Thou shalt not covet (Ex. 20:1-17; 1 John 3:22-24).

71 Is the “new commandments,” the correct interpretation and fulfillment of the Ten Commandments? Let us see what the scripture says of Jesus’ new commandment. *“And whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight. And this is his commandment, That we should believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment. And he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him, and he in him. And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us”* (1 John 3:22-24). Please notice that *“...dwelleth in him, and he in him. And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us”* ONLY points to the new birth in Christ and nothing else (the comforter whom Jesus sent after His resurrection to live within us and no one else).

else). ⁷²This new birth, or the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, only comes to those who have trusted Jesus as their Lord and Saviour, or those who have placed **their faith and belief** in Him. Notice that Jesus' disciples did not receive the Holy Spirit until several weeks after His resurrection. Old Testament saints only received Him when there was a task that needed to be performed; then He left after the task was completed. For New

Testament saints, He will never leave or forsake the **individual** Christian (Heb.13:5). He will abide with him or her forever (John 14:16). For Old Testament saints, God would not leave the nation of Israel nor forsake them **as a nation**, but would abide with them forever (Rom. 11:25-26). **Also, notice that the statement “love one another, as he gave us commandment” can be applied to all the Ten Commandments except the fourth commandment law.**

⁷³**Is the statement, “That we should believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ,” a part of the new (fulfilled and improved) Ten Commandment laws?** If you say no! You are **not** correct. **If you say yes, you are absolutely correct!** It is the fourth commandment, our holy and blessed Salvation Day Rest. The fourth commandment law points to **(and is fulfilled, or perfected in) the Salvation Day rest** in Jesus Christ (the eternal Salvation Day rest). 1 Timothy 1:5 says, “*Now the end of the commandment is **charity** out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned...*” Charity is love. **As mentioned above, “love one another” cannot be applied to the fourth commandment law. It can be applied to all the others.** (There are people who “keep” the sabbath day law, but do not believe in God, our Lord and savior, Jesus Christ: John 14:6).

⁷⁴Never again would we have to “**Work**” for the forgiveness of sins (or for our salvation), as Old Testament saints did, which was by offering a sacrifice to God to have their sins forgiven. In the Old Testament, it was done by working: **raising or buying the animal sacrificial offering, examining it carefully for sickness, bruises, broken bones, faults, etc., then taking it, or journeying to Jerusalem, and giving it to the priest, who then performs everything instructed by the law of Moses (or the law of God).** But now, we New Testament believers simply “**rest**” without “**working**,” by simply “**asking**” for the forgiveness of sins (or for our salvation in Christ). As God rested on the seventh day from **all His works**, we now no longer work for salvation (forgiveness of sins), but rest in it by asking God for it. Jesus had done all of the required work for us. We no longer have to work for the forgiveness of sins committed. We simply ask for it **anywhere or anytime**. Praise the Lord!

⁷⁵“*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 God **blessed** the seventh day, and **sanctified** it: because that in it he had **rested from all his work** which God created and made” (Genesis 2:2-3).*

The fulfillment of Genesis 2:2-3 can be read as follows:

And on the Salvation day rest (the day Jesus paid our sin debt), **God ended his work which he had made** (the

new creation in Christ: born-again, or the spiritual birth), **and He rested on** the Salvation day rest (by sitting *on the right hand of God*) **from all His work which He had made** (...after he had offered one sacrifice for sins **for ever sat down on the right hand of God:** Heb 10:12). **And God blessed the** “eternal” Salvation day rest (by giving born-again believers the gift of **eternal life:** John 10:28) **and sanctified it** (By the which will we are **sanctified** through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all: Heb 10:10) **because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made.**

⁷⁶Jesus ended His work (as God ended His), which He did, and as a result, all believers can now rest from all their works for salvation (or the forgiveness of sins). And God blessed and sanctified the sacrificial “**work-to-rest**” offering which Jesus did because in it He did the work by paying in full the awful price necessary so that we can rest from all our works for salvation. Hebrews 4:1-11 points to this **work-to-rest** change for eternal life by entering into God’s Salvation Day rest.

Entering into Jesus’ Eternal Salvation-Day Rest

To understand Hebrews 4:1-11 below, mentally change (Sabbath-day) rest to (Salvation-day) rest.

“*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 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. **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.** And in his place again, **If they shall enter into my rest.** Seeing therefore it remaineth that some must enter therein, and they to whom it was first preached entered not in because of unbelief: 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. 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. For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works**, as God did from his. Let us labour therefore to enter into that rest, lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief” (Hebrews 4:1-11).*

⁷⁷The Children of Israel kept the Sabbath Day, and therefore, these verses were not talking about keeping an actual day. (The word “labour” in the above verse meant “to do what scripture deems necessary to

enter into God’s rest: His salvation day rest). Instead, the verses are referring to entering into a state of belief or non-belief (a state of faith or a non-faith belief). **Hebrews 4:1-11 above simply explains the transition from a weekly Sabbath rest to the eternal Salvation rest in Christ.** Keep in mind that the weekly Sabbath rest day is physical, but the eternal Salvation rest day is spiritual. (Anything “eternal” has to be spiritual).

Other verses to read with the “SALVATION DAY REST” IN MIND

A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another (John 13:34). This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you (John 15:12). Forasmuch as we have heard, that certain which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, saying, Ye must be circumcised, and keep the law: to whom we gave no such commandment (Acts 15:24). For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself (Romans 13:9). Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life... For there is verily a disannulling of the commandment going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof (Hebrews 7:16, 18). Brethren, I write no new commandment unto you, but an old commandment which ye had from the beginning. The old commandment is the word which ye have heard from the beginning. Again, a new commandment I write unto you, which thing is true in him and in you: because the darkness is past, and the true light now shineth (1 John 2:7-8). And this is his commandment, That we should believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment (1 John 3:23). And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another. And this is love, that we walk after his commandments. This is the commandment, That, as ye have heard from the beginning, ye should walk in it (2 John 1:5-6). Master, which is the great commandment in the law? Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets (Matt. 22:36-40). And one of the scribes came, and having heard them reasoning together, and perceiving that he had answered them well, asked him, Which is the first commandment of all? And Jesus answered him, The first of all the commandments is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord: And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all

*thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment. And the second is like, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these. And the scribe said unto him, Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for there is one God; and there is none other but he: And to love him with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the soul, and with all the strength, and to love his neighbour as himself, is more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices (Mark 12:28-33). “And I know that his commandment is **life everlasting**: whatsoever I speak therefore, even as the Father said unto me, so I speak” (John 12:50).*

⁷⁸Notice that “*believe on the Lord Jesus Christ*” (the fourth commandment law fulfillment) is not mentioned in verses spoken by Jesus above (except for the term “*believe on me*”) because **He is the one to believe in, along with believing in His messages.** However, this statement can be found in many other places by Jesus throughout the four Gospels, particularly the Gospel of John (John 1:12, 8:46, **9:35-37**, 10:38, 11:42, 12:44, **14:1**, 11, 16:9, **17:20**).

⁷⁹His commandment above in John 12:50 is “**life everlasting.**” Does this “life everlasting” statement apply, or is it attributed to all the children of Israel in the Old Testament who were obedient to the fourth commandment law, **only out of fear of punishment from God, but lack the faith thereof?** Can you sincerely answer this question?

If you had a choice between the two, what would it be for you: (1) A “weekly” Sabbath Day Rest, or (2) the “eternal” Salvation Day Rest? Choose wisely!

⁸⁰Remember, Moses pointed to Christ as the coming prophet (Deut. 18:15; Acts 3:22 and 7:37), and instructed Israel that everything He (Jesus) commanded thereafter should be done or followed. Thus, His new instructions override everything he (Moses) commanded. Read [P81-87] below. Finally, as born-again believers, let us thank God for His Salvation Day rest (which is our conformation-day, or transformation-day rest). **For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son...** (Rom. 8:29). **...be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind...** (Rom 12:2). **Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new** (2 Cor. 5:17).



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