

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, when adopted and sanctioned by the papal apostasy, and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to Protestantism!" Dr. Edward T. Hiscox, author of *The Baptist Manual, in a paper read before a New York Ministers' Conference, held Nov. 13, 1893.*

"They (the Catholics) allege the Sabbath changed into Sunday, the Lord's day, contrary to the decalogue, as it appears; neither is there any example more boasted of than the changing of the Sabbath day. Great, say they, is the power and authority of the church, since it dispensed with one of the Ten Commandments." *Auxsburg Confession, article XXVIII. LUTHER.*

"Question: Have you any other way of proving that the Church has power to institute festivals of precept?"

"Answer: Had she not such power, she could not have done that in which all modern religionists agree with her; she could not have substituted the observance of Sunday the first day of the week, for the observance of Saturday the seventh day, a change for which there is no scriptural authority." — *A Doctrinal Catechism, by Rev. Stephen Keenan, p. 174.*

"Question: What day was the Sabbath?"

"Answer: Saturday"

"Question: Who changed it?" "Answer: The Catholic Church." — From *Rev. Dr. Butler's Catechism, Revised, p. 57*

"The earliest recognition of the observance of Sunday as a legal duty is a constitution of Constantine in A.D.321, enacting that all courts of

justice, inhabitants of towns, and workshops were to be at rest on Sunday (venerabili die solis), with an exception in favour of those engaged in agricultural labour." — *Encyclopedia Britannica: vol. XXVI., 11th edition, article "Sabbath."*

Matthew 15:9 But in vain they do worship me, teaching [for] doctrines the commandments of men.

Acts 5:29 Then Peter and the [other] apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men.

Ecclesiastes 3:14 I know that, whatsoever God doeth, it shall be for ever: nothing can be put to it, nor any thing taken from it:

- The **Seventh** day Sabbath is a **memorial** of God's creative works.
- It contains God's **seal** —the sign of sanctification.
- It will be kept for **eternity**. — It is the "**LORD'S DAY**."
- The Sabbath was **never changed** by Christ or the apostles.
- Sin is the transgression of the Law of God which is the Ten Commandments including the fourth.
- The seven day **weekly cycle** has never changed since it was instituted by God during creation week. It, with the Sabbath, is as unchangeable as the **yearly cycle** and the **Moral Law** which is the Ten Commandments.

Conclusion of :-

"The Sabbath and the Lord's Day"

Revelation 12:17 And the dragon was wrath with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ.

Revelation 14:12 Here is the patience of the saints: here [are] they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.

Revelation 22:14 Blessed [are] they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

Isaiah 8:20 To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, [it is] because [there is] no light in them.

Matthew 5:18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

John 13:34-35 A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. By this shall all [men] know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.

I John 2:7-11 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. He that saith he is in the light, and hateth his brother, is in darkness even until now. He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is none

occasion of stumbling in him. But he that hateth his brother is in darkness, and walketh in darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes.

II John 1:5,6 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.

These texts when read in context make it plain that the Ten Commandments were not fully understood as they should have been. The first four commandments show our love to God, and the last six show our love to our fellow beings.

Matthew 22:36-40 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 neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

Two points need to be addressed, namely “Grace” and “Faith”. Both of these gifts are made available by our Lord. It is clearly stated that without these gifts no one could receive salvation, and no one could keep God’s Law. But these gifts must be applied for the development of Christian characters.

The Gospel is given for the purpose of eliminating **sin** as well as the **effects of sin**. As the definition of sin is “transgression of the Law”, It follows that no one will be saved who does not keep God’s Holy Law because sin will never enter heaven or the new earth. Sinners could not

exist in the presence of God. His glory could not be endured by any one living in sin. The happiness and security of the universe depends on the fact that sin will never again be tolerated.

James 2:18 Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works.

James 2:20 But wilt thou know, O vain man, that **faith** without works is **dead**?

James 2:26 For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.

II Corinthians 8:9 For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich.

II Corinthians 9:8 And God [is] able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all [things], may abound to every good work:

Ephesians 2:8 For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: [it is] the gift of God:

A definition of “grace” is “unmerited favour”.

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Chambers’ Encyclopedia — Article, “Sabbath.” States:- “By none of the Fathers before the fourth century is it [Sunday] identified with the Sabbath, nor is the duty of observing it grounded by them, either on the fourth commandment, or on the precept by Christ or His apostles.”

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Dr. Neander, regarded as the leading church historian of the Christian era, says: “The festival of Sunday, like all other festivals, was always only a human ordinance, and it was far from the intentions of the apostles to establish a divine

command in this respect, far from them, and from the early apostolic church, to transfer the laws of the Sabbath to Sunday.” — *The History of the Christian Religion and Church, Henry John Rose’s translation, p. 186.*

“Much has been made of the attitude of Christ in speech and deed toward the Sabbath. Some have imagined that by words He uttered and by deeds He did He relaxed the binding nature of the old command. This view, however, is to absolutely misunderstand and misinterpret the doing and the teaching of Jesus.”

The Ten Commandments, G.Campbell Morgan (Congregationalist), p.50. New York: Fleming H. Revell.

“The Moral Law doth forever bind all, as well justified persons as others, to the observance thereof, and that not only in regard to the matter contained in it, but also in respect of the authority of God the Creator who gave it. Neither doth Christ in the Gospel any way dissolve, but much strengthen, this obligation.”

From: The Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

“There was and is a commandment to keep holy the Sabbath day, but that Sabbath day was not Sunday. It will be said, however, and with some show of triumph, that the Sabbath was transferred from the seventh to the first day of the week, with all it’s duties, privileges, and sanctions. 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