

God's Holy Day Defended

GEORGE BURNSIDE

WHY I LOVE CHRIST'S HOLY DAY

1. I keep the Bible Sabbath because God Himself kept the Bible Sabbath

God made a sufficient proof of His regard for the true Sabbath by resting the very first seventh day that ever came to this earth:

God rested on the seventh day. Genesis 2:2.
God rested on the seventh day. Exodus 31:17.
God rested the seventh day. Exodus 20:11.
God did rest the seventh day. Hebrews 4:4.

Whereas:

The seventh day Is the Sabbath- Exodus 20:10.
The seventh day is the Sabbath. Leviticus 23:1
The seventh day is the Sabbath. Deuteronomy 5:14.
The seventh (day) Is the Sabbath. Exodus 31:15
The seventh day, which Is the Sabbath. Exodus 16:26.

Therefore:

It Is as plain as day the Bible teaches that. God himself kept the seventh day Sabbath.

My first reason for keeping the Bible Sabbath is sufficient in itself to settle the whole question now and forevermore. God Himself kept the seventh day Sabbath. That is conclusive evidence to substantiate and vindicate my keeping, your keeping, or any one else's keeping of the seventh day Sabbath; for who could be wrong or even be accused of doing wrong when he follows the example of God Himself in keeping the very Sabbath day which God kept.

2. Because God Instituted it at creation for man to keep.

"Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. 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 2:1-3.

"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 20:11.

God BLESSED the seventh day. Genesis 23-3.
The Lord BLESSED the Sabbath day. Exodus 20.11.
God SANCTIFIED the seventh day. Genesis 2:1-3.
The Lord HALLOWED the Sabbath day. Exodus 20:11.

Please notice that God BLESSED and SANCTIFIED the seventh day Sabbath at the end of creation. The blessing and sanctification show it was Instituted at that time for man to keep.

"God BLESSED the seventh day." Genesis 2:1-3. God has said: "I change not" (Malachi 3:6), and in Him there "is no variation, neither shadow of turning." James 1:17. Consequently when God blesses anything, the blessing cannot be "REVERSED" (Numbers 23:20), because when God BLESSES anything, it "shall be BLESSED FOREVER." 1 Chronicles 17:27.

"God SANCTIFIED the seventh day." Genesis 2:1-3; Exodus 20:8-11. According to Webster's dictionary "sanctify" means "to set apart to holy use." The Bible states: "God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it. BECAUSE that in it He HAD rested" (showing the day had already past before He blessed and sanctified it). Therefore He blessed and sanctified the seventh days then future, answering to the

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seventh day which had just past on which He HAD rested.

The above evidence clearly demonstrates the fact that God Himself has attached the utmost importance to the seventh day Sabbath by His personal blessing and sanctification, thereby definitely fixing the seventh day for all time as the only and true Sabbath.

God is the giver of rest, for He says to all, "Come unto me and I will give you rest!" Matthew 11:28; Exodus 33:14. God knows which is the right day on which to rest, and He has given man the seventh day Sabbath as a day of rest:

"The seventh day thou shall rest." Exodus 23:12.

"The seventh day thou shall rest!" Exodus 34:21.

"The seventh day is the Sabbath of rest!" Exodus 31:15

"The seventh day Is the Sabbath of rest." Leviticus 23:3

God appointed the seventh day as a Sabbath to be the day of rest from secular work because that in it He Himself had rested from all His work. God's rest was not made necessary by fatigue (Isaiah 40:28), but He rested on that day as an example to all men, thus making His rest on the seventh day a reason why men should rest on the seventh day-that man should do as God had done. Notice the, following texts which prove that God rested on the seventh day:

God rested on the seventh day. Genesis 2:2.

God rested on the seventh day. Exodus 31:17.

God rested the seventh day. Exodus 20:11.

God did rest the seventh day. Hebrews 4:4.

No wonder in the New Testament after the cross the followers of Christ "RESTED the Sabbath day according to the commandment." Luke 23:56. No wonder the book of Hebrews in the New Testament positively states "There remains therefore a REST (keeping of a Sabbath) to the people of God. Let us labor therefore to enter into that REST, lest any man fall after the same example of disobedience." Hebrews 4:9, 11, margin.

So we can see that the seventh day Sabbath is not manmade but God-made. It is not only the oldest institution but also the first institution which God gave to man, it being older and as significant as the marriage institution. Since the setting apart of the seventh day as the Sabbath day was coincident with the ORIGIN of man, the observance of that seventh day as the Sabbath is to be coexistent and coextensive with the DURATION of man.

3. Because the Sabbath was made for mankind.

Jesus said: "The Sabbath was made for MAN." Mark 2:27. Man in this text means human being, mankind." (Cf. Webster) Matthew 4:4; John 1:9.

The Bible does NOT say: "The Sabbath was made for the JEWS. But it does say: "The Sabbath was made for MAN!" Mark 2:27. It also says: The woman was made for the MAN. 1 Corinthians 11:9.

How could the Sabbath be made for the Jew only when it was Instituted at Creation (Genesis 2:1-3; Exodus 20:8-11) 2,500 years before a Jew existed? A Jew Is "a descendant of Judah," according to Young's Concordance.

Notice the Sabbath commandment itself. "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy ... the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God [not Jew]. In it thou shall 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." Exodus 20:8-10. Please tell us to whom THY STRANGER refers if it does not refer to some one who is not a Jew. God has taken the most scrupulous precautions against such an idea by writing into the fourth commandment the term THY STRANGER, who is not a Jew. Cf. Exodus 12:49; Numbers 15:16, 29; Isaiah 56:6-8.

Those who contend that the Sabbath was made ONLY for the Jew will, by the force of their own consistency, have to admit the woman was also made ONLY for the Jew and the Jew is the only man who can have a wife, because the woman was made for the same MAN for whom the Sabbath was made. The Sabbath was given about the same time marriage was given, and it applies to all men the same as marriage applies. So we can see plainly that the Sabbath is no more exclusively for the Jew than is the marriage

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institution. The Sabbath is not man-made but God-made, and it was made for all men in all the world for all time.

“It was set apart before the fall, it was made for man, it was made for all.” -R. F. Cottrel.

4. Because God commanded man to keep the Sabbath

Notice how many times the Bible repeats God's command for man to keep the Sabbath:

“Remember the Sabbath day, to KEEP It holy.” Exodus 20:13.

“Verily my Sabbaths you shall KEEP.” Exodus 31:13.

“You shall KEEP my Sabbaths.” Leviticus 19:30.

“You shall KEEP my Sabbaths.” Leviticus 26:2.

“KEEP the Sabbath day!” Deuteronomy. 5:12.

“KEEP my Sabbaths.” Leviticus 19:1

What stronger language could be used? The Sabbath which most men are forgetting, that very Sabbath, God says to “Remember.” God knew that man would forget His Sabbath. No wonder the fourth commandment, which deals with the Sabbath, is the only one of all God's holy Ten Commandments which begins with “REMEMBER.”

“Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shall thou labor, and do all thy work: but THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD: In It thou shall not do any work!” Exodus 20:8-10.

5. Because God commands man to keep not A day but THE SEVENTH DAY

God does not say in His commandment that man is to keep A seventh day, or ANY seventh day, or YOUR seventh day. Nor did God say to keep the day of Christ's birth, or the day of Christ's death, or the day of Christ's resurrection. The ONLY weekly day which God or the Bible definitely and distinctly COMMANDED should be kept is “THE SEVENTH DAY [which] IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD” Exodus 20:10. How grandly simple the Bible makes this in the following texts:

THE SEVENTH DAY God ended His work. Genesis 2:1-3.

THE SEVENTH DAY God rested. Genesis 2:1-3.

THE SEVENTH DAY God blessed. Genesis 2:1-3.

THE SEVENTH DAY God sanctified. Genesis 2:1-3.

THE SEVENTH DAY God had rested. Genesis 2:1-3.

THE SEVENTH DAY God told us to remember. Exodus 20:8.

THE SEVENTH DAY God made the Sabbath day. Exodus 20:8.

THE SEVENTH DAY God made holy. Exodus 20:13; Isaiah 58:13.

THE SEVENTH DAY God told us to refrain from work. Exodus 20:10.

THE SEVENTH DAY God made HIS Sabbath. Exodus 20:10.

THE SEVENTH DAY God rested. Exodus 20:11.

THE SEVENTH DAY God blessed. Exodus 20:11.

THE SEVENTH DAY God hallowed. Exodus 20:11.

As there is only one day of American Independence, only one right day to celebrate the fourth of July, so THE SEVENTH DAY is the ONLY RIGHT SABBATH DAY for man to keep. Therefore every seventh day Sabbath should be underscored with red because it is God's red-letter day of the week – “Day of all the week the best!”

6. Because the seventh day Sabbath is the LORD'S DAY

All through the Bible we are repeatedly told that the Lord has a definite and special day. The

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Lord's regard for the Lord's day is stressed in terms of possession. For example, as I would say of my hat: "Carl's hat, hat of Carl, or my hat;" so the Lord shows His possession of His day by calling it: "The Lord's day, day of the Lord, or my day." Notice the following texts:

"The Lord's day." Revelation 1:10.

"Lord even of the Sabbath day." Matthew 12:8.

"Lord also of the Sabbath." Mark 2:28; Luke 6:5.

"My holy day." Isaiah 58:13; Nehemiah 9:14; Exodus 31:15; Leviticus 19:3, 30.

"The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord." Exodus 20:10.

"The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord." Deuteronomy 5:14, Leviticus 23:1

Who can doubt the plain statement of the Holy Bible when it gives all these Scriptural witnesses to testify that the seventh day Sabbath is the Lord's day?

7. Because the Sabbath is the SIGN between God and His people forever

As most articles have their particular brand or trade-mark to establish their genuineness, as every policeman has a badge to vindicate his authority, as every official has his seal to ascertain his identification and power, so God has a visible mark or sign between Him and His people that forever distinguishes them. The Bible plainly states what this sign is:

"I gave them my SABBATHS, to be a SIGN between Me and them." Ezekiel 20:12.

"Hallow my SABBATHS; and they shall be a SIGN between Me and you." Ezekiel 20:20.

"My SABBATHS you shall keep: for It is a SIGN between Me and you." Exodus 31:13.

"It is a SIGN between Me and the children of Israel FOREVER." Exodus 31:17.

8. Because the Sabbath is God's flag.

God has a flag.

I (God) will set up MY ensign. Isaiah 49:22.

A flag is a sign:

"They set up their ensigns for signs" Psalm 74:4.

God's sign is His Sabbath:

"I gave them MY Sabbaths, to be a SIGN." Ezekiel 20:12, 20.

"It [my Sabbath] is a SIGN." Exodus 31:13.

"It [my Sabbath] is a SIGN forever." Exodus 31:17.

Since God has a flag. Isaiah 49:22, R. V.

And a flag is a sign Psalm 74:4.

And God's sign is His Sabbath. Ezekiel 20:12, 20.

Therefore God's FLAG IS HIS SABBATH. Things equal to the same things are equal to each other.

God took of the fabric of time and made Himself an ensign for eternity. He made a unit of time by the rolling of a globe, and He called that unit day. He took a handful of days, seven, and made them a week. And of that week He took the last day, the seventh, and made it the Sabbath. -That Sabbath is His sign, His emblem, His FLAG.

A flag is more than a mere piece of cloth. It is a special piece of cloth consecrated to the definite purpose of signifying all that a government is and has. So is the Sabbath. It is more than merely a day. It is a special day. Like the cloth in a flag it is a piece of time that has a special significance, being consecrated by God Himself to represent the government of God with all its power, purpose, and privilege. The Sabbath, therefore, is as different from any other day as the flag is different from any piece of cloth.

Since the Sabbath is the flag of God's Kingdom and I am a subject of God's Kingdom, I want to see the HOME FLAG flutter because it speaks of the homeland. Just as Old Glory has gathered people out of all nations to America and it is a sign of America, so God's flag reminds us that we are strangers and

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pilgrims in a foreign land (Hebrews 11:13), that our home is far away upon a golden strand.

The Sabbath is God's flag all the way from Paradise Lost to Paradise Regained and under it will finally rally the faithful who will be gathered from earth's remotest bounds. Isaiah 11:12.

Since no flag could take the place of Old Glory to the true American; so no other day could take the place of God's seventh day Sabbath to the true Christian. Any flag won't do; neither will any day do. It is nothing short of high treason to disrespect God's flag. Men have too long scuffed God's Old Glory under their feet. It is high time to rally round the flag of God and let it wave as our standard forever at any cost, we must be as loyal to and true to God's flag.

9. Preserving His Sabbath, a parallel to the final redemption of man kind.

When Moses endeavored to persuade Israel in Egypt to keep the Sabbath, Pharaoh made a law against it. Exodus 5:5-9.

Therefore God took Israel out of Egypt to keep the Sabbath:

"Keep the Sabbath day to sanctify it ... the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; In it thou shalt not do any work. And REMEMBER that thou was a servant In the land of EGYPT, and that the Lord thy God brought thee thence through a MIGHTY HAND and by a stretched out arm: THEREFORE the Lord Thy God COMMANDED thee to KEEP THE SABBATH DAY." Deuteronomy 5:12-15; cf. Psalm 105:43-45.

We have every assurance that the Sabbath will play a prominent part in the final redemption of mankind in a manner that will be similar to and parallel to the Exodus. Notice the unmistakable evidence from the Bible.

"And in THAT DAY there shall be a root of Jesse which shall stand for an ENSIGN [cf. No. 8] of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek: and His REST [cf. Exodus 16:23; Hebrews 4:9 margin] shall be glorious. And it shall come to pass In THAT DAY, that the Lord shall set His hand again the SECOND TIME TO RECOVER THE REMNANT OF HIS PEOPLE [first time at the Exodus, Deuteronomy 5:12-15]. And He shall set up an ENSIGN [cf. No. 8] for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth." Isaiah 11:10-12.

10. The seventh day Sabbath before Sinai. Exodus 16:1; 19:1.

Since so many falsely believe that the Sabbath command did not exist before Sinai, this reason and proof is of profound significance to the sincere seeker of Bible Truth. Notice the Bible evidence which shows the Sabbath command existed before Sinai:

"How long refuse you to keep My COMMANDMENTS AND MY LAWS? For the Lord hath given you the SABBATH!" Exodus 16:4, 28-29.

"This In that which the Lord hath said, Tomorrow Is THE REST OF THE HOLY SABBATH." Exodus 16:23.

This Scriptural evidence showing the Sabbath commandment was in existence before Sinai is highly creditable, open, aboveboard, and explicit. Notice the following lessons God taught His people there that day concerning the Sabbath:

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| 1. What day it is | Exodus 16:26. |
| 2. What it is | Exodus 16:23. |
| 3. How to prepare for it | Exodus 16:23, 26. |
| 4. How It should be kept | Exodus 16:30. |
| 5. With what it is associated | Exodus 16:2S. |
| 6. Who gave it to man | Exodus 16:29. |

11. Because the TEN COMMANDMENT LAW will stand FOREVER

"The works of His hands are verity and judgment; all His COMMANDMENTS are sure. They STAND FAST FOREVER AND EVER." Psalm 111:7, 8; cf. 119:152.

To prove that "His commandments" in this quotation refer to the Ten Commandment Law which

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contains the Sabbath, we call to your attention the expression "works of His HANDS". The only commandments which were the works of God's hands and in fact the only thing that God ever wrote with His own hands according to the Bible, are the TEN COMMANDMENTS. Notice the following text:

"He commanded you to perform, oven TEN COMMANDMENTS; and HE WROTE THEM upon two tables of stone." Deuteronomy 4:13, cf. Exodus 31:18; 34:1.

12. Because God would NOT CHANGE HIS LAW

God would not change it: "I am the Lord, I change not." Malachi 3:6.

God forbade man to change it:

"You SHALL NOT ADD unto the word which I COMMANDED you, neither shall you, DIMINISH ought from It that you may keep the COMMANDMENTS of the Lord." Deuteronomy 4:2; cf. 12:32.

Christ taught that the Law remained unchanged:

"Do not for a moment suppose that I have come to ANNUL THE LAW. In truth I tell you that until heaven and earth pass away, NOT THE SMALLEST LETTER, not a PARTICLE shall pass away from the Law until all has taken place." Matthew 5:17, 18. Weymouth.

Paul, James, and John taught the Law remained unchanged:

"Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea we ESTABLISH THE LAW." "The DOERS OF THE LAW shall be justified." Romans 3:31, 2:13.

"If you fulfill the royal law YE DO WELL For whosoever shall keep the WHOLE LAW, and yet offend in ONE POINT, he is guilty of all." James 2:8-12; cf. I John 2:4-6. 5:1

13. He that attempts to CHANGE GOD'S LAW is AGAINST GOD.

For any one to attempt to change God's Holy Law, it would seem to the true Christian like the touch of a profane hand upon the ark of God. Through all the history of the world God has maintained the laissez faire theory in regard to His law-"Let well enough clone." In spite of this, fools rush in where angels fear to tread, and man has attempted to change God's law; notice what the Bible states concerning this lese majeste (high treason):

"And he shall speak great words AGAINST THE MOST HIGH, and ... think to CHANGE TIMES AND LAWS." Daniel 7:25. "The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the LAWS, CHANGED the ordinance, BROKEN the everlasting (Exodus 31:161 covenant." Isaiah 24:5; cf. Zephaniah 3:14; Ezekiel 22:26.

14. Because God is AGAINST those who are AGAINST His law

"Therefore as the fire devours the stubble so their root shall be as rottenness because they have CAST AWAY THE LAW OF THE LORD." Isaiah 5:24.

"Whoever therefore shall break ONE of these least commandments and shall teach men so, he shall be called LEAST In the Kingdom of heaven." Matthew 5:19.

"He that turns away his ear from hearing the LAW, even his PRAYER SHALL BE ABOMINATION." Proverbs 28:9; cf. Hosea 4:6; Isaiah 30:9; Jeremiah 6:19.

15. The Ten Commandments Are God's Character

Because the law which contains the Sabbath contains the same great eternal qualities of God Himself.

The CLOSE RELATIONSHIP existing between God and His law is demonstrated below to a mathematical nicety:

1. God is JUST - Romans 3:26.

His law is JUST - Romans 7:12.

2. God is TRUE - John 3:33.

His law is TRUE - Nehemiah 9:13.

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| 3. God is PURE - 1 John 3:3. | His law is PURE - Psalm 19:7,8. |
| 4. God is LIGHT - 1 John 1:5. | His law is LIGHT - Proverbs 6:23. |
| 5. God is FAITHFUL - 1 Corinthians 1:9. | His law is FAITHFUL - Psalms 119:86. |
| 6. God is GOOD - Nahum 1:7. | His law is GOOD - Romans 7:12,16. |
| 7. God is SPIRITUAL - John 4:24. | His law is SPIRITUAL - Romans 7:14. |
| 8. God is HOLY - Isaiah 6:3, 1 Peter 1:15. | His law is HOLY - Exodus 20:8, Romans 7:12. |
| 9. God is TRUTH - John 14:6. | His law is TRUTH - Psalms 119:142,151. |
| 10. God is LIFE - John 14:6. | His law is LIFE - Matthew 19:17. |
| 11. God is RIGHTEOUSNESS - Jeremiah 23:6. | His law is RIGHTEOUSNESS - Psalm 119:172. |
| 12. God is PERFECT - Matthew 5:48. | His law is PERFECT - James 1:25. |
| 13. God is ETERNAL - John 8:35. | His law is ETERNAL - Psalms 111:7,8. |
| 14. God is PEACE - Isaiah 9:6. | His law is PEACE - Psalm 119:165. |
| 15. God is THE WAY - John 14:6 | His law is THE WAY - Psalm 119:30-32 |
| 16. God is SURE - 2 Timothy 2:19 | His law is SURE - Psalm 19:7, 111:7,8 |
| 17. God is UNCHANGING - Malachi 3:6 | His law is UNCHANGING - Psalm 111:7,8 |
| 18. God is SWEET - Psalm 34:8 | His law is SWEET - Psalm 19:10, 119:103 |
| 19. God is WISE - Psalm 111:10 | His law is WISE - Psalm 19:7 |
| 20. God is OUR MEDITATION - Psalm 63:6 | His law is OUR MEDITATION - Psalm 1:2 |
| 21. God is JUDGE - Psalm 50:6 | His law is JUDGE - James 2:12 |
| 22. God is ENLIGHTENMENT - Psalm 18:27 | His law is ENLIGHTENMENT - Psalm 19:8 |
| 23. God is LOVE - 1 John 4:7,8 | His law is LOVE - Romans 13:8-10 |
| 24. God is CLEAN - Psalm 19:9 | His law is CLEAN - Ezekiel 22:26 |
| 25. God is BLESSED - Psalm 28:6 | His law is BLESSED - Exodus 20:11 |
| 26. God is DELIGHT - Psalm 37:4 | His law is DELIGHT - Psalm 1:2 |
| 27. God is WONDERFUL - Isaiah 9:6 | His law is WONDERFUL - Psalm 119:18 |
| 28. God is LIBERTY - Isaiah 61:1 | His law is LIBERTY - James 1:25, Psalm 119:45 |
| 29. God is COMFORT - Psalm 23:4 | His law is COMFORT - Psalm 119:50 |
| 30. God is OUR SONG - Revelation 15:3 | His law is OUR SONG - Psalm 119:54 |
| 31. God is MERCIFUL - Exodus 34:5 | His law is MERCIFUL - Psalm 119:58 |
| 32. God is KNOWLEDGE - Isaiah 11:2 | His law is KNOWLEDGE - Psalm 119:66 |
| 33. God is HOPE - Psalm 130:7 | His law is HOPE - Psalm 119:74 |
| 34. God is LIFE - Psalm 36:9 | His law is LIFE - Proverbs 3:1,2 |
| 35. God is SOUND - Proverbs 8:13,14 | His law is SOUND - Psalm 119:80 |
| 36. God is UNDERSTANDING - Psalm 147:5 | His law is UNDERSTANDING - Psalm 119:99 |
| 37. God is HAPPINESS - Psalm 146:5 | His law is HAPPINESS - Proverbs 29:18 |
| 38. God is JOY - Psalm 16:11 | His law is JOY - Psalm 119:162 |

God's law manifests His qualities to such an extent that He Himself identifies Himself with His law by calling it the ROYAL LAW. James 2:8-12.

16. THE STANDARD by which TRUE AND FALSE religions are determined

"TO THE LAW and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because THERE IS NO LIGHT IN THEM." Isaiah 8:20.

17. THE STANDARD by which God's final JUDGMENT will be made

It is a cold fact; nevertheless it is as true as the needle is to the pole that God's law which contains His Sabbath will be the standard of His Judgment. Notice the following Biblical evidence:

"JUDGED BY THE LAW." Romans 2:12.

"JUDGED BY THE LAW." James 2:8-13; cf. Ecclesiastes 12:12,13.

18. Because the LAW OF GOD is not the LAW OF MOSES

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God spoke the Ten Commandment Law with His OWN voice and wrote it with His OWN finger upon tables of stone (Deuteronomy 4:12, 13). Therefore there is no excuse for any one, be he priest, preacher, or prelate, to be so misinformed as to say that Moses gave and wrote the Ten Commandment Law.

The LAW OF MOSES is as carefully separated from the LAW OF GOD in the Holy Bible as the north pole is from the south pole. I have taken the time to trace through the entire Bible from beginning to end, from Genesis to Revelation, and I have found scores of passages that mention these two laws, but never are they confused. On the contrary the Bible carefully, clearly, and plainly distinguishes between the LAW OF GOD and the LAW OF MOSES, showing they are two separate and distinct laws. When the Bible separates these two laws, it is a good policy for man to do the same.

What the Constitution is to the United States, so God's holy Ten Commandment Law is to His government. America may make covenants, codes, ordinances, and statutes, but never should she repeal or change the Constitution which is her basic law. The Law of Moses likewise contained codes, contracts, pledges, ordinances, and rites which were given and taken away, but not God's holy basic Ten Commandment Law. It never was, is, or will be changed or repealed. How could God repeal such commandments as: "Thou shall not steal, murder, kill, etc?" Right in the very heart of such basic commandments is found the seventh day Sabbath commandment. No wonder the Bible says:

"UNTIL HEAVEN AND EARTH PASS AWAY. NOT THE SMALLEST LETTER, NOR PARTICLE SHALL PASS AWAY FROM THE LAW." Matthew 5:18, Weymouth.

That the LAW OF GOD is carefully separated from the LAW OF MOSES in the Scriptures will be demonstrated beyond all possibility of successful contradiction in the following table:

LAW OF GOD

Called Royal Law. James 2:8.
Spoken by God. Deuteronomy 4:12.
Written by God. Deuteronomy 4:13.
Written by God's finger. Exodus 31:18.
Written on tables of stone. Exodus 24:12.
Placed in ark. Exodus 40:20.
Is Perfect. Psalm 19:7.
Stands fast forever and ever. Psalm 111:7,8
Was not destroyed by Christ. Matthew 5:17-19
Magnified by Christ. Isaiah 42:21.
Gives knowledge of sin. Romans 3:20, 7:7

LAW OF MOSES

Called Law contained In ordinances. Ephesians 2:15.
Spoken by Moses. Leviticus 1:1-3.
Handwriting of ordinances. Colossians 2:14.
Written by Mows. 2 Chronicles 35:12.
Written in a book. 2 Chronicles 35:12.
Placed in side of ark. Deuteronomy 31:24-26.
Made nothing perfect. Hebrews 7:19.
Nailed to cross. Colossians 2:14.
Was abolished by Christ. Ephesians 2:15.
Taken out of way by Christ. Colossians 2:14.
Instituted in consequence of sin. Leviticus 4-7.

19. Because the Patriarchs kept the Ten Commandment Law

"Abraham KEPT MY LAWS and COMMANDMENTS!" Genesis 26:5. cf. 4:3 margin.

Some seem to think the Ten Commandment Law or God's law was not in existence before Sinai. The above text shows such an objection is not an explanation but merely an excuse a self-evident falsity. Such an opinion runs counter to facts. To those who question the existence of the TEN COMMANDMENTS in the PATRIARCHAL AGE we submit the following:

1. Genesis 14:19,20 17:1,9 35:2-4
2. Genesis 31:19,30-36 35:2,4
3. Jude 1:14,15 2 Pet 2:6-8
4. Genesis 2:1-3 Exodus 5:5
5. Genesis 9:22 22:7,8
6. Genesis 27:42 37:21; 4:8-12; 4:23,24; 6:11; John 8:44
7. Genesis 16:4,5 19:32-38 20:1-8 26:10,11 34:2-7; 39:9 2:21-25 Jude 1:7
8. Genesis 21:25
9. Genesis 20:1-8 12:18,19 27:24 34:13 37:30-33; 3:4,5 21:23 John 8:44
10. Genesis 30:1 John 8:44

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20. Because the Bible writers UPHELD THE LAW

ABRAHAM: "Kept My commandments." Genesis 26:5.
MOSES: "-Remember the SABBATH DAY to keep it holy." Exodus 20:8.
NEHEMIAH: "Keep My commandments." Nehemiah 1:9; 9:13,14.
JOB: "Receive the law." Job 22:22.
DAVID: "I shall keep Thy law." Psalm 119:34,44,55; 78:1.
SOLOMON: "Who so keeps the law Is a wise son." Proverbs 28:7; 29:18.
ISAIAH: "Blessed Is the man that keeps the Sabbath." Isaiah 56:2.
EZEKIEL: "They shall keep My laws and hallow My Sabbaths." Ezekiel 44:24.
DANIEL: "Keep His commandments." Daniel 9:4.
MATTHEW: "Keep the commandments." Matthew 19:17.
JOHN: "He that hath My commandments, and keeps them he loves Me!" John 14:21.
PAUL: "Keeping of the commandments." 1 Corinthians 7: 19; Romans 3:31; 7:6,7.
JAMES: "Keep the whole law." James 2:10.
CHRIST'S CHURCH: "Keep the commandments!" Revelation 12:17; 14:12.
PASSPORT INTO HEAVEN: "Do His commandments!" Revelation 22:14.
ANGELS: "Angels do His commandments." Psalm 103:20.
JESUS: "I have kept my Father's commandments." John 15:10.
CHRIST SAID: "If you love Me. keep My commandments."
John 14:15. "Keep the commandments!" Matthew 19:17.

Please notice the sum and substance of the whole matter as stated by the Bible itself:

CONCLUSION: "Let us hear the CONCLUSION of the whole matter: Fear God, and KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS: for this is the WHOLE duty of man." Ecclesiastes 12:13.

21. THE LAW OF GOD is endorsed by the New Testament

Some seem to think the New Testament does not endorse the Ten Commandments. Upon what grounds are such decisions based? The facts bear sufficient witness to prove beyond all reasonable doubt or question that the New Testament, as shown below, not only endorses the Ten Commandments, the fourth of which is the seventh day Sabbath, but repeats many of them verbatim.

A. Jesus Kept The Ten Commandments

Commandment 1

Matthew 6:24	Matthew 22:37	Matthew 19:17	Matthew 4:10
Matthew 14:33	Matthew 10:37,38	Matthew 10:32,33	Matthew 6:33
Mark 12:24-32	Mark 8:33	Luke 2:14	Luke 4:8
Luke 12:8,9	Luke 1:16	Luke 11:2	Luke 12:31
John 19:15	John 17:3	John 11:25	John 4:24

Commandment 2

John 4:24

Commandment 3

Matthew 27:29	Matthew 6:9,10	Matthew 15:19	Matthew 12:31,32
Matthew 27:39-43	Mark 15:18,19	Mark 14:65	Mark 7:22
Mark 3:28,29	Luke 11:2	Luke 22:64,65	Luke 23:36,37
Luke 12:10	Luke 23:39	John 19:3	

Commandment 4

Matthew 12:2	Matthew 12:5	Matthew 12:8	Matthew 12:10
Matthew 12:11	Matthew 12:12	Matthew 24:20	Matthew 28:1
Matthew 12:1	Mark 3:4	Mark 16:9	Mark 16:2
Mark 16:1	Mark 6:2	Mark 1:21	Mark 2:28
Mark 2:27	Mark 2:24	Mark 2:23	Mark 3:2
Mark 15:42	Luke 4:31	Luke 13:10	Luke 6:9

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Luke 6:7	Luke 6:6	Luke 6:5	Luke 6:1
Luke 4:16	Luke 13:15	Luke 13:16	Luke 6:2
Luke 14:1	Luke 14:3	Luke 14:5	Luke 18:12
Luke 23:54	Luke 23:56	Luke 24:1	Luke 13:14
John 19:31	John 20:1	John 9:16	John 9:14
John 7:22	John 5:18	John 5:10	John 5:9
John 7:23	John 20:19		
Commandment 5			
Matthew 19:18,19	Matthew 15:3,4	Matthew 12:31	Mark 10:19
Commandment 6			
Matthew 21:38	Matthew 27:22,23	Matthew 27:20	Matthew 27:3-5
Matthew 27:1	Matthew 26:59	Matthew 5:21	Matthew 26:14-16
Matthew 26:4	Matthew 24:9	Matthew 27:35	Matthew 23:31
Matthew 26:66	Matthew 20:18,19	Matthew 17:23	Matthew 14:8,10
Matthew 11:12	Matthew 10:28	Matthew 10:21	Matthew 22:6
Matthew 19:18	Matthew 15:19	Matthew 23:34,35	Matthew 26:52
Mark 12:5	Mark 7:21	Mark 10:19	Mark 3:6
Mark 6:16	Mark 6:19	Mark 10:33,34	Mark 12:7,8
Mark 13:12	Mark 15:20	Mark 9:31	Mark 15:24
Mark 14:1	Mark 15:13-15	Mark 14:64	Mark 14:55
Mark 14:21	Mark 14:10,11	Mark 6:24-27	Luke 22:2
Luke 10:30	Luke 18:20	Luke 9:9	Luke 24:7
Luke 23:33	Luke 23:23	Luke 22:5,6	Luke 20:19
Luke 20:14	Luke 19:47	Luke 18:33	Luke 13:31
Luke 11:47-51	Luke 9:22	Luke 4:29	Luke 12:4,5
John 19:6,7	John 16:2	John 8:44	John 13:2
John 7:19,20	John 19:15	John 7:1	John 8:37
John 12:10	John 11:50		
Commandment 7			
Matthew 12:39	Matthew 19:9,18	Matthew 15:19	Matthew 5:27-32
Matthew 14:4	Matthew 5:8	Matthew 16:4	Mark 6:18
Mark 8:38	Mark 10:2-12	Mark 7:21	Mark 10:19
Luke 16:18	Luke 7:37	Luke 15:30	John 8:3,4
Commandment 8			
Matthew 19:18	Matthew 23:14	Matthew 21:38	Matthew 21:12,13
Matthew 6:19,20	Matthew 15:19	Mark 7:22	Mark 10:19
Mark 12:40	Mark 11:17	Luke 18:20	Luke 19:46
Luke 3:13	Luke 19:8	Luke 10:30	Luke 20:14
John 2:16			
Commandment 9			
Matthew 7:15	Matthew 27:63	Matthew 26:69-75	Matthew 26:34,35
Matthew 26:24,25	Matthew 26:14,16	Matthew 24:23,24	Matthew 28:13
Matthew 11:18,19	Matthew 27:12,13	Matthew 24:10,11	Matthew 26:59,60
Matthew 19:18	Matthew 5:11	Matthew 5:33	Matthew 15:19
Matthew 24:4	Matthew 26:48	Mark 13:21,22	Mark 10:19
Mark 13:22	Mark 3:22	Mark 7:22	Mark 13:12
Mark 14:1	Mark 14:10,11	Mark 14:21	Mark 14:30,31
Mark 14:41	Mark 14:66-72	Mark 15:3,4	Mark 14:56,57
Mark 13:5,6	Luke 22:5,6	Luke 22:54-62	Luke 19:8
Luke 20:20	Luke 6:22	Luke 22:21	Luke 21:16
Luke 6:16	Luke 7:33,34	Luke 11:15-20	Luke 21:8
Luke 22:34	Luke 23:2	John 3:19-21	John 13:2
John 8:44,55	John 10:20	John 18:25-27	John 6:71
John 18:17	John 13:38		
Commandment 10			
Matthew 26:14-16	Matthew 19:22	Matthew 21:38	Matthew 5:28

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Mark 4:19	Mark 7:22	Mark 12:7,8	Mark 14:10,11
Mark 10:22	Luke 11:39	Luke 12:16-21	Luke 12:15
Luke 16:14	Luke 16:19-22	Luke 18:23	Luke 19:8
Luke 20:14	Luke 22:5,6	John 8:44	John 2:16

B Paul Kept The Ten Commandments

Commandment 1.

Acts 24:14	Acts 27:23	Romans 1:21-32	Romans 1:9
Romans 3:30	Romans 3:18	1 Corinthians 14:25	1 Corinthians 8:4,6
1 Corinthians 10:20,21	2 Corinthians 6:15	Ephesians 4:6	Philippians 3:19
Philippians 3:3	Colossians 2:18	1 Thessalonians 1:9	2 Thessalonians 2:4
1 Timothy 1:17	1 Timothy 2:5	1 Timothy 1:3	2 Timothy 3:4
Hebrews 12:28	Hebrews 9:14	Hebrews 3:12	

Commandment 2.

Acts 15:20,29	Acts 19:35	Acts 17:16,29	Acts 21:25
Romans 2:22	Romans 11:4	Romans 1:23	Romans 11:4
1 Corinthians 10:7,14	1 Corinthians 6:9	1 Corinthians 10:20,21	1 Corinthians 10:19
1 Corinthians 5:10,11	2 Corinthians 6:16	Galatians 5:20	Ephesians 5:5
Colossians 3:5	Colossians 5:21	1 Thessalonians 1:9	

Commandment 3.

Acts 18:6	Acts 26:11	Romans 2:24	Colossians 3:8
1 Timothy 1:13	1 Timothy 6:1	1 Timothy 1:20	2 Timothy 3:2
Titus 2:5			

Commandment 4.

Acts 13:42	Acts 20:7	Acts 18:4-11	Acts 17:2
Acts 16:13	Acts 13:44	Acts 13:27	Acts 13:14
Acts 15:21	1 Corinthians 16:2	Hebrews 4:4,9	

Commandment 5.

Romans 1:30	Ephesians 6:2	Colossians 3:20	1 Timothy 5:4
1 Timothy 3:12	1 Timothy 3:4	2 Timothy 3:2	

Commandment 6.

Romans 3:15	Romans 11:3	Romans 1:29	Romans 13:9
Galatians 5:21	1 Thessalonians 2:15	1 Timothy 1:9	

Commandment 7.

Acts 15:20	Acts 15:29	Romans 1:29	Romans 2:22
Romans 7:2,3	1 Corinthians 5:11	1 Corinthians 6:13	1 Corinthians 6:18
1 Corinthians 7:2	1 Corinthians 10:8,10	1 Corinthians 5:9	1 Corinthians 5:1
1 Corinthians 5:10	1 Corinthians 6:15	1 Corinthians 10:34,36,39	1 Corinthians 6:9
1 Corinthians 10:11,13	2 Corinthians 11:2	Galatians 5:19	Ephesians 5:3,5
Ephesians 5:23,33	Colossians 3:18,19	Colossians 3:5	1 Thessalonians 4:3
1 Timothy 3:2	1 Timothy 1:10	1 Timothy 3:12	2 Timothy 3:6
Titus 2:4,5	Titus 1:6	Hebrews 13:4	Hebrews 12:16

Commandment 8.

Romans 13:9	Romans 2:21	Romans 2:22	1 Corinthians 6:8
1 Corinthians 7:5	1 Corinthians 6:10	2 Corinthians 11:8	Ephesians 4:28
1 Thessalonians 4:6	1 Timothy 1:10		

Commandment 9.

Acts 13:6	Romans 3:4	Romans 3:13	Romans 13:9
Romans 1:25	1 Corinthians 6:8	2 Corinthians 11:13	2 Corinthians 11:31
2 Corinthians 11:3	Galatians 1:20	Galatians 1:6-8	Ephesians 5:6
Ephesians 4:25	Ephesians 4:14	Colossians 3:9	1 Thessalonians 2:3
1 Thessalonians 4:6	2 Thessalonians 2:11	1 Timothy 2:7	1 Timothy 4:2
1 Timothy 6:10,21	1 Timothy 1:10	2 Timothy 2:18	2 Timothy 4:4
2 Timothy 3:13	2 Timothy 3:3	Titus 1:2	Titus 2:3

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Hebrews 6:18

Commandment 10.

Romans 13:14

Romans 6:12

Ephesians 4:19,22

1 Timothy 6:10

2 Timothy 2:22

Hebrews 13:5

Romans 7:7

1 Corinthians 10:6

Colossians 3:5

1 Timothy 6:9

2 Timothy 3:2

Romans 13:9

Galatians 5:16,24

1 Thessalonians 2:5

2 Timothy 4:3

Titus 2:12

Romans 1:24

Ephesians 2:3

1 Timothy 3:3,8

2 Timothy 3:6

Titus 3:3

C. The Ten Commandments In Revelation

Commandment 1.

Revelation 21:3

Revelation 19:4,10

Revelation 11:16

Revelation 22:9

Revelation 4:8-11

Revelation 22:3

Revelation 21:22

Revelation 5:14

Revelation 13:4

Revelation 7:13-17

Commandment 2.

Revelation 22:15

Revelation 15:2

Revelation 2:20

Revelation 9:20

Revelation 16:2

Revelation 19:20

Revelation 13:14,15

Revelation 21:22

Revelation 2:14

Revelation 14:9,11

Revelation 21:8

Revelation 20:4

Commandment 3.

Revelation 2:9

Revelation 16:11,21

Revelation 13:1,5,6

Revelation 17:1-5

Revelation 16:9

Commandment 4.

Revelation 14:7

Commandment 5.

Revelation 12:17

Revelation 14:12

Revelation 22:14

(Matt 17:17-22)

Commandment 6.

Revelation 21:8

Revelation 11:7

Revelation 17:6

Revelation 22:15

Revelation 12:4

Revelation 19:2

Revelation 2:13

Revelation 13:15

Revelation 9:21

Revelation 6:8-10

Revelation 18:24

Commandment 7.

Revelation 2:14

Revelation 17:15,16

Revelation 21:2

Revelation 2:20-22

Revelation 18:3,9

Revelation 17:1-5

Revelation 9:21

Revelation 19:2

Revelation 21:9

Revelation 14:8

Revelation 22:15

Revelation 21:8

Commandment 8.

Revelation 3:11

Revelation 9:21

Commandment 9.

Revelation 18:23

Revelation 2:2

Revelation 21:27

Revelation 13:14

Revelation 20:3,8

Revelation 20:10

Revelation 12:9

Revelation 22:15

Revelation 21:8

Revelation 3:9

Commandment 10.

Revelation 7:13-17

Revelation 18:9-19

Revelation 9:21

22. Because Jesus Christ supports the Ten Commandments

The following evidence is not only richly suggestive but affords striking testimony in favor of the seventh day Sabbath law.

Christ came not to destroy the law. Matthew 5:17.

Christ testifies to the perpetuity of the law. Matthew 5:17-19.

Christ came to "magnify the law, and make it honorable." Isaiah 42:21.

Christ kept His "Father's commandments." John 15:10.

Christ is our example. We are to keep what He kept. I Peter 2:21. I John 2:6.

Christ said: "If thou wilt enter into life, KEEP THE [TEN] COMMANDMENTS." Matthew 19:17-19.

Note: I wish to stress the fact that by their association together in the Bible, the New Testament as well as the Old Testament, the words LAW and COMMANDMENT are interchangeable and have the same

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meaning.

Cf. Genesis 26:5, Exodus 16:28; 24:12; 1 Kings 2:3; 2 Kings 17:37. 2 Chronicles 14:4; 19:10; 31:21; Ezra 10:3; Nehemiah 9:13,29,34; Proverbs 3:1, Matthew 19:17,18; Luke Romans 13:8, 9; James 2:8-10.

23. Because the NEW COMMANDMENT of Christ leads me to keep the Sabbath

The New Commandment is worthy of attentive study and careful consideration. Here is Christ's new commandment: "That you love one another!" John 13:34; 15:12; 1 John 3:23; 4:21. Far be it from me to give any one the impression that I believe the New Commandment does away with God's Ten Commandments, because it does not, according to the Bible. Notice what the New Commandment leads the true Christian to do:

"Not as though I wrote a NEW COMMANDMENT unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning that WE LOVE ONE ANOTHER. And GOD IS LOVE, that we walk AFTER HIS COMMANDMENTS." 2 John 1:5,6.

"We know that we love the children of God when we love God and KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS. For THIS IS THE LOVE OF GOD, that we KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS and HIS COMMANDMENTS are not grievous." 1 John 5:2, 3.

Jesus Himself did not teach the new commandment was the ONLY commandment that man should keep. Christ said:

"If you love me KEEP MY COMMANDMENTS." John 14:15.

Of which commandments did Jesus speak?

"Which? Jesus said,

THOU SHALT DO NO MURDER,
THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY,
THOU SHALT NOT STEAL,
THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS,
HONOUR THY FATHER AND THY MOTHER: and
THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR AS THYSELF. Matthew 19:18, 19.

These commandments are contained in the TEN COMMANDMENTS which also contain the SABBATH. In this passage Jesus did not command the keeping of any of the first four commandments. Is that any reason for man to break them? Is that any reason for man to worship idols, curse God or break God's Sabbath? "Is the silence of God's New Testament servants in the valleys of Judea more weighty than the thundering of God himself on Mt. Sinai The answer is no. These with the other four are the commandments of which Jesus was speaking when He said: "If thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments." Matthew 19:17-19; cf. Exodus 20.

Since God is love (1 John 4:8) and the whole gospel is based on love (1 Corinthians 13). Since Jesus has said, "If you love Me, keep My commandments," we understand that love is the basic factor of Christianity and that Jesus, the founder of Christianity, stresses love In His New Commandment. No wonder the New Commandment, which is the real essence of the whole Ten Commandments, was given. This agrees with the following text:

"Love is the fulfilling (Greek, fullness) of the law." Romans 13:10.

LOVE AND THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

"Love to God will admit no other God.

Love will not debase the object it adores.

Love to God will never dishonor His name.

Love to God will reverence His day.

Love to parents will honor them.

Hate, not love is, is a murderer.

Lust, not love, commits adultery.

Love will give but never steal.

Love will not slander nor lie.

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Love's eye Is not coveting."
D. L Moody

Thus it is as clear as day that love or Christ's New Commandment does not do away with the Ten Commandments, but establishes them because: "Love is the FULNESS OF THE LAW." Romans 13:10.

24. Jesus Christ the Son of God KEPT THE SEVENTHDAY SABBATH all His life.

If anybody would know which was the right Sabbath day to keep, surely It would be Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and He kept the seventh day Sabbath all His life:

"AS HIS CUSTOM WAS, He [Jesus] went Into the synagogue [church] on the SABBATH DAY, and taught them on the SABBATH DAYS." Luke 4:16, 31.

The custom of the world is not the custom of Jesus. The custom of the world causes men to keep any day, but the custom of Jesus caused Him to keep THE Sabbath day-the very day that His Father kept at creation. Genesis 2:1-3. If it was good enough for Jesus, it Is good enough for me. I am confident of one thing and of this thing there can be no doubt or question: It was the CUSTOM OF JESUS TO GO TO CHURCH ON THE SABBATH DAY.

Churches mentioned: Capernaum church. Mark 1:21. Nazareth church. Luke 4:16. His attendance: Matthew 12:9; Luke 13:10; 6:6, Mark 6:2.

Jesus Christ the founder of Christianity is the great example of every Christian. What He did they are supposed to do. Notice how plain the Bible makes this: "Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an EXAMPLE, that you should FOLLOW HIS STEPS." He that said he abides in Him ought himself also so to walk, EVEN AS HE [CHRIST] WALKED." 1 Peter 2:21; 1 John 2:6. Since Christ is our example and He kept the seventh day Sabbath, who dare aspire to the "scorner's seat and hurl the cynic's ban- and accuse any one who follows the example of God Himself (Genesis 2:10) and the Son of God Himself (Luke 4:16) in keeping the very Sabbath day which They kept?

25. Because Jesus Christ the Son of God KEPT THE SABATH AFTER the cross

It is a matter of common knowledge that after the crucifixion, Jesus RESTED in the grave. God RESTED on the seventh day at creation, and Jesus, the Son of God, RESTED on the seventh day at redemption. Both in life and death Jesus honored the Sabbath.

He lay there BEFORE THE SABBATH. Mark 15:42-47; Luke 23:52-56. He remained there until AFTER THE SABBATH WAS PAST. Matthew 28: 1; Mark 16:1, Luke 24:4, 6.

Christ's life climaxed in keeping the Sabbath. It was His custom to keep it all His life and it was the last thing He did before He arose from the grave and went to His Father. Since it was the last thing that Christ did, if it is the last thing we ever do, we should keep the Sabbath.

Christ, while on earth, always kept the seventh day Sabbath. It was His custom to do so. His first sermon was on the Sabbath. During His life's record we have no mention of any other day but the seventh as the Sabbath.

It seems very significant that Jesus, during three years instructing His disciples, often discussing the Sabbath with them and freeing it from its false burdens, making it a day of rest rather than a day of arrest, never once alluded to any change of the Sabbath to Sunday. Moreover there is not the slightest intimation of any change during the forty days of His resurrection. There is not a hint in the whole New Testament to even suggest the sanctity of any day besides the seventh day Sabbath. Where the Bible is silent man ought to be silent.

It is strange that some would endeavor to change the Sabbath day after the death of Jesus, since the worst kind of fraud and forgery is that which changes a man's will after He dies.

God has given man a memorial of Christ's death and resurrection. We should seek to commemorate the death and resurrection of our Lord in the way of HIS OWN APPOINTING, namely, by means of the Lord's supper and baptism. The Lord's supper was given by Christ Himself to be a memorial of His death (1 Corinthians 11:26); and the sacred rite of baptism, to commemorate His resurrection. Colossians 2:12; Romans 6:3-5. Baptism, then, and not Sunday or any other day, is the Bible memorial of Christ's resurrection. Since we are plainly told not to add or diminish from the Word of God (Deuteronomy 4:2; Proverbs 30:6; Revelation 22:18), it seems that all real Christians would want to honor Christ's

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resurrection the way He wanted us to do so-not by a day but by an institution-the ordinance of baptism.

26. Because Jesus CMMANDED the Keeping of the Sabbath AFTER the cross

Those who have the erroneous notion that Sunday should be kept after the cross may be sincere, but they are mistaken. While Jesus left no command or example for the observance of Sunday, the solid fact behind it all is He did leave a command and example for the observance of the seventh day Sabbath. Here is the Bible proof:

Christ's Example:

"As His CUSTOM WAS. He [Jesus] went Into the synagogue [church] on the Sabbath day." Luke 4:16.

Christ's Command.

He that said "GO YE" also said "PRAY YE" "Pray you that your flight be not in the winter, NEITHER ON THE SABBATH DAY." Matthew 24:20.

Christ's Command Obeyed:

"They rested the Sabbath day according to the COMMANDMENT." Luke 23:56.

Why did Jesus say "neither on the Sabbath day"? Because He recognized and stressed the SANCTITY of the SABBATH with its keeping even at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem, 70 AD, almost forty years AFTER the CROSS. This clears the air of any fog that might have settled over the minds of some who question whether Christ commanded the keeping of the Sabbath after the cross.

27. Because Christ's followers kept the Sabbath AFTER the cross

It is highly significant that the Bible records the observance of the Sabbath by the followers of Christ after the death of Christ on the cross. If anybody ought to know about the proper Sabbath, it should be those who were instructed by Christ Himself. He kept it while He was with them and they kept it when He left them:

"They returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and RESTED the Sabbath day according to the commandment." Luke 23:56.

As much as they loved Jesus, they would not desecrate the Sabbath even for Him. Cf. Luke 23:52-56; 24:1; Mark 15:42-47; 16:1. Another notable feature about it all is that Christ was with them for over a month after His resurrection and nowhere or no place do we find any hint of His changing the Sabbath or of His correction for their keeping of the Sabbath after He died.

28. Because PAUL KEPT the Sabbath and PREACHED on it

The fact is irrefutable that Paul's life-long manner or custom was to keep the very seventh day Sabbath that God kept at creation and Jesus kept at redemption:

"And Paul as his MANNER WAS, went In unto them, and three SABBATH DAYS reasoned with them out of the Scriptures." Acts 17:2.

Another very striking proof of Paul's observance of the Sabbath is found in Acts 18:4 where it states:

"And he [Paul] reasoned in the synagogue [church] EVERY SABBATH."

The Bible says Paul knew "the DOCTRINE OF THE LORD," (Acts 13:12), and in the same chapter he PREACHED IT: "Preached to them the next SABBATH." Acts 13:42.

Other verses showing Paul kept and preached on the Sabbath: Acts 13:44; 16:13; 13:14.

Those who contend that nobody but Jews kept the Sabbath are parting company with the facts given in the Bible. Notice the textual evidence showing others besides Jews kept the Sabbath:

"And when the JEWS were gone out of the synagogue, the GENTILES besought that these words might be preached to them the next SABBATH." "The GENTILES HEARD!" Acts 13:42,48. According to the above scripture, the Gentiles asked Paul to meet with them on SABBATH. No other day is mentioned. Paul did not change the appointment, because the next Sabbath "the Gentiles heard!" Sufficient evidence to

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prove that Paul preached to a non Jewish audience on a Sabbath by their own appointment.

“And he [Paul] reasoned in the synagogue EVERY SABBATH, and persuaded the Jews and the GREEKS.” Acts 18:4.

With the above evidence at hand showing Gentiles and Greeks kept the Sabbath, the theory that only Jews kept it has gone into hopeless bankruptcy.

29. Because the APOSTOLIC CHURCH kept the Sabbath after the cross

Any one who thinks the Bible teaches that any other day besides the seventh day was observed as the Sabbath after the cross is asked to examine carefully the following texts:

Texts	Church	Date	Number
Acts 13:14, 42-44.	Antioch	45 AD.	2 meetings
Acts 16:12, 13.	Philippi	53 AD.	1 meeting
Acts 17A, 2.	Thessalonica	53 AD.	3 meetings
Acts 18:1A, 11.	Corinth	54 AD.	78 meetings

Here is listed a total of eighty-four meetings on Sabbath. So we can easily see that nothing is more certified than the fact that the apostolic church kept the Sabbath after the cross.

30. Because the Sabbath has been kept to the present time

It is a fact, obvious to any student of history, and the proofs are plentiful to furnish substantial evidence, that there have always been faithful seventh day Sabbath keepers from the time of Christ to the present age.

A. D. 75 - FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS:

“For there is not any city of the Greeks, nor any of the barbarians, nor any nation whatsoever, whither our custom of resting on THE SEVENTH DAY hath not come!” -Flavius Josephus Against Apion from “The Works of Flavius Josephus,” p. 925.

A. D. 250 - ORIGEN, BISHOP OF ALEXANDRIA:

“Let us therefore no longer keep the Sabbath after Jewish manner. . . . But let every one of you KEEP THE SABBATH after spiritual manner, rejoicing in meditation on the law.” -Epistle to the Magnesians, Chap. ix.

A. D. 350 - ATHANASIUS:

“We are assembled on the day of the SABBATH, not because we are Infected with Judaism, . . . but we approach the SABBATH to adore Christ, the Lord of the Sabbath.” --The Signs of the Times,” Jan. 17, 1933, p. 13.

A. D. 400 -AUGUSTINE:

“On this day, which is THE SABBATH, mostly those are accustomed to meet who are desirous of the word of God.” -”Augustine’s Sermon,” 128, tom. 7, p. 629.

A. D. 450 -SOCRATES:

“Almost all of the churches throughout the world celebrate the sacred mysteries on the SABBATH of every week.” -”Socrates,” Book v, chap. 22.

A. D. 590 -POPE GREGORY I:

“It has come to my ears that certain men of perverse spirit have sown among you some things that are wrong and opposed to holy faith, so as to forbid any work being done on the SABBATH DAY.”-”Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers,” Vol. 13, bk. 13, epist. I, p. 336.

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A. D. 791-COUNCIL OF TRIAU: (In Italy)

"Further, when speaking of that SABBATH which the Jews observe, that last day of the week, and which also our peasants observe." – "13th Canon of the Council of Triau!"

11TH CENTURY -SCOTLAND:

"They worked on Sunday, but kept SATURDAY In a Sabbatical manner." "History of Scotland." Andrew Long, Vol. 1, page 96.

14 TH CENTURY -ABYSSINIA:

"It Is not therefore, In imitation of the Jews, but in obedience to Christ and His holy apostles that we observe that day [Sabbath]." -Reason for keeping Sabbath, given by Abyssinian legate at the court of Lisbon (1534) In "Church. History of Ethiopia," by Michael Geddes, pp. 87. 88.

AD 1576 - WALDENSES:

"They were called Inzabbatt, not because they were circumcised, but because they kept the SABBATH according to the Jewish law." "They kept the Sabbath day." "Deuteche Biographie,- Art., "Goldast." Godstus, historian.

AD 1653-GOA, INDIA:

"They keep Saturday holy, nor esteem the Saturday fast lawful, but on Easter even. They have solemn service on Saturdays." – "History of the Sabbath," J. N. Andrews, p. 569.

AD 1665-SIANFU, CHINA:

Stone tablet unearthed dating before the eighth century: "On the seventh day we offer sacrifice. after having purified our hearts and received absolution for our sins." Id., Page 565.

AD 1738-COUNT NICOLAUS VON ZINZENDORF:

He was the founder and first bishop of the Moravian church. "The days which we keep are Sunday as the Lord's resurrection day. and the SABBATH or the REAL REST DAY OF OUR LORD!" Id., 753.

AD 1844 - MRS. E. G. WHITE:

"In the autumn of 1846 we began to observe the BIBLE SABBATH. And teach and defend It."- "Testimonies." Volume 1, page 75.

31. God's faithful church in the last days will keep the commandments of God

And the dragon [Satan, cf. Revelation 20:2] was wroth with the woman, [God's church, cf. Jeremiah 6:2; 2 Corinthians 11:2] and went to make war with the remnant [last or remaining part. cf. Exodus 26:12] of her seed which KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS [10 commandments. cf. Matthew 19:17-19] of God." - Revelation 12:17, 14:12.

32. Because the other churches say I am right in keeping the Seventh Sabbath.

A man may rub his eyes in amazement when he sees the following quotations. These have been selected from the writings of reputable Sunday-keeping authors. While I have the deepest veneration for their sincerity, yet I with Job cannot help but say: "Your own mouth condemns you and not I. Your own lips testify against you." Job 15:6.

LUTHERAN:

"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," as quoted In Cox's "Sabbath Manual." p. 287.

EPISCOPAL:

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

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Seymour.

METHODIST:

"It is true there is no positive command for Infant baptism. Nor is there any for keeping holy the first day of the week." -"Theological Compendium," 1902, by Revelation Amos Binney, pp. 180. 181.

BAPTIST:

"There was and Is a commandment to 'keep holy the Sabbath day,' but that Sabbath day was not Sunday. There is no Scriptural evidence of the change of the Sabbath Institution from the seventh to the first day of the week." -Edward T. Hiscox, D. D., author of "The Baptist Church Manual."

PRESBYTERIAN:

"The Christian Sabbath [Sunday] is not in the Scripture, and was not by the primitive church called the Sabbath." - "Dwight's Theology," Vol. 4. p. 40 1.

CONGREGATIONAL:

"There Is no command in the Bible requiring us to observe the first day of the week as the Christian Sabbath." - "Mode and Subjects of Baptism", by Fowler.

CHRISTIAN:

"The first day of the week is commonly called the Sabbath. This is a mistake. The Sabbath of the Bible was the day Just preceding the first day of the week. The first day of the week is never called the Sabbath anywhere in the entire Scriptures. It Is also an error to talk about the change of the Sabbath. There never was any change of the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday. There Is not at any place in the Bible any Intimation of such a change." - "First Day Observance." pp. 17. 19.

CATHOLIC:

Cardinal Gibbons In the following statement hit the nail on the head. In this statement he is splendidly right. "But you may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and you win not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. The Scriptures enforce the religious observance of Saturday. a day which we never sanctify." - "Faith of Our Fathers," pp. III, 112.

"If the Bible Is the only guide for the Christian, then the Seventh-day Adventist Is RIGHT In observing the Saturday with the Jew." The Question Box, Conway, p. 254.

33. Because the change of the calendar has not altered or lost the seventh day Sabbath

What higher authority could we cite than the Royal Astronomer of England and the Director of the U. S. Naval Observatory? Notice what these authorities state concerning the change of the calendar and the altering of the weekly cycle. F. W. Dyson, Astronomer Royal, Greenwich, London, in 1932 stated:

"As for as I know, In the various changes of the Calendar there has been no change in the seven day rotation of the week."

James Robertson, Director American Ephemeris, U. S. Naval Observatory:

"We have had occasion to investigate the results of the works of specialists 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. There has been no change In our calendar In past centuries that has affected in any way the cycle of the week."

The change from old style to new style did not Interfere in any way with the free-running week. The change was made on Friday. October 5. 1582. Ten days wore made up by calling the 5th of October the 15th of October. This is all that was done.

The various changes of the calendar affected the days of the month and not the days of the week, hence no time has been lost. Consequently the Sabbath day is still the seventh day of the week or SATURDAY.

34. Because keeping the commandments will he a passport into heaven

A passport is something that gives a person a RIGHT TO GO SOMEWHERE. The commandment

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KEEPERS and DOERS have the RIGHT TO ENTER INTO the city of God which is in heaven. Galatians 4:26.

“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.” Revelation 22:14.

It is admitted man cannot do this In his own strength but he can do it THROUGH CHRIST. “I can do all things THROUGH CHRIST which strengthens me.” Philippians 4:13.

35. Because the Sabbath will be KEPT IN HEAVEN by ALL FLESH.

This reason has the ring of finality in it because it leads to the inevitable conclusion that the Sabbath will be kept in heaven by ALL-Jew as well as Gentile. Every man that gets to heaven will keep the Sabbath there. Here is the Bible proof:

“For as the NEW heavens and the NEW earth which I WILL make shall remain before Me said the Lord. So shall your seed and your name remain, and IT SHALL COME TO PASS, that from one new moon to another [cf. Revelation 22.2] and from one SABBATH to another, shall ALL flesh come to worship before Me said the Lord.” Isaiah 66:22, 23.

Since the seventh day Sabbath was In the world before sin came, it will be in the world when sin is gone. Genesis 2:1-3; Isaiah 66:22, 23. Consequently the incident of sin in the history of our world has not, does not and will not make void the eternal claims of the seventh day as the Sabbath on this earth.

CONCLUSION:

The BIBLE CONCLUSION and the final analysis of the Sabbath leads us to the ultimate fact that beyond all doubt or question of uncertainty, the seventh day (Saturday) is the TRUE BIBLE SABBATH and all TRUE Christians ought to keep it. Notice the Bible conclusion:

“There remains THEREFORE a keeping of a SABBATH to the people of God. Let us labor THEREFORE to enter into THAT REST, lest any man fall after the same example of disobedience.” Hebrews 4:9, 11 margin.

“Let us hear the CONCLUSION of the whole matter. Fear God, and KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS [including the seventh day Sabbath]: for this is the WHOLE duty of man.” Ecclesiastes 12:12.

Since GOD kept the seventh day Sabbath at CREATION and commanded man to keep it: Genesis 2:1-3; Exodus 20:8-11. Since CHRIST kept it at REDEMPTION and commanded man to keep it: Luke 4:16; Matthew 28: 1; 24:20. Since ALL THE SAINTS will keep it In heaven (Isaiah 66:22, 23),

If we are going to keep it there, why not here? If we are going to keep it then, why not now?

THE TWO COVENANTS

Open your Bibles to Ephesians 2, verse 11. Paul says: “Therefore remember that you being in times past Gentiles in the Flesh.” Paul was writing to the Ephesians who had been heathen. They had been Gentiles but they had been brought into the great household of Israel through the Gospel. Therefore Paul says “Remember that you being in times past Gentiles in the flesh” - hurrying down, verse 12 - “That at that time (when you were Gentiles) you were without Christ.” Actually friends, a Gentile is a heathen, for the word Gentiles and heathen in the New Testament are translated from the one and same word. You will often hear people say “Oh, you do this, but we are Gentiles.” They are very proud of the fact that they are Gentiles. Have you ever heard them. Well friends they might as well boast that they are heathen, because that is the very same word, Gentile and heathen. Paul says to these Ephesians “That you were in the past Gentiles in the flesh” “And at that time you were without Christ”. They were heathen. “You were without Christ being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope and without God in the world, but now in Christ Jesus you who sometimes were a far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ.”

Now I want to study with you for a little while about the covenants. It is a wonderful theme. But like all other wonderful themes of the Bible, it has been terribly warped, the devil hates the great themes of the Bible and I find that the average person today, that knows anything about the covenants, has the idea that the Old Covenant was for the Jews, but the New Covenant is for the Gentiles. They tell me under the

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Old Covenant people kept the 7th day Sabbath, but under the New Covenant they keep Sunday. A questioner once inferred that the subject of the covenants, is one that embarrasses Adventists. Well I want you to notice first of all friends, that all the covenants that were made were made with Israel. There was no covenant whatsoever, made between God and the Gentiles. None whatsoever. And Paul reminds these Ephesians who had been Gentiles, he says "In that time you were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel and strangers from the covenants of promise." The Gentiles are strangers to the covenants of promise. Paul tells us in the book of Romans that everything was given to Israel, including the covenants, the giving of the law and the promises, and so on, were all given to Israel.

What is a Covenant? What are these Covenants? Covenants, friends, are agreements. Now perhaps I could illustrate it this way, for I want you to be clear on it. We will say for instance, that you are endeavoring to buy a certain piece of property. But in your struggle to pay it off you become financially embarrassed and it is apparent that you are going to be sold up, there is nothing ahead of you but bankruptcy and you don't know what to do, you can't see any way through. You want to buy that property but you are falling behind and your creditors are pressing. When you are in that plight a kindhearted philanthropist comes along and says "Friend, I have heard of your plight, I will tell you what I am going to do. I want to help you. You go bankrupt, absolutely insolvent and when you are bankrupt and penniless I will buy that property and I will give you the title deeds as a present, its yours."

I don't want to raise your hopes too much, in this world friends, your chances of getting a deal like that are practically nil, but listen, that is exactly what the God of heaven has done and I will show you how He has done it. Under these wonderful Covenants. God gives you the title deeds to a home in the land of glory, he gives you the title deeds to all things, and when I say all things, I mean it, for a child of God we are told in Romans 8, "is a joint heir with Christ." Christ we are told is owner of all things, the Bible said - "All things are Christ's." In the last verse of John 3, we are told that the Father has given "all things into the hands of His Son." That is why Jesus could raise his nailed scarred hands and say "All power in heaven and in earth is mine." He is owner of all. Everything is Christ's, the Bible says, and we can be joint heirs with Christ. What is a joint heir? I could illustrate it this way, my wife and I are joint owners of the little we possess. WE, have a joint bank account, we are joint owners, it is not mine it is not hers, it is ours.

It is as much hers as it is mine. We are joint owners. You and I friends, as children of God are joint heirs with Christ, that is why Paul says all things are ours. I was over there in America not long ago when they showed me a street of millionaires. They told me every house in that area was built by a millionaire. They showed me through one place and they said "You know the trouble with this man is that he doesn't know what he is worth." I said "Really, that is my trouble." I don't know and I can't begin to estimate what I am worth as a joint heir with Christ. You know, I would far sooner be a joint heir with Christ than a millionaire on this earth, wouldn't you?

Now what about these covenants. Let us note what the Word of God has to say about it. Turn away over to the book of Exodus and you will find there the record of the first covenant. For the covenant in the Bible was a very solemn agreement. I note the dictionary defines. a covenant as an agreement entered into by two or more persons. It is an agreement, and God entered into an agreement with His people. There are two great covenants mentioned in the Bible. Here is the beginning of the first covenant. Exodus 19:3-5 "And Moses went up unto God, and the Lord called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shall thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel. You have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles wings, and brought you unto myself. Now therefore, if you will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then you shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine."

Turn over to Deuteronomy 4:13 and you will read where God said, "My covenant is the Ten Commandments". Don't confuse the Ten Commandments with either the Old or the New Covenant. Because the Ten Commandments is always called God's Covenant, it is not the Old Covenant or the New Covenant, but it was the foundation of both covenants and God referred to it as His Covenant. Now here He is entering into an agreement with Israel and he says, "If you will obey my voice and keep my covenant, then you shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people, for all the earth is mine and you shall be unto me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words which you shall speak unto the children of Israel and Moses came and called the elders of the people and laid before their faces all the words which the lord commanded, and all the people answered together and said 'All that the Lord hath spoken we will do' and Moses returned the words of the people unto the Lord.

And the Lord said unto Moses, 'Lo I come to thee in a thick veil that the people may hear when I speak to thee and believe thee for ever', and Moses told the people and Moses told the words of the people

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unto the Lord." Now they are entering into the Old Covenant. As I said, God's Covenant is neither the Old or the New Covenant, it is the foundation of both and it is referred to as "His Covenant". And the agreement was the Old Covenant. In it they were to obey God's voice. They had not heard God's voice at this time. God hadn't yet spoken the Ten Commandments, but He said if you will keep my Ten Commandments and obey My voice then I will do wonderful things for you. You will be a kingdom of priests and I will do wonderful things for you, and Israel couldn't enter into it quick enough. They said, verse 8, "All that the Lord hath spoken we will do." Yes of course we will do it, no question about it. We will obey God's commandments, we will do whatever He asks. They wanted the Lord to be their leader and to fight for them, and so they just jumped into the agreement as quickly as they possibly could.

There was no forgiveness under the Old Covenant. There was no savior under the Old Covenant. Do you know why? Because the people felt they didn't need it. They were not going to break God's commandments - not at all. They said "All that the Lord hath said, we will do." And they couldn't get into it quick enough. There was no Savior. Turn over the page, Exodus 23:20 and 21, "Behold I send an angel before thee to keep thee in the way and to bring thee to the place which I have prepared. Beware of him and obey his voice, provoke him not for he will not pardon your transgressions." Was there any pardon? None whatsoever, and there was no Savior in the Old Covenant. You see, they felt they didn't need it. "If thou shall indeed obey his voice and do all that I speak then I will be an enemy to your enemies and an adversary unto your adversaries." They jumped into this Covenant just as quickly as ever they could. The Ten Commandments were given, then in Exodus 24:3 and on we read: Here, they are entering into the covenant. "And Moses came and told the people all the words of the Lord and all the judgments. And all the people answered with one voice and said, "All the words which the Lord hath said we will do."

"And Moses wrote all the words of the Lord and rose up early in the morning and built an altar upon the hill and twelve pillars according to the twelve tribes of Israel, and he sent young men of the children of Israel which offered burnt offerings and sacrificed peace offering of oxen unto the Lord, and Moses took half of the blood and put it in basins and half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar and he took the book of the covenants and read in the audience of the people and they said, "All that the Lord hath said we will do and be obedient" "and Moses took the blood and sprinkled it on the people and said, "Behold the blood of the covenant which the Lord hath made concerning all these words". And so the Covenant was sealed. The Covenant was of no use until it was sealed. It was always sealed with blood. It was a life and death covenant. It was sealed, and sealed with blood. But that blood was hardly dry when that very same people that had said, "All that the Lord hath said we will do" what were they doing? They were down on their knees before a golden calf. Now when a Covenant is broken what happens? It is finished! For once a covenant is broken it is gone. Well now what happens? Let me explain it this way, we shall say for instance, you have a house down here in Melbourne, and I am asked to come down to Melbourne and I am looking for a house and I hunt around and you say "Well I have a house to sell."

"Fine," I say, "When do I shift in?"

"Well", you say, "You had better come along and have a look at it." We haven't discussed the price yet.

"Oh, that is alright, don't worry about that, when can I shift into it?"

You say, "You come around and have a look at it."

So I have a look at the house and I say "Fine this will suit me to perfection, when can I shift into it?"

"Well", you say, "We haven't discussed finance yet."

"Ah, yes that is right, how much do you want for it?"

"It is worth \$100,000."

Well that is fine."

"You pay so much down and so much a week."

Well I have a job to get the money to pay down, but I patch that up and I have to pay \$150 per week.

"Ah that is fine when can I shift in?"

I am in a hurry to get in. \$150 a week, nearly half of that might not break me, but it would terribly bend me. So before long I am dropping a very long way behind in my commitments and it is very apparent I can't keep up with the payments. So seeing I can't keep up to the payments to buy the house, what do you do? Go and burn down the house? Do you? Never. You see, burning down the house won't solve the problem. The trouble is with whom? With me. Not with the house. You know I meet a lot of people who have the idea that when Israel failed up in keeping the commandments God abolished them. My dear friends abolishing the Ten Commandments wouldn't help Israel. The only way that I can possibly meet and pay for that house is for a new agreement to be drawn up and to make the payments easier. Friends that is exactly what God did, with these great covenants. Here we have those two great covenants that are

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mentioned in this precious old Book of God. The Old Covenant, was made back there at Mt. Sinai. It is referred to as the Old Covenant because it was made back at Mt. Sinai and was broken very soon afterwards when they bowed down to a golden calf. Then there is the New or the Everlasting Covenant. It is called the New Covenant because it was ratified later than the Old Covenant. It was ratified by the blood of Jesus. You remember that Jesus took that glass of wine and he said this is MY blood of the New Covenant. Jesus died and thus sealed the New Covenant and seeing it was sealed after the old one it is referred to as the New Covenant although actually it stretches farther back because every soul that was ever saved was saved under the New Covenant. Not a single soul could be saved under the Old Covenant because they have sinned and without Christ they couldn't obey and so there you have the Old Covenant that really finished back there. The Old Covenant is often linked with the sacrifices because the Old Covenant, like the sacrifices, pointed to Jesus, showing people that they needed a Savior. That is why it was linked to the sacrifices. But the New Covenant is everlasting and will lift people right over into Eden restored.

When the Old covenant ceased that did not do away with the Ten Commandments. There is nothing wrong with the Commandments of God. Now I want you to notice the objects and some comparisons in these two covenants. Here we have the Old Covenant, you notice it was made between God and Israel. That is clear isn't it? The object of the Old Covenant was obedience to God's Ten Commandments. If you will keep my covenant God says, I will do great things for you. The whole purpose was for Israel to obey God's Ten Commandments. The Ten Commandments were written on tables of stone. The Old Covenant was based on the promises of the people. The people said, "All that the Lord hath said we will do" and be obedient. It was ratified by the blood of animals. We have just noticed that, and it came to an end for as soon as it was broken it was really finished. Now friends there is the old covenant and it was finished.

I want to show you here that the New Covenant in some ways is very much the same. It had the very same object, but like the installments on the house, it arrives at that object by a different method. Now read regarding the New Covenant. If you turn over to Jeremiah 31:31 you will notice the Old Covenant that God promised to give Israel. Now turn over and read Hebrews 8:6-10 from the New Testament. "Behold the days come, said the Lord, that I will make a New Covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah." Who was the New Covenant made with? You will notice the very same parties, namely God is making it with Israel. The New Covenant is not with the Gentiles, but with Israel. We read on: "Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt which My covenants they brake although I was an husband unto them said the Lord. But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days said the Lord (Listen) "I will put my law in their inward parts and write it in their hearts, I will be their God and they shall be my people." Now, notice here you have the New Covenant. You will notice it is made between God and Israel, the same as the old one. It has the very same objects that the old one, namely obedience to God's commandments. In this one friends there is a difference. In the Old Covenant the commandments were written on tables of stone, but here in the New Covenant they are written on the heart. For God said "I will put my law in their inward parts and write it in their hearts." The law is not abolished. But in the New Covenant, He is going to write it right in there in the heart. This one is based on the promises of God. God says "I will write it in their hearts." This one was ratified by the blood of Jesus and thank God it will never end.

Now in case there is anyone who thinks that the New Covenant as mentioned in Jeremiah 31, is different from the one mentioned in Hebrews 8, compare them again. Hebrews 8:6-7 is telling you about a better covenant which is established upon better promises, based on the promises of God. "For if the first covenant had been faultless there should have no place been sought for the second." If people could have been saved through the Old Covenant you wouldn't have needed the New Covenant. You say, "Well, then why did God enter into the Old Covenant? If people couldn't keep it, and God knew they couldn't keep it, well why did he enter into a covenant?" I will tell you. If you are walking along the street with your little boy. A little fellow of about five and you are carrying a big suitcase, He says "Mother, let me carry the suitcase."

"Oh, Johnny you can't carry it."

"Mum, let me carry your suitcase, of course, I could carry it."

"Oh no, you couldn't carry it John."

"Yes Mum, I could carry it."

What is the best way you know to convince him that he couldn't carry it? Let him try! That is

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what God did and Israel plunged into the Old Covenant. God permitted this because he wanted to teach His people at the very outset that they needed a Savior. Mankind is very proud. They have too much of the spirit of Satan, who boasted "I can do this, I will do that, I will do something else." Men come along to me and they say, "Don't worry Mr. Burnside, if I make up my mind to do it. I will do it. I will keep the commandments if I make up my mind." No fear you won't. You can't do it. friends, without Christ. For instance remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Could an unholy man keep that? Never. And unless a man is born again by the Spirit of Christ he hasn't a ghost of a chance of doing it.

God let them try back there and they certainly made a mess of it. God says "The time is coming when I am going to enter into a New Covenant, with the house of Israel. I am going to seal it with the very blood of Jesus and in this one I am going to write these promises and that law right in their hearts."

Now we read Hebrews 8:7-10 "If the first covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second. For finding fault with the Ten Commandments?????" Is that right? I am glad you can check me up. You know I could go to some audiences and I am afraid, into some churches, I could read out of the Bible or out of the Encyclopaedia and they wouldn't know which was which. I meet a lot of Christians that haven't got - the faintest idea whether you are reading out of the Bible or not, but I am glad you can check me up. It doesn't say finding fault with the Ten Commandments, but finding fault with them. Who was at fault? It was Israel. They were the people who failed. There was nothing wrong with the Commandments.

"But finding fault with them, he said, Behold, the days come, said the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of" who? Of Israel, not with the Gentiles, but with the house of Judah: Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt. Because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, said the Lord. For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, said the Lord. I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people." God is going to write that law right there in our hearts. He is not going to write a law in our hearts that He abolished 2,000 years ago, is he? The law is still there. I meet plenty of people who tell me that if you keep the law of God you must be under the New Covenant because not a single soul under heaven ever kept it under the Old.

They couldn't, but if you find a pet-son keeping the Commandments of God they must be under the New Covenant because it is the only way they could ever do it. And when you read over there in Revelation 14:12 "Here is the patience of the saints here are they that keep the commandments of God and faith of Jesus," there is a people, you see, who are trying and trusting in Jesus and by His power He has written the Commandments right there in their hearts and in their souls.

Yet somebody put a question in the Question Box at one of my meetings stating that the Covenants is a subject that embarrasses Adventists! Just read again that God is going to write His law in their hearts. Does the law have a part in the New Covenant? Friends, what was once written on tables of stone, God wants to write today on the fleshy tables of the heart. If you are under any doubt about whether these are the same Commandments written on the heart, turn over to 2 Corinthians 3 and I shall show it to you right out of the book of God. In verse 3 we read "For as much as you are manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ, ministered by us, written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone."

What was written on the tables of stone? - The Ten Commandments. - "Not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the heart." And so you see under the New Covenant God says what was once written on tables of stone, God today wants to write into your heart. So, when Christ wants to write His law in your heart, let Him write the whole ten precepts there, then it will be a perfect law, not merely part of them. If you will allow Him He will write the whole ten precepts into your heart and in that way friends it will change mere precepts into practice. You will be able to do something about it, for there will be power instead of mere precepts.

I meet a lot of people who say, "Ah, yes, the Covenants, under the Old Covenant they kept the Sabbath, but under the New Covenant it is Sunday." Did you ever hear that? That is what they tell me. I am going to show you how in the next few minutes, that you just can't even push Sunday into the new covenant. You couldn't hammer it in. You note, I will give you a couple of texts. In Matthew 26:26 we read that Jesus sealed the New Covenant with His blood. I think you are all clear on that. So, turn now to Hebrews 9:16,17 and we will notice something here in regard to the Covenants. Hebrews 9:16,17 "For-where a testament is there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator lives." When a man makes his last

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will and testament, it is not binding until what? His death. Where there is a testament there must of necessity, God says, be the death of the testator, for the testament is binding after men are dead, otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator lives. That is common sense that is logic isn't it? Good!

Now turn over to Galatians 3 and verse 15: "Brethren I speak after the manner of men, (that is, he is using a human illustration) though it be a man's covenant yet if it be confirmed no man dis annuls or added thereto." When a man makes his last will and testament and that man dies the will is binding. You can't add to it and you can't take away from it. It is final. Now notice carefully for we are right down here to the death of Jesus, right down to when Jesus dies. You remember Jesus was crucified on what is known as the preparation day, commonly known as Friday. He rested in the tomb on the Sabbath, and so did the disciples. The Scriptures state they rested on the Sabbath according the commandments. And He rose again on the first day of the week. Here we have three days. He promised He would rise again the third day.

Now when Jesus died He sealed the New Covenant. Is that right? That is why the New Covenant is so mighty and so powerful. It is sealed by the blood, of Jesus. Scripture clearly states that even in a covenant, When he dies no man can add to it and no man can take away from it. When Jesus died the New Covenant was sealed for eternity. It was ratified. The big argument today in favor of Sunday is what? They say they keep Sunday the first day of the week, why? Because Jesus rose from the dead on that day. Is that not so? Jesus rose from the dead on the first day of the week. The Bible is quite clear on that, but remember friends Jesus sealed the New Covenant on Friday, three days before. Now I will defy any man to trace Sunday keeping further back than the Catholic Fathers. But take note, even if you could trace Sunday right back over the ages, right back to the resurrection of Jesus, you are still three days too late aren't you? You can't get Sunday in. Everything in the New Covenant had to be in before Jesus died. That is why you have baptism in before Jesus died. It is in the New Covenant. The Lord's supper came in just before lie died. The New Covenant includes the Lord's Supper. You can't put anything in to the New Covenant now for God says you can't add to it and you can't take away.

Friends, if it was not in the New Covenant when Jesus died it will never be in. Sunday therefore is just three days too late. It is out and it is out for keeps, and what is more, in this generation it will be out forever, for when Jesus comes it will never be kept again. It is going to die with this generation and die for eternity. I hope you won't die with it. Sunday was not in the New Covenant and never will be in the New Covenant. Was the Sabbath here before Jesus died? Every opponent I have ever had to meet admits that the Sabbath was in the teaching and practice of Jesus.

Well, if the Sabbath is in there before the cross, it is there for keeps. Sunday is left out. That is why Christ never asked you to keep it. It is a usurper, it came in branded with the mark of the antichrist and handed down as a counterfeit to the people of God from the enemy of truth. But the law of God is right in there in the Covenants and it is in there for keeps, for Jesus is going to write these commandments right in there in your heart and in your mind and that will include the seventh day Sabbath. We could sum up the Covenants thus:

1. The New Covenant was made by the same God and the people, The Jews. "Finding fault with them, He said, Behold, the days come, said the Lord, when I will make a New Covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah." Hebrews 8:8-10.

2. Obedience to the Ten Commandments was the objective of the new agreement, "I will put My laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to Me a people." Hebrews 8:8-10. There was no fault to be found with the Ten Commandments, for each of the Commandments is very good. They are called perfect in the Bible. "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul." Psalm 19:7. "Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandments holy, and just, and good. For we know that the law is spiritual." Romans 7:12-14. The Ten Commandments stand forever. "All His commandments are sure. They stand fast forever and ever, and are done in truth and rightness." Psalm 111:7,8. The Ten Commandments have always been known as God's law. So that, when God said, "I will write My law in their hearts." He certainly could not have referred to any other than the Ten Commandments.

3. In the New Covenant, the Commandments were not written upon stone, but were written in the heart. However, no one can receive God's Ten Commandments in his heart if he does not love the Commandments. Only with those who delight in keeping the Ten Commandments, can the New Covenant relation be formed. One who refuses to obey the Ten Commandments, cannot possibly be in the New Covenant agreement, even if he hates just one part of them. For the New Covenant is an agreement concerning the keeping of the Ten Commandments.

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4. The great difference between the old and the New Covenant is in the method used to bring obedience. In the Old Covenant, the people said, "All these things we will do;" and in the New Covenant, the people say, "Christ will keep His Commandments in me." "Now unto Him that is able to keep you from falling." Jude 24. It was this one point of obedience that caused the destruction of the Old Covenant. The people failed to live up to their side of the agreement. "Finding fault with them, He said, Behold, the days come, said the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah." Hebrews 8:8. No person in his own strength is able to keep God's law perfectly. The perfect keeping of the law comes only as Jesus abides in the heart, and keeps the law for us. "What the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh: that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit." Romans 8:3,4. In the Old Covenant we have a stern commandment, "Thou shall not kill." It forbids the taking of life. In the New Covenant, the same Commandment is given in the same words, but has a different meaning. The New Covenant Commandment says, "Thou shall not kill," but means, "I will not let you kill. I will keep you from committing murder."

5. The New Covenant was also ratified by blood, but not by the blood of animals. It was ratified by the blood of Christ. Today we might say that a document has been "notarized," meaning that the notary public has placed his seal upon it. In the Bible, documents were sealed by the blood of an animal. The New Covenant, contracted between Christ and the children of Israel, was definitely sealed at the crucifixion of Christ, when His blood was shed upon the cross. "How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? And for this cause He is the mediator of the New Testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator lives. Whereupon neither the first testament was dedicated without blood." Hebrews 9:14-18. "By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all." Hebrews 10:10.

In these verses the Bible has used the word "testament" instead of covenant or contract. The word means the same thing. Friday afternoon, when Christ died upon the cross, He sealed the New Covenant. His last will and testament had been made. By His death He made provision for all to live. The official document of the New Covenant was now written in the courts of heaven. All access to eternal life must come through this plan, which had now been fully agreed to and sealed by the blood of Jesus. Never will this New Covenant come to an end, and never can the terms of the New Covenant be changed. Whatever was contained in the New Covenant at the time of the death of Christ, must of necessity remain in the New Covenant for all time to come.

We know what was contained in the law at the time of the death of Jesus. The law, as it was upon that occasion, is the same law that is forever a part of the Covenant. It is the law that was known as God's Covenant, the Ten Commandments, and is written in the heart of the one who enters into the New Covenant relation. The last will and testament of Jesus Christ cannot be changed after His death. All admit that the fourth Commandment, which demands that we observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, was still in force that Friday afternoon when Christ died. Almost every Christian will admit that it was still in force the next day after the death of Christ. This day was Saturday, the Sabbath. The Christian women observed the following day after the death of Christ as the Sabbath, according to the commandment. "They returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment." Luke 23:56. It cannot be possible that a new law came into the Christian's code on Sunday, the third day after the death of Christ. The observance of Sunday started many years after the death of Christ. Sunday observance is too late to be a part of the New Covenant. The institution of Sunday as a rest day should have taken place before the death of Christ, to make it legal and binding upon Christian people.

6. The New Covenant will never come to an end. It will never vanish away. Mow the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that Great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant." Hebrews 13:20. Now, I want to give you a very simple illustration that I think will explain to you the difference between the Old and the New Covenant. I want you to get it very very clear, so you won't make a mistake. We will say for instance, I am lecturing down here in Melbourne and a man comes along to me and says, "Mr. Burnside, I am very interested in your work of soul winning, your work of evangelism. I am very interested and I want to help you." He said that he was facing a predicament, he could not just hand me a good sized donation, but he thought he might be able to work something out that would help. He said he wanted to have a house built. He had a block of land and he

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wanted to build a house on it and was willing to pay \$80,000 for that house, saying "I thought you may be able to build it along with some help and when you have built it I will pay you the \$80,000." I work out roughly in my mind what the materials will cost and I can see I can get a few of my friends to help me and we will have a good sized check that will see me right through the next evangelistic campaign that I plan to run. Fine! I can just about feel that money in my pockets, so I say "Fine, I'll build it for you." It is as good as done, as soon as my holidays come along I will be right along. So as soon as my holidays come I go right along with my hammer and saw and I say we are ready to start. "Alright," he said, "Come around and I will show you the block of land. But before we go," he says, "Let me get the plans and specifications."

"Oh, yes," I said, "They will come in handy, bring them along." So we go along and there is the block of land and he hands me over the plans and specifications. I look over the plans, they seem alright. Then I read carefully through the specifications. I notice the first one deals with the height, the length, and the width of the building. That is alright.

I notice the second one deals with the basement. There is a basement 12 by 12 that comes in, yes underneath the bathroom. That sounds alright. The next one deals with the bathroom, I notice there is a shower in the bathroom and so on. The fourth one deals with the exterior of the building. I notice it is to be painted cream, with chocolate facings. The next one deals with the living room, the fireplace and so on. The next one deals with the kind of timber, the roofing, the windows and so on.

Oh, yes, they are all quite clear, so we measure up and I get my friends in and we start right into excavate for the foundations. Then I go down and have a look over and low and behold we have to excavate for that basement, 12 x 12. So we measure again and I say alright friends let us dig this hole out 12 x 12 and 8ft deep. So we start right in and are getting along famously. Oh, I can just about feel that roll of notes in my pocket, we are getting on so well.

But you know we only get down about 1 ft or 2 ft and we run into solid rock. Believe me it is hard. We bash away at it for hours and we hardly make an impression. They say there is only one thing to do, we will either have to get dynamite or a pneumatic drill or something. "Well", I say, "That is going to take a lot of time and cost a lot of money. Let me think." I think what on earth does a man want a basement down there for anyway. It is a silly looking thing to have a basement under the house isn't it. "Oh," I said, "bother the basement we will get right on without the basement. I don't see why he wants a basement anyhow." So we go right ahead. We are getting the house up without the basement and it looks alright. We are getting along quite well and then we need the plumber to come in and fit up the shower in the bathroom and so on. But when he comes along and examines things, he says we are in strife. I asked, "What is the trouble?"

"Well" he said, "The piping had to go down underneath and through the basements, but there is no basement." He said, "I can't put in the plumbing."

I said, "That is awkward, let me think around it for a few minutes." So I wander around the house and I look underneath. I say, "Come in here, there is plenty of room underneath the living room, we will put the shower in the living room."

He says, "That is hardly the place for it."

"Well," I said, "There will be plenty of room and it is quite easy to get the piping in there. So we will put the shower right there in the living room."

"Well," he said, "I don't think it should go in but if that is where you want it, that is where it will go."

I say, "Fine, you have got to admit it is original. I think that will be quite nice."

So he fits the shower up very nicely in the living room.

Then we get the bricklayer to come along and put in the chimney and lo and behold the chimney is to go in where we have put the shower. What will we do. So I wonder. "Well," I say, "We haven't got anything in the bathroom, we will put the fireplace in the bathroom. It will make a nice cosy little room for the winter. I think they will like it." "Well," the bricklayer says, "That is not the place according to the plan."

I answer, "Bother that old plan, its been getting in the road all the way along." So he puts the fireplace in the bathroom. He gets that all fitted up nicely. I like it. Then we are getting the building shaped up and it doesn't look too bad either or at least I think so. Next we have to paint it, so I go along to the paint shop and I say: "Look we are building a house and I want some cream paint and I want some chocolate paint for the facings and so on. Have you any paint? You know I don't want to pay too much."

He says, "I am sorry Mr. Burnside, paint has gone up and it is pretty dear."

"Oh, that is terribly dear." I can see that roll of notes shrinking all the time. "Haven't you got anything cheaper?"

"Well," he says, looking around, "I have a line of old yellow paint here, in fact it has been lying there since

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before the war, you can have it very cheap. It's not just your color, but is it any good to you?"

Yellow! Well, yellow has more body in it than cream hasn't it? And I think of what I am going to save on it. So I say, "Fine, I will take the yellow paint." So we get the yellow paint and we take it along and on to the building it goes. Ah, the house shines like the rising sun. It is a beauty. And we get the house all finished and so I go along to my friend and say, "We have got your house finished. I have come along for the check."

"Ah," my friend says, "You have been quite quick on the job."

"Yes," I said, "I have had some good helpers, we pushed it right along and I want you to pay me."

"Well," he said, "I will look it over first." So he picks up his specifications and along we drive and when we turn the corner he gasps. He says "What is that?"

I say, "That is your house."

"But," he said "Look at that color? I specified cream and you have it yellow."

"Well," I said, "I know it said cream, but you know sir, paint is paint, one paint is as good as another one. What are you getting excited about."

Everywhere I go and preach this wonderful old message somebody comes along and says, "But Mr. Burnside, you know one day is as good as another, what are you getting excited about? The sun rises on Sunday just the same as it does on the seventh day, a day is a day, one day is as good as another, and the Lord will be just as satisfied with Sunday as He would with the Sabbath." MY dear friends I can't convince this owner that one paint is as good as another. You see I have saved a good deal of money, and a lot of people reason that way. They say, "Look it is going to take a good deal of my money if I keep the Sabbath, and I am going to save a lot of money if I keep Sunday instead of the Sabbath." They reason very much the same as I did with the paint. But, that man is not satisfied. When I try to argue that one paint is as good as another - I won't tell you just what he said about the paint, but he said, "Come and let us have a look over the house."

Well, we go into the living room. Oh dear, what follows, why recall? I won't tell you what he said, and when he saw the bathroom he walked out of that house absolutely disgusted. After he had cooled off a little I went over and I said, "Well sir, can I have my check."

He said, "Listen, Mr. Burnside, I agreed with you to pay you a certain sum of money on condition that you built that house according to the specifications." He said, "You haven't met one of them." Listen friends, away back there the God of heaven gave ten specifications that would build a perfect man. Mankind broke those specifications, the same way as I broke them in the building. The man said, "I offered to pay you that sum of money on condition you built according to the specifications." "But," he said, "You have broken everyone of the specifications."

I think for a moment, then I say, "Yes, sir, those old specifications were the humbug all the way along. If it hadn't been for those I could have had the house up in half the time." I say, "Burn the old specifications. They have been the trouble all along. Get rid of them. Burn them. "

"But," he said, "Listen, Mr. Burnside, burning the specifications won't right the house. That house looks as though it would blow down in the first decent wind." Honestly, if we burn the specifications, would that right the house? Would it? Listen - God gave ten specifications back there that were going to build a perfect man. Because man failed to meet those specifications men say, "Well, abolish the law." But abolishing the law won't build a good man will it? It won't make dishonest men, honest. Arid when I come to the place where I am absolutely hopeless and discouraged I can see that everything we have done is gone. The man said, "Well, Mr. Burnside, I am sorry, I really want to help you. I might have known that a preacher couldn't build a house at any rate. But I will tell you what I will do. I am also a Master builder and I am going to come right along now and help you. I am going to show you where to put every cut and where to drive every nail and when it is finished I will pay you the money." And this time we succeed. That is exactly what God did under the New Covenant. For where man miserably failed the great Master Builder is right there to help us and to show us exactly what to do and to give us the power to do it and the wonder of it all is, when Jesus does all that for us and with us, when all is finished we get the credit of doing it. For where He writes of His people down in the last days and He says, "Here are they that keep the commandments," and He says those that keep the commandments are going right through into the land of glory and yet it is the power of Christ only flowing through those people that helps them to do so. Don't you see that? It is the only way they can ever do it and so my dear friends, if you feel discouraged remember that the great Master Builder is right there to meet your needs and to supply the power that you didn't have. When Christ comes into a man's heart He makes a difference.

Psalms 40:7,8 "Then said I, Lo, I come: in the volume of the book it is written of me, I delight to

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do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law is within my heart." Jesus had the law of God in His heart, and if Jesus has that law in His heart and He comes into your life and into mine, will the law be there too? Sure, it will be right there and in that way He writes it in our hearts. That is the only way that any man or woman can keep the commandments of God. Thus through the terms of the New Covenant, when we let Christ come into our lives, He will write His law in our hearts and He will be merciful to our iniquities, and will grant us forgiveness. When we make a mistake He will give us power to start off all over again. He will be merciful and lie will write His law into out, hearts. Those people down there in the last days who keep the commandments of God have also the faith of Jesus for Jesus will be right down there too, and that is the way they are enabled to walk with Him. Always remember, when Jesus comes into a heart and into a life He makes a difference.

Over there in Chicago a few years ago, a man was counting a large sum of money on the counter. He was called away to an urgent telephone message and when he came back he was horrified to see that he had left the sum of money lying on the counter. While he was away a man had come into the shop. He was very thankful to see that he was an honest man and the money was safe. He didn't realize that that man who had entered the shop had served a term in prison for robbing a building in the very same block of buildings that he was now in. In fact he had been such a thief that he had spent more time in prison than he had in freedom. In fact he had been such a thief he not only stole out of prison, he stole in prison. In telling his experience he said how that he and another criminal under guard were unloading turkeys for thanksgiving dinner for the guards, and when the guards were not looking he slipped one under his coat and kept it.

He stole in prison and he stole out of prison and he got to that place where he was declared an habitual criminal. As soon as he was released from prison the police were on his track and they would push him over the state border. The police in that state in turn tracked him until they too pushed him over another border. The man was lonely and he was discouraged. He was also cold and he was hungry and one winters night he was getting along a street in old Chicago. A little further on he saw a lighted door and people were singing and there was a notice up, "Welcome." So he thought anyway I will get in out of the cold, so he slipped in and sat down on the back seat and lo and behold men were getting up and testifying of what Christ had done for them. And when the evangelist made a call the man got up and walked down to the front and said, "If anybody needs Christ, it is me." Later he had a talk and study with the evangelist and just as fully as that man knew how, he gave his life to Christ and when Christ came into that man's heart he gave him power to keep the commandments. He wrote the commandments into that man's heart. - "Thou shall not steal."

Before that man just couldn't leave things alone that weren't his. But when Christ came into his life he wrote that law into his heart and the man could keep it and so when he walks into that office and there was this large sum of money lying on the counter unattended it was safe, for Christ had changed his life. When Jesus comes into a life He makes a difference, doesn't he? He changes things. People in the last days will be keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. They will be under the New Covenant.

When you think of just what Jesus suffered in order to give to you and to me the terms of the New Covenant we ought to love him, shouldn't we? Turn to the book of Hebrews. Let us read something. I often think of this text. Hebrews 10:26-29 "For if we sin willfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remains no more sacrifice for sins, But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries. He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses. Of how much sorer punishment, suppose you, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?" You see this is telling of the New Covenant and the amazing work of Jesus. Another translation says, "Those that have trodden under foot have spurned the Son of God." Any man or any woman today that is breaking the commandments of God is spurning the blood of Jesus, isn't that so? Why? Because if you will allow Jesus after suffering all of that to bring in the New Covenant, if you will allow Jesus to come into your hearts he will give you power to keep it. But, if you are sinning, if you are breaking the Commandments Of God it is because you are spurning the blood of the New Covenant and you are trampling underfoot Jesus and his work. And God said that you will face it at the judgment bar of God. It is a fearful thing to despise the blood of the New Covenant. Jesus went through all of that so that you might have power to live the Commandments of God.

That you may have a place in the land of glory. And if ever you are tempted to sin think of what Jesus went through that you and I may have the privilege of entering into the blessings of the New Covenant. Every time you sin it is just as though you went forward and struck Jesus again in the face. Sin

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took His life on Calvary and this side of Calvary as we look into the face of Jesus, we can't sin, can we? We can't go on doing it in the face of that love and that sacrifice. We give ourselves to Him and we ask Him to come into our lives and enable us to live above the sin that took His life on the cross, don't we? Oh, let us seek Him, let us live for Him, let us love Him and keep His Commandments.

THE TWO LAWS

IT WAS a beautiful evening in spring. The night was young, and a thoughtful group had settled down for a hearty discussion. Here were representatives of various orthodox churches, also two of their ministers, and, to cap it all, a Seventh day, Adventist minister. One week before all had met in this same home at the invitation of their host, Mr. Brown. The Adventist minister had for some weeks been conducting a mission in the large theatre in the city, and the members of these bodies had been attending. Two of them had appealed to their respective ministers for their opinions, and that evening one of these ministers present had laid down the premises that the law was "abolished," or "nailed to the cross." The argument had seemed quite conclusive. Did not Paul say that "the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be Justified by faith. But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster. Galatians 3: 24, 25.

Had not Paul told the Ephesians that Christ had "abolished in His flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments"? Ephesians 2: 15.

And had not the same Paul also told the Colossians: "Let no man therefore Judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holy day, or of the new moon, or of the Sabbath days." Colossians 2:16. Here, he had said, was conclusive evidence that a Christian was under no obligation to observe the "Jewish" Sabbath, with a peculiar stress on the word "Jewish." The law was gone, the commandments abolished, and the Sabbaths were no longer binding. And with these three good texts the minister that evening had labored the position of the Seventh-day Adventists.

Well, this evening arrived, and it was the Adventist minister's turn to reply. So after a season of prayer, Bibles were opened and he proceeded to present his case. The Adventist minister commenced by saying that he too believed just what these texts said; that he was in that fortunate position where he did not have to deny or evade or avoid any Scripture at all. It will just a matter of doing what that same Paul had said that every Christian should do: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needs not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of truth." 2 Timothy 2:15. He reminded them that he had been preaching for some years in the Methodist Church, and that though he had since changed the day that he observed. He had not in any way changed his relation to the law of God. He had, however, by careful study, found that what the Methodist, the Anglican, the Presbyterian, the Lutheran, and some other churches taught in respect to the law was after all, scripturally sound, and what he must do was humbly to follow out such teachings. For the Methodist, Anglican, Presbyterian, and Lutheran churches all taught that there were two laws in the Scripture, one binding on the Christian, the other abolished. It was his purpose this evening to show that while these churches had the truth theoretically, they were not following out, its own logical and scriptural conclusions; that he was himself a more consistent Anglican, Methodist, Presbyterian, or Lutheran than they were, on this particular point in question. So opening his Bible he began:

Let us turn to Hebrews 7:12. It reads as follows: "For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity change also of the law." This scripture teaches that at the cross both the priesthood and the law were changed. The change of the priesthood made necessary the change of the law. This law then was dependent on the priesthood, for it was obliged to change when the priesthood changed, just as my pencil resting on this Bible at my left side, is changed over to my right side when I lift the Bible and change its position from my left to my right side. The position of the Bible being changed, the position of the pencil is of necessity changed. The pencil rests upon, or is dependent for its support on, the Bible. Thus the law referred to by the writer of Hebrews is dependent on the priesthood, and changed because the priesthood changed. So on the right hand top of our writing pad we shall commence a diagram as follows.

Now can we find on what the priesthood depends for its existence? It ought not be difficult in view of Paul's plain teaching on this subject. In Hebrews 5:1 he says:

"For every high priest taken from among men is ordained for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices FOR SINS."

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Here, then, it is plainly taught that the priesthood was ordained to offer its sacrifices for sins. That is, had sin never entered the world, we should not have 'needed a priesthood to offer sacrifices for sin. But sin having entered, the priesthood was rendered necessary.

We shall now add to our diagram by writing the word "sin" before "priesthood," thus we can now ask, On what does sin depend for its existence? That is, what is sin? This is as plainly stated by John. In 1 John 3:4 we read: "Whosoever commits sin transgresses also the law: for SIN IS THE TRANSGRESSION OF THE LAW." That is, before sin there is a law, the transgression of which is sin. Law then exists before sin. That must ever be so, for "where no law is, there is no transgression." Romans 4:15. Or, as Paul puts it In Romans 5: 13 "Sin is not imputed when there is no law." Sin, then, depends on LAW. Let us therefore continue our diagram as follows.

Thus then, as our diagram grows, we find there are two laws, ONE BEFORE SIN-the transgression of which is sin; and ONE AFTER SIN-because of sin.

Ceremonial Law

The first law thus must DEFINE SIN, the second law DEFINES THE REMEDY FOR SIN. For Paul as plainly says that the priesthood had a law which defined offerings, for the priests "OFFER GIFTS ACCORDING TO THE LAW." Hebrews 8:4.

We again extend our diagram thus:

We shall now set out to discover which law it is that defines the REMEDY for sin. It is to be found in Leviticus, chapters 6 and 7. In Leviticus 6: 9 we read: This is the law of the Burnt offering. Leviticus 6: 14 we read: This is the law of the Meat Leviticus 6: 26 we read: This is the law of the Sin Leviticus 7:1 we read: In-As is the law of the Trespass Leviticus 7: 11 we read: This is the law of the Peace

Here then is a law, with five commandments in it. Notice that it is distinctly called THE LAW, not five laws. Leviticus 7: 37. It is the law of offerings, setting out its five main provisions. It is this specific law that Paul refers to in Hebrews 9:10, which, he says, "stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances [margin, "rites and ceremonies."] imposed on them until the time of reformation."

This remedy-defining law is, then, the RITUAL or CEREMONIAL LAW, which Paul says stood ONLY in rites or ceremonies. That is, it contained nothing else but rites or ceremonies. This law was written by Moses in a book. Deuteronomy 31:9,24.

Moral Law

We should experience no difficulty in discovering the first law, the one that defines sin. For Paul is just as explicit in this. He himself says in Romans 7:7: "I had not known sin, but by the law; for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet."

Here he quotes the tenth commandment of the moral law, and says that this one for instance, defines lust. Likewise each of the Ten Commandments, called the moral law, defines some particular sin. Idolatry, blasphemy, murder, adultery, etc, are all thus clearly defined, leaving man entirely without excuse.

This is a law complete in itself for we read "He added no more." Deuteronomy 5:22. It was written with the finger of God," upon "two tables of stone." Exodus 31:18. Let us now extend our diagram further.

Relationship of the Two Laws

And now, what relationship do these two laws sustain each to the other? This is not hard to find, for related they are and must be. That relationship however, is just as clearly expressed in Scripture as all other factors. In Leviticus 4: 27-31 we read:

"If any one of the common people sin while he does somewhat against any of the commandments of the Lord: then he shall bring his offering, a kid of the goats and the priest shall make an atonement for him, and it shall be forgiven him."

How very clearly this whole ceremony is defined! If a man sins, he breaks LAW No. 1, the moral law of the Ten Commandments. Then he brings his offering, according to LAW No. 2, the law of sacrifices, and he receives forgiveness. Here then the two laws are brought into right relation. LAW No. 1 defines sin, for sin is the transgression of the moral law, the Ten Commandments. LAW No. 2 defines sacrifices, the ceremonial law which is the remedy for sin. When the Israelite sinned, he broke the first law. To secure forgiveness he must obey the second law. THEN THERE ARE TWO DISTINCT LAWS, and this fact must be overlooked. We shall continue our extension of the diagram:

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It might be well here to notice what the Scripture has to say about these two laws, and how the gospel stands related to each of them. The grand moral law, God declared to be "HIS COVENANT, which He commanded you to perform, even Ten Commandments." Deuteronomy 4:13. Never Is this law called the old covenant, but it is most explicitly called "HIS" or "GOD" or "MY" covenant. God's covenant is also said, to be a "COMMANDED" covenant, for it will be remembered that the old covenant, like the new covenant, Is a purely voluntary one of God's covenant we read In 1 Chronicles 16:15-17:

"Be you mindful always of HIS COVENANT; the word which He COMMANDED to a thousand generations; even of the covenant which He made with Abraham, and of His oath unto Isaac, and has confirmed the same to Jacob for a LAW, and to Israel FOR AN EVERLASTING COVENANT."

So the Ten Commandment law Is God's commanded everlasting covenant. Of this covenant we read in Psalm 89:34: "My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of MY lips." Alter, the Lord would not, for that law was perfect (Psalm 19:7), and to alter a perfect law would make it imperfect. Of this law we read: "Abraham obeyed My voice, and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes and My laws." Genesis 26:5.

Relation of Gospel to the Moral Law

The relation of the gospel to this moral law, the law which gives "the knowledge of sin" (Romans 3: 20), Is stated quite plainly by:

PAUL: "Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, WE ESTABLISH THE LAW." Romans 3:31.

"Circumcision Is nothing, and un-circumcision Is nothing, but the keeping of the commandments of God [is everything]." 1 Corinthians 7: 19.

JOHN: "For this is the love of God, that we keep His commandments." 1 John 5:1

"He that said, I know Him, and keeps not His commandments, Is a liar, and the truth Is not In him." 1 John 2: 4.

JAMES: "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he Is guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. No* it thou commit no adultery. Yet If thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law." James 2:10, 11.

JESUS: "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets; I am not come to destroy but to fulfil." Matthew 6: 17.

"If you love Me, keep My commandments." John 14:15.

"Not every one that said unto Me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that does the will of My Father which Is In heaven. Many will say to Me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied In Thy name? And In Thy name have cast out devils? And In Thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from Me, you that work Iniquity!" Matthew 7:21-23.

"If thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments." Matthew 19: 17.

"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." Revelation 22: 14.

Relation of Gospel to the Ceremonial Law

Ephesians 2:15. "Having abolished In His flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained, in ordinances; for to make In Himself of twain one new man, so making peace."

Here Paul leaves no room for misunderstanding. He clearly says that the commandments that were abolished were those contained in ORDINANCES-RITES or CEREMONIES, as we find In Hebrews 9:10 (margin). This was the old covenant remedial law-and after the Lamb of God was slain for us-man needed no longer the blood of beasts, for now "the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanses us from all sin." 1 John 1: 7.

Colossians 2: 14-17: "Blotting out THE HANDWRITING OF ORDINANCES nailing it to His cross. Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or In respect of an holy day, or of the new moon, or of the Sabbath days: WHICH ARE A SHADOW OF THINGS TO COME."

Here Paul states just as emphatically that it was the HANDWRITING OF ORDINANCES-the RITUAL OR CEREMONIAL law that was "blotted out" and nailed to His cross. And along with these ceremonies went the meats, drinks, holy days, new, moons, and the annual Sabbath days, WHICH WERE A SHADOW OF THINGS TO COME.

But did the ceremonial law have Sabbath days? It surely did. They are listed In Leviticus 23 as

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follows:

Verse 4. These are the Feasts of the Lord:

Verse 5.	The 14th day of the first month	Feast of Passover,
Verse 9.	The 15th day of the first month	Feast of Unleavened bread. (7 holy days. Verse 6.)
Verses 10,11.	The 16th day of the first month	Feast of First-fruits.
Verses 15,16.	Fifty days later	Feast of Pentecost.
Verse 24.	The 1st day of the, 7th month	Feast of Trumpets.
Verse 27.	The 10th day of the 7th month	Feast of Atonement.
Verse 34.	The 15th day of the 7th month	Feast of Tabernacles (7 holy days. Verse 36.)
Verse 36.	The 22nd day of the 7th month	Feast of Tabernacles.

All these days were annual Sabbaths, not to be confused with the weekly Sabbath of the moral law, which was not "a shadow of things to come," but a "memorial" of creation-something in the past. The annual Sabbaths were all typical of Christ and His ministry. For instance we read:

-1 Corinthians 5:7 "Christ our Passover to sacrificed, for us."

1 Corinthians 15:22, 23. "For as In Adam all die, even so In Christ shall all be made alive. But every man In his own order; Christ the first-fruits."

Acts 2:1-4. "When the day of Pentecost was fully come they were all filled with the Holy Ghost."

And so these shadowy, typical, ceremonial Sabbaths, with their two groups of holy days, and new moons (Numbers 28:11), were all "nailed to the cross"; for Christ having come, we no longer needed shadows to guide us. They were therefore "blotted" as the shadowy Moon is eclipsed by the Sun.

Now for Galatians 3: 24, 25.

"Therefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster."

Now again we inquire, Of which law is Paul writing? This he makes perfectly clear in verse 19. He is speaking of the law which was "added because of transgressions." This law acted as a pedagogue to lead Israel to the gospel. Its sacrifices pointed to the one great Sacrifice on Calvary; Its blood to the blood of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world; its priesthood to that of Jesus our High Priest; Its sanctuary to the "sanctuary" and the "true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched." Hebrews 8:2. Hence, this law was no longer required as a pedagogue, for now the Teacher Himself had come. Let us see the relationship of this law in the following illustration, thus.

We see, then, that there pre two distinct laws found in the Scriptures. And the confusion that exists over the subject of the law is because some will attempt to blend these two systems. Such an attempt is not only unscriptural, but also is anti scriptural, for it makes contradictions where with a right interpretation only harmony exists. The moral law condemned the sinner; the ceremonial law pointed the way to pardon. The distinction between the two systems is broad and clear. Let us not some of these distinctions:

This distinction is not something recognized only by Seventh-day Adventists.

The ANGLICAN CHURCH teaches exactly the same thing. Notice in her Thirty-nine Articles of Religion. Article 7 reads:

"Although the law given from God, by Moses, as touching ceremonies and rites, do not bind Christian men, nor the civil Precepts thereof ought of necessity to be received In any commonwealth; yet notwithstanding no Christian man whatsoever is free from the obedience of the commandments which are called moral."

Now the METHODIST CHURCH teaches precisely the same thing. Notice the following from the "Methodist Episcopal Church Doctrines and Discipline," Article 6, page 23: "Although the law given from God by Moses as touching ceremonies and rites, does not bind Christians, yet, notwithstanding, no Christian whatsoever is free from the obedience of the commandments which are called moral."

Now let us notice the PRESBYTERIANS. "Confession of Faith," chapter 19, articles 2 and 5:

"The moral law does for ever bind all as well justified persons as others to the obedience thereof; and that not only in regard to the matter contained in it, but also his respect of the authority of God, the Creator, who gave It. Neither does Christ in the gospel any way dissolve but much strengthen this obligation."

Also from the Larger Catechism, Questions 93 and 98:

"Question. What Is the moral law?"

"Answer. The moral law is the declaration of the will of God to mankind, directing and binding

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everyone to personal, perfect and perpetual conformity and obedience thereunto.

“Question. Where is the moral law summarily comprehended?”

“Answer. The moral law is summarily comprehended In the Ten commandments, which were delivered by the voice of God upon Mount Sinai and written by Him on two tables of stone; and, are recorded In the twentieth chapter of Exodus.”

Also In “Confession of Faith.” Chapter 19, article 3:

“Beside this law, commonly called moral, God was pleased to give to the people of Israel, as a church under age, ceremonial laws, containing several typical ordinances, partly of worship, prefiguring Christ, His graces, actions, sufferings, and benefits, and partly holding forth divers Instructions of moral duties. All which ceremonial laws are now abrogated under the New Testament.”

From the LUTHERAN “Shorter Catechism” we quote:

“Question. Are we under obligation to keep the moral law?”

“Answer. Yes, because it is founded on the nature of God, and cannot be changed. It Is of universal application, which was Impossible with respect to the ceremonial and civil laws. Christ demands obedience to His law.”

“Question. Are we under obligation to keep the ceremonial, or church, law of the Jews?”

“Answer. No; the ordinances which it enjoined were only types and shadows of Christ; and when they were fulfilled by His death, and the distinction between the Jew and Gentile was removed, the ceremonial law was abolished, because it was no longer necessary.”

As late as August 2, 1926, the Lutheran Herald published In Australia, said:

“The moral law, or the Ten Commandments, Is defined in our Lutheran Catechism as follows: ‘They [the Ten Commandments] are the holy will of God, or the law wherein God tells us how we are to be and what we are to do and not to do. There is no controversy In the Christian churches regarding the fact that this law is binding upon all men for all time.

“The ceremonial law consisted of laws which pertained to the religious life and worship of the Jews having no intrinsic value in themselves, but only In as far as they prefigured the person and work of our Lord Jesus Christ and the blessed fruit, of His redemption. They consisted largely of divine precepts respecting meat and drink, various sacrifices, feasts, holy days, seasons, and ceremonies which were performed In the temple, the end and aim of which was to point to the promised Messiah. The ceremonial laws lost their meaning with the coming of Christ and the completion of His work of redemption. The moral law, however, will retain its value as long as the earth exists.”

THE SALVATION ARMY. Mrs. Booth, the wife of the founder of the Salvation Army, In, her book entitled “Aggressive Christianity” says:-

“I find frequently a total misapprehension as to the meaning of the apostle, and a total confounding of the moral with the ceremonial law. Now, always mind, when you read anything about the law, to examine and. find out which law is meant. Whether it is the great Moral Law, which never has been, and never can be abrogated; or the Ceremonial Law, which in Christ certainly was done away. Mind which, because your salvation may depend upon that point. If you make a mistake there you may be lost through It; therefore, be very careful.”

THE BAPTISTS. From the Baptist “Church Manual” we quote:

“We believe that the Law of God is the eternal and unchangeable rule of His moral government; that it is holy, just and good.”

We have thus learned from the Scriptures that there are TWO DISTINCT LAWS-the law of sacrifices abolished by the gospel, and the law of God-the Ten Commandments-binding upon all men alike while time shall last.

And we also discover thereby, that the official teaching of the great orthodox churches in their respective articles of religion, their confessions of faith, their manuals and catechisms, that there are two. such Laws, one abolished, the other binding, Is scripturally sound doctrine, even though many of their modern representatives In the pulpit no longer teach this. Some even go so far in their efforts to evade the Sabbath of the fourth commandment as to say that all law has been abolished. To do this, they cite the texts that speak of the ceremonial law as proof that the moral law has been abrogated. Such a practice Is inexcusable dishonesty.

The prophet Isaiah, speaking of the coming of Christ, said that, rather than destroy the law, “He will MAGNIFY THE LAW, and make it honorable.” Isaiah 42: 21. This He did by showing that not only is the letter of the law still In force, but that Its spirit also must be obeyed. It Is not enough that we kill not, the spirit of the law requires that we hate not, for “whosoever hates his brother is a murderer.”

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1 John 3: 15. It is not sufficient that the Christian abstain from adultery. For, said Jesus, he that lusts commits adultery already in his heart." Matthew 5:27,28. It is therefore quite natural that we find the Apostle James saying: "Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend In one point, he is guilty of all." James 2:10.

Thus we find God's truth, His will, expressed in the eternal law of God. Walking In the light of His commandments brings great joy, for, "Great peace have they which love Thy law: and nothing shall offend them." Psalm 119: 165.

It brings stability to the character, for Jehovah says: "If that thou had hearkened to My commandments! Then had thy peace been as a river and thy righteousness as the waves of the sea." Isaiah 48:18. Said David: "O how I love Thy law! It is my meditation all the day." Psalm 119: 97.

John points the way to fewer disappointments In prayer, for he says: "Whatsoever we ask, we receive of Him because we keep His commandments, and do those things that are pleasing In His sight." 1 John 3: 22,

In the Revelation, he tells of our passport to the kingdom: "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." Revelation 22: 14.

JESUS SAID, "IF YE LOVE ME KEEP MY COMMANDMENTS." John 14:15.

Thus closed an Intensely Interesting and profitable discussion, the respective members deciding, that as the law of God was binding on all Christians, It must be obeyed, Including the fourth commandment. Further argument, they contended, was futile. The Word of God settled with them, all contention. As for their future, God was well able to take care of that, and He had particularly promised to do so. Had He not said:

"Do not be troubled, then, and cry, 'What are we to eat?' or 'what are we to drink?' or 'how are we to be clothed?' (pagans make all that their aim In life) for well your heavenly Father knows you need all that. Seek God's Realm and His goodness and all that will be yours over and above." Matthew 6: 31-33. Moffatt's translation,

SUNDAY SACREDNESS SHATTERED

It is our purpose tonight to say only those things that are helpful, and that will prove a blessing to all. I am reading from the book of Proverbs, the 18th chapter and the 17th verse: "He that is first in his own cause seems just; but his neighbor comes and searches him."

In this paper we are planning to review a sermon preached by the Reverend X. We do this with the desire to stand by the truth of God, and to contend very earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints.

Now, the Reverend X first proposition, is that the Sabbath was given only to the Jews, and that it dealt only with Israel, and that you and I have nothing at all to do with the Sabbath, and he makes the statement that the first mention of the Sabbath is found in Exodus 20. Evidently he overlooked Exodus 16. For in the 16th chapter of Exodus, the Sabbath is brought to view very clearly. In verses 25 and on we read:

"And Moses said, Eat that today; for today is a Sabbath unto the Lord: today you shall not find it in the field. Six days you shall gather it; but on the seventh day, which is the Sabbath, in It there shall be none. And it came to pass that there went out some of the people on the seventh day for to gather, and they found none. And the Lord said unto Moses, "How long refuse you to keep My commandments and My Laws? See, for that the Lord hath given you the Sabbath, therefore He gives you on the sixth day the bread of two days: abide you every man in his place, let no man go out of his place on the seventh day."

You will notice that definite reference is made in the 16th chapter to the Sabbath of God. Therefore, dear friends, it is evident that the Sabbath of God was given prior to the giving of the law in written form on Mount Sinai. We art, not left in doubt because the origin of the Sabbath of God is very clearly outlined in the Book of God. However, before noticing when the Sabbath was given, I want you to notice particularly who gave the Sabbath and who made it. In John 1:10 we find: "He was in the world, and the world was made by Him and the world knew Him not."

Now tell me, to whom does this apply? It is talking about none other than the Lord Testis Christ. "He was in the world, and the world was made Him." Therefore the Lord Jesus Christ was the one who created this world away back in the beginning with God. For more evidence let me read John 1:1-1 "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the

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beginning with God. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made.”

If the New Testament is clear on any subject, it is clear that the very same One who was born in Bethlehem's stable, and died on Calvary's tree, was the One who created the world in the beginning. Now we will read the story in Genesis. Genesis 2:1-3 “Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended 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, Jesus is referred to here as God. He was God. He was the second person of the God-head. My name Is Burnside because my father's name is Burnside, and Jesus name was God because His Father was God. Therefore, seeing that the New Testament makes it very plain that Jesus was the Creator, the Lord Jesus Christ was the One who rested, blessed and sanctified the seventh day of the week, and made it the Sabbath. And the blessing of Jesus is still in that sacred day. I was brought up a very strict Sunday-keeper. Yes, of the straightest sect of Sunday keepers, I was reared a Baptist. But, my dear friends, I have found that since I stepped out to keep the Sabbath of God, I have received blessings that I never knew in keeping Sunday. The reason is apparent. The blessing of Jesus is in that day. Yes, it is in every moment of that sacred day. I defend the Sabbath through thick and thin, because it is Jesus' day. You see, it was Jesus who rested on the Sabbath. It was Jesus who blessed it. It was Jesus who sanctified the Sabbath, and it is the same blessed Savior who hands down that love-gift to you and me in this last generation.

Now, if Jesus made the Sabbath, He should know whom He made it for. There is no better authority in the world as to whom this Sabbath was made for, than the Lord Jesus Christ. I am reading to you His words as found in Mark 2:27 “And He said unto them, The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath.”

Reverend X says that the Sabbath was made for the Jews. Jesus says it was made for man. That statement takes in every man that is on this earth. It takes in all mankind, both Jew and Gentile, and every soul reading this paper. Reverend X says the Sabbath is only for the Jews. Jesus says it is for mankind. I would sooner believe Jesus than any erring mortal. Besides, there is nothing Jewish about the Sabbath. It was made when there was only one man on the earth. The Sabbath was made 2,500 years before there was a single Jew in existence. Do you think for one moment that Jesus would make a day holy, with His own sacred blessing, and then have it trailed underfoot for 2,500 years, and then reach down and rake it out of the more of the ages and hand it as a love-gift to His people? Does our Redeemer work that way? Never! The Sabbath comes to us, fellow Christians, from the golden gate of Eden. God says that the Sabbath was made for man and that settles the question for me. I say tonight, without fear of successful contradiction from any, that there is not a single text in the whole Bible where it says that the Sabbath was made only for the Jews, or calls the Sabbath “the Jewish Sabbath.” My Bible calls it “The Sabbath of the Lord thy God,” and “My holy day.” Such expressions as “the Jewish Sabbath” are not found in the book of God. If you and I are going to reject the Sabbath and all that the Jews once held, I am afraid we will end up with very little of the Book of God, because practically all of it was written by Jews. The apostles were Jews, Jesus was a Jew, and all the great prophets were Jews. I know of only one Bible writer who was not a Jew. So, if we reject the Sabbath because it was kept by Jews, then we have got to reject the Sabbath because it was kept by Jews, then we have got to reject practically the whole of the Book of God.

It would be far better to believe Jesus when He said, “the Sabbath was made for man,” and when you learn to take your foot off the Sabbath of Jesus, you will find the very presence of Jesus in every moment of that sacred day. I want to tell you friends, that if sin had not raised Its ugly head ‘ on this world, that same Sabbath would have come down unbroken. There is no question about that. Watch carefully as you read Isaiah 66:22,23 “For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before Me, said the Lord, so shall your seed and your name remain. 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, said the Lord.”

It is talking about the new earth, when the battle is over, and God's people are saved on the eternal shore. When the battle is completely over, the same sacred Sabbath of God is there, and Sabbath by Sabbath, when the earth is made new, all flesh comes to worship before God, and so, if we have the privilege of walking the sunny plains of the new earth, we will all be Sabbath keepers there. There will be no divided heaven, one half keeping Sunday, and the other half keeping the Sabbath, for It says “all flesh” will be keeping the Sabbath there.

Then, it is clear that the Sabbath was not abolished at the Cross, because away down in the future they are going to keep the same Sabbath, and “all flesh” will worship before God. Then don't you think that

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the best thing we can do is to start and keep it down here? God is preparing a people to go home to glory.

Reverend X second point is that the New Testament does away with the Ten Commandments. But the facts are, dear friends, there is not a verse in the whole of the Book of God that teaches that the Ten Commandments, or any part of them, were done away with. They stand eternal. And not only that, but all the great denominations of this land stand four square on the eternal nature of God's law. Remember too, that In the Ten Commandments, we have the Law that God wrote with His own fingers on tables of stone. We are referred to Acts 13:39. "And by Him all that believe are justified from all things, from which you could not be justified by the law of Moses." What has that verse got to do with the argument? Who said we needed to keep the law of Moses. Seventh-day Adventists believe in the binding nature of the Ten Commandments, but do not believe that they are to keep the law of Moses. The Reverend X confuses the law of God with the law of Moses. Remember, there Is not a single verse In the whole of the Bible that calls the law of God, the law of Moses. All the great denominations of the world have taught the same thing. I am reading from the book entitled, "Aggressive Christianity," by Mrs. Booth, the wife of General Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army:- "People should be very careful to be clear in their minds, as to what the apostle is writing about, but I frequently find In such writings and songs a total misapprehension as to the meaning of the apostle and total confounding of the moral and the ceremonial law. Now, always mind, when you read anything about the law , to examine and find out which law is meant, whether it is the great moral law, which never has been, and never can be abrogated, or the ceremonial law, which in Christ, confessedly was done away. Mind which, because your salvation may depend upon that point. If you make a mistake there, you may be lost through it. Therefore be very careful." "Let us mind then, the distinction always between the great moral law and the ceremonial law." pages 104,105.

May we all heed this earnest appeal. Be very careful when you talk about the law to make very clear as to just which law is referred to, for not once do we find the Ten Commandments referred to as the law of Moses. You will find that one law, the Ten commandments, was written by God, and the other law by Moses. One was written on stone, and the other in a book. One is called "the law of God," the other "the law of Moses." The law of God was not abolished and never will be. It will stand as long as the heavens and earth stand. The law of Moses was done away with at the Cross. Now here we have the relationship of these two laws. The Ten Commandments define sin. This law as stated in Romans 3:31, was established by the Gospel. Now do not go away with the idea that we teach that we are justified by keeping the law. We keep the law of God because we are justified. We delight to keep our Savior's commands because we love Him. 1 John 5:3. "For this is the love of God, that we keep His commandments, and His commandments are not grievous."

You will recall that God likens His law to a mirror. James 1:23-25. "For if any be a hearer of the Word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass. For he beholds himself and goes his way, and straightway forgets what manner of man he was. But who so looks into the perfect law of liberty, and continues therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed."

Now the purpose of a mirror is to reveal the dirt, it is certainly not a black streak of Sabbath-breaking. But breaking the mirror will never-cleanse the face. Just so, abolishing the law of God will never make sinners righteous. God's mirror, His law, our sins. Cleansing does not come through the mirror, God's law, but as it reveals our sins we fly to Jesus for cleansing and when cleansed arid made white by the blood that flowed from Jesus' veins, the law of God bears witness to righteousness.

Now, sin is the transgression of God's law (1 John, 3:4). In Old Testament times when a man sinned, In other words, broke God's law, he had to offer a sacrifice according to the law of Moses, and the result was forgiveness (Leviticus 4:26,31,35.) The law of Moses naturally passed away when Jesus died, for then type met antitype. But the Ten Commandments, the law of God, is just as eternal as God Himself. This law never will, and never can pass away. Sin is still the transgression of God's law. If the law is abolished, as the Reverend X contends, then, there Is no sin, for It is impossible to transgress a law that is non-existent.

How true are the words of Spurgeon, that great preacher of the Baptist church: "The law of God is a divine law, holy, heavenly, perfect. There is not a command too many; there is not one too few. No human lawgiver could have given forth such a law as that which we find in the Ten Commandments." Spurgeon's Sermons, page 280.

I was walking down the street the other day, and I heard a child who was scarcely able to talk, taking God's name in a way that well nigh made one's blood run cold. It is more tragic to hear ministers, telling their audiences that we have gotten beyond the Ten Commandments, and that it is no longer

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necessary to keep them. From cover to cover of this precious old Bible of ours, I find the law of our God upheld in the most sacred of terms. Long should the erring tongue of man hesitate, ere it speaks against the law written by the finger of God.

We are next referred to the book of Galatians. Reverend X makes another mistake however, because Galatians has no bearing on this question, Note carefully Galatians 3:10 "For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse. For it is written, Cursed is everyone that continues not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them." Which law was written in a book? Certainly not the Ten Commandments. Even Reverend X admits that they were written on stone. The bone of contention in Galatians is circumcision, not Sabbath-keeping. Hence the issue here is dealing with the law of Moses, the law written in a book and not the law of God at all. Reverend X cannot find a single reference to the Sabbath in the whole book of Galatians.

Next we are referred to the book of Colossians. Colossians 2:14, but again our friend draws a blank because this chapter is not talking about God's law, but again speaks of the law of Moses. Notice verse 14 "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." "Blotting out the handwriting of Ordinances." What are ordinances? I won't give you my opinion, but notice the word of God on this vital question. In Hebrews 9:10 we read, "Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances. Notice carefully the marginal reading. Instead of "ordinances" it reads "rites and ceremonies." So this law in Colossians 2:14 which deals with rites and ceremonies or ordinances, is none other than the law of Moses, which dealt almost solely with rites and ceremonies. Remember, however, that the law of God did not deal with rites and ceremonies, therefore it is crystal clear that this passage, Colossians 2:14 is not dealing with the law of God at all. Look at verse 16 "Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink or in respect of an holy-day, or of the new moon, or of the Sabbath days." Do the Ten Commandments deal with meats and drinks? You can see clearly that it has no reference to that law. We read on: "or in respect of an holy-day, or of the new moon, or of the Sabbath days: which are a shadow of things to come." These typical Sabbaths were the yearly Sabbaths, such as the Passover, etc., which naturally were "a shadow of things to come." You will read of them in Leviticus 3.

We must be careful, however, not to confuse these typical, yearly Sabbaths with the weekly Sabbath of the fourth Commandment. The weekly Sabbath is not typical at all, but is a memorial. Every time the weekly Sabbath is commanded it always reads, "For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth," or a similar statement.

The weekly Sabbath points back to a finished work. The typical Sabbaths pointed forward, they were all types of something in the Gospel. For Instance, the Passover. Naturally we do not as Christians keep the Passover, because "Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us." And so you see, Paul is not speaking at all about the law of God or the Sabbath of the law, but he is referring to the law of Moses which certainly passed away in Christ. I might add, this is the only time that the word "Sabbaths" is used in the New Testament where it is not speaking of the weekly Sabbath, and Paul makes that clear. He tells you exactly which Sabbaths passed away, those which are a shadow of things to come.

We are next referred to Matthew 5, and informed that this chapter is the law of Christ. Reverend X maintains that Christ is teaching His law here. Permit me therefore, to read verse 17, a verse our friend did not read. The reason is apparent. Listen carefully. Matthew 5:17,18: "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. 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." Jesus taught that just as long as there was a heaven above and an earth beneath our feet. Just so long would the law of God stand. Not even one jot or tittle, or as Goodspeed renders it, not the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t" would pass. Therefore, God's law stands tonight just as when written by the "finger of God" on Sinai's flint. Remember, that the fourth Commandment of God's eternal law reads, "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

Note carefully how emphatic are the words of our Lord and Savior on this point. "Think not that I am come to destroy the law." Don't even think it: perish the thought. Certainly, Christian friends, a man is carrying things with a very high hand when he not only thinks that Christ came to destroy the law, but stands up before an audience and says Christ did it, when His Master said he should not even think it.

The most thrilling part of Christ's statement is found in regard to the reward that comes to the one who keeps God's law. Look at verse 19, "Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven." Don't you think to be

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great in the kingdom of heaven is worth striving for? I am going to keep right ahead, by God's grace, keeping the commandments of God and teaching others to do so. The "blessed hope" of some day hearing from Christ Jesus, my Lord, those glorious words, "Well done, good and faithful servant," inspires me to keep right along teaching people to walk in the way of God's commandments, however unpopular it may be. "Take the world, but give me Jesus."

2 Corinthians 3 is the next chapter we are referred to. I will not go into this chapter in detail, because there is not a single verse in this chapter that says any law is abolished. It certainly says "a ministration" was abolished. Paul is dealing here with the two ministrations of one law. Our friend is not able to distinguish between the ministration of a law and the law itself. Paul makes it clear that the old ministration was abolished, but he does not say the law was abolished. For instance the constitution of Australia stands fundamentally the same, but sometimes there is a labor ministration, or administration of that constitution. Other times a national administration. See, fellow Christians, there is a difference between a law and the ministration of that law.

Paul, in this wonderful chapter is making clear that the law once written on stone is now by the "ministration of the spirit" written on the "fleshy tables of the heart." Therefore the very same law that was once written on stone, - which, by the way, even our opponents will admit was the Ten Commandments, - God wants to write that sacred law on your hearts, let Him write the whole law there and then It will be "a perfect law."

You can see that this chapter that our friend endeavors to twist into abolishing the law, teaches the very opposite. It teaches that the law is not abolished, for God would not write in your hearts a law that was abolished two thousand years before. That "holy" law (Romans 7:12). God is not now writing in tables of stone, but in the "fleshy tables of the heart." My sincere prayer is that ere the day of mercy closes, every person reading this paper may have permitted the nail-scarred hand of Jesus to write that law in their hearts, for they are the people who will be ushered into the glorious city of God. (Revelation 22:14). Blessed truth.

Now for Romans 7:1-4. "Know you not, brethren (for I speak to them that know the law,) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he lives? For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as he lives; but if the husband be dead she is loosed from the law of her husband. So then if, while her husband lives, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress; but if her husband be dead, she is free from the law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man." Reverend X makes another mistake when he concludes that it is the law that dies. It is not the law that dies at all, it is the husband. A woman does not marry the law.

If her husband dies, the law does not die, because if she marries again, she must be married under the same law. For instance if Miss Jones marries Mr. Smith, the law of Australia binds her to Mr. Smith as long as he lives. Three things stand out in this illustration of Romans 7. The woman, the husband, and the law. Now, if Mr. Smith dies, does that abolish the law of Australia? The woman is loosed not because the law dies, but because the husband dies. In verse 4, Paul makes it clear that our old man of sin must die ere we are married to Christ Jesus. It is not the law that dies at all, for the "law hath dominion over a man as long as he lives." (verse 1) Paul in summing up his argument, states in verse 12, "Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good." Now, if Reverend X argument was correct, Paul would have summed up things something like this, "Wherefore the law is dead and abolished, it being a yoke of bondage." How different are the words of the apostle of God, "Wherefore the law is holy." Not "was holy," but is holy." Thirty years after the Cross every detail of the law remains holy. Let us as Christians respect that law which God, through His apostle, declares is holy. There is no escaping the fact that the law in Paul's day was holy. Therefore God's Sabbath, which is part of that "holy" law is still holy too. God told Moses to take the shoes from off his feet, for the ground on which he stood was holy. It is a very serious thing to trample underfoot that which God has declared holy,, hence the reason for His mighty appeal to this generation through the prophet of old:

"Turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on My holy day." Isaiah 58:13. After our friend has endeavored to get rid of the Ten Commandments, he evidently feels he has gone too far, so tries to drag nine of them back in again. It always seems to me to be a very pathetic thing, to witness the vain endeavor to bring back the nine commandments. Is it logical, is it commonsense to believe that God would make a set of commandments and declare them eternal, (Psalms 111:7,8) and then abolish the whole ten of them, and then try to drag in nine of them again through the back door of the Church. Let me illustrate. Suppose I have a very sore finger. This fourth finger is giving me a great deal of pain and trouble, so I go along to the doctor. The doctor looks at it carefully, then declares, "There is only one thing to do and that is to cut it off." I naturally object, but he exclaims, "Come on, no funny business. Put your two

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bands down on the block.” So I put both my hands down on the block and shut my eyes, and thud, down comes the chopper. “Oh doctor, doctor, look what you’ve done,” I moan as I hold up my bleeding stumps. “Why, you have cut off the whole ten of them. What will I do?”

“That’s quite alright Mr. Burnside,” assures the doctor with a happy twinkle in his eye. “Don’t you know I am going to glue nine of them on again?”

Reverend X may be a very eloquent and fluent preacher, but, I would not advise you to go to him if you have a troublesome finger. I know quite well, no doctor would deal in such an absurd manner, and neither would God. It is utterly absurd to think that God would make a law, then abolish it, and then drag nine of the Ten Commandments in again. The whole of this nine-tenth argument is unsound and not scriptural. I will now prove that to you. Turn to James 2:10,11.

“For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. For He that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law.” Now, which law is referred to? Beyond question it is the law that contains the statement, “Thou shall not kill” etc. Which law is that? Why, the Ten Commandment law. Therefore the whole law, the whole of the Ten Commandment Law, was binding in AD 60, some thirty years after the Cross. Remember, that this is the same law that states, “Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.”

Reverend X - then turns to 1 Corinthians 16:2 as evidence for Sunday sacredness. Read verse 1 and 2 “Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do you. Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God has prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come.” Now honestly my friends, can you read anything in this verse to substantiate the keeping of Sunday as a holy day? A man is hard pressed for evidence when he goes to 1 Corinthians 16:2 to prove Sunday-keeping. Christian friends, you can read this precious old Bible of ours from cover to cover and you will not find a single verse authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. That is the reason why I left off keeping Sunday and now keep the only day God asks of us, the Sabbath that your Savior kept while on earth. May you too, follow the example of Jesus in Sabbath-keeping. “He that said he abides In Him ought himself so to walk, even as He walked.” 1 John 2:6.

Reverend X finally turns to the Catholic Fathers. I am not surprised either, for I have never yet found a man endeavor to defend Sunday sacredness, but that he finally leaves the Bible, and goes to the Fathers. Let me read to you the reply of Dr. Wayland, editor of the National Baptist, to a young minister: “I regard, however, a judicious use of the Fathers as being on the whole the best reliance for anyone who is in the situation of my inquirers. The advantages of the Fathers are two-fold: first, they carry a good deal of weight with the masses; and secondly, you can find whatever you want in the Fathers. I do not believe that any opinion could be advanced so foolish, so manifestly absurd, but that you can find passages to sustain it on the pages of these venerable sages. If the point you want to prove is one that never chanced to occur to the Fathers, why, you can easily show that they would have taken your side if they had only thought of the matter. And if, perchance, there is nothing bearing, even remotely, or constructively, on the point, do not be discouraged. Get a good strong quotation, and put the name of the Fathers to it, and utter it with an air of triumph; it will be all just as well; nine-tenths of the people do not stop to ask whether a quotation bears on the matter in hand.”

“Yes, my brother, the Fathers are your stronghold. They are Heaven’s best gift to the man who has a cause that cannot be sustained in any other way.” Perhaps that is the reason why Reverend X goes to them too. Martin Luther has this to say of the Catholic Fathers, “When God’s Word is by the Fathers explained, construed, and glossed over, then, in my judgment, it is even as when one strains milk through a coal sack. It must needs spoil and make the milk black.” I hold in my hand tonight a Catholic publication entitled, “Faith of our Fathers,” by Cardinal Gibbons. On page 31 read: “It is also a very ancient and pious practice for the faithful to make on their person the sign of the Cross, saying at the same time: “in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.” Tertullian who lived in the second century of the Christian era says: “in all our actions, when we come in or go out, when we dress, when we wash, at our meals, before retiring to sleep we form on our foreheads the sign of the cross. “These practices are not commanded by a formal law of Scripture; but tradition teaches them, custom confirms them, faith observes them.” You notice that Cardinal Gibbons when he can find no Scripture commanding the “sign of the cross,” goes to one of the Fathers for proof. How tragic when a protestant minister cannot find Scripture for Sunday, lays aside the Book of Cod and goes to the same source as the Catholics. (Reverend X quoted from Tertullian and Clement.)

It reminds me of a story of the old negro mate who was told by the Captain to take the wheel as he

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was going down below for a sleep. "Steer by yonder star," instructed the Captain. In the early hours of the morning the Captain was awakened by the mate. "Where are we?" exclaimed the Captain as he sat up hurriedly. "I don't know," replied the mate. "I thought I told you to steer by a certain star," said the Captain. "Oh yes, master," replied the mate, "but that star passed hours ago, and I want another one to steer by." Is it not sad to find professed Christians leaving their guiding star, the Bible, and wanting some other star to steer by." The Bible and the Bible only is our guide. Let us stand by it.

Clement of Alexandria Is another of the "early Fathers" that the Reverend X quotes. Just how reliable his writings are may be gathered from the following: "There is a certain bird called phoenix; of this there is never but one at a time. And that lives 500 years, and when the time of its dissolution draws near, that it must die, it makes itself a nest of frankincense, and myrrh, and other spices into which when its time is fulfilled it enters and dies. But its flesh putrifying, breeds a certain worm, which being nourished with the juice of the dead bird brings forth feathers, and when it is grown to a perfect state, it takes up the nest in which the bones of its parent lie, and carries it from Arabia into Egypt. And flying in open day in the sight of all men, lays it upon the altar of the sun, and so returns from whence it came." Chapter 12:2-4. Think about being compelled to read from such a source to prove Sunday has become a holy day. Note how he mentions the "altar of the sun." These Fathers leaned towards sun-worship, Sunday, in place of the Sabbath of God. I freely admit that you can find Sunday-keeping in the "early Fathers," but remember this, that right along side of Sunday, you will find purgatory, prayers for the dead, the sign of the cross, and practically every other papal and sun-worshiping practice advocated. God warned about this very apostasy. Look carefully at the prophecy found in Daniel 7:25: "And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time." You have heard me before prove conclusively that this power referred to is none other than the Papacy. Bible Commentators are agreed on this. Dr. Adam, Clarke, the great Methodist Commentator says, "Among Protestant writers this is considered to be popedom." Alexander Campbell, founder of the Church of Christ, says, "I positively affirm these items never met in any king, state or empire, save that of Papal Rome.

This next extract is from Reverend John Dowling, of the Baptist Church: "The prophecies of Daniel and Revelation. These two passages alone complete a prophetic picture of the papal Antichrist." Beyond all question the prophecy is speaking of Papal Rome, that would speak great words against God, persecute God's people, and think to change God's law, and the times in that law. Really no power is able to change God's law, because it is "forever settled in heaven." But the prophecy reveals that this power would think it has changed the "times" connected with God's law. The only one of the Ten Commandments dealing with time is the fourth Commandment, the Sabbath Commandment. So God reveals that the Papacy would change the Sabbath of God.

I hold in my hand a Catholic catechism, entitled, "The Converts Catechism of Catholic Doctrine." I notice on the first page that the writer had received the apostolic blessing of Pope Plus X. On page 50 I read these words:

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, in the Council of Laodicea, (AD 336) transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday."

Here Is another Catholic publication, this time "The Controversial Catechism," by Reverend Steven Keenan. On page 124, 125 I read:

Q. Have you any other way of proving that the Church has power to institute festivals of precept?

A. 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."

The papacy is not the only one who admits to this. Look at the words of Dr. Hiscox, author of the "Baptist Manual." "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 its duties, privileges, and sanctions. Earnestly desiring

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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.

"I wish to say that this Sabbath question, in this aspect of it, is the gravest and most perplexing question connected with Christian institutions which at present claims attention from Christian people. And the only reason that it is not a more disturbing element in Christian thought and in religious discussions, is because the Christian world has settled down content on the conviction that somehow a transference has taken place at the beginning of Christian history. 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, when adopted and sanctioned by the papal apostasy, and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to Protestantism."

I have read to you the prophecy; God warned that Rome would do it, and Rome admits to doing it and even boasts about it. How dare any Christian accuse Christ of abolishing the Sabbath, when God declares it would be the work of the Antichrist. The issue is very clear. God says that Rome would do it, and tonight we ask, "Rome, did you do it?" Rome answers, "Yes, of course we did. Who else would dare to do it?" Even Reverend X, to prove Sunday, goes right over to the Catholic Fathers. I freely admit you will find Sunday in those writings. We have always maintained that is where you will find evidence for Sunday-keeping, for it originated from that very source. Rome has challenged the protestant world to produce one text from the Bible asking us to keep Sunday. No one has taken up the challenge yet. My Christian friends, would you not like to come back to the Bible teaching? Come away from this unscriptural practice of Sunday-keeping. The book of Revelation is Christ's own book. He directed the writing of this book. The teaching of this book is the teaching of Jesus, and it is called "The Revelation of Jesus Christ." Revelation 1:1. In this book Jesus points out His people in these last days. In Revelation 12:17 we read: "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." This prophecy is speaking of the last part of the church of Jesus, and they have the outstanding characteristic of "keeping the commandment of God." God's commandments are not abolished, no matter what any man may say. Jesus points out in the last days a people who keep the commandments. Again in Revelation 14:12 they are brought to view. These are Christian people for they have "the faith of Jesus" they are standing right by the commandments of God. Every Christian Church stands by nine of the commandments, so at least the Adventists are nine tenths right. Don't you think there is a possibility they are ten-tenths right. Christ tells you to look for a people who keep all the commandments. That, dear fellow Christians, is what Seventh-day Adventists, by the grace of God endeavor to do. May God bless every soul reading this paper in their search for truth.

THE LORD'S DAY - 100 BIBLE FACTS

Sixty Bible Facts Concerning the Seventh Day

1. After working the first six days of the week in creating this earth, the great God rested on the seventh day. Genesis 2:1-3.
2. This stamped that day as God's rest day, or Sabbath day, as Sabbath day means rest day. To illustrate: When a person is born on a certain day, that day thus becomes his birthday. So when God rested upon the seventh day, that day became His rest, or Sabbath day.
3. Therefore the seventh day must always be God's Sabbath day. Can you change your birthday from the day on which you were born, to one on which you were not born? No. Neither can you change God's rest day to a day on which He did not rest. Hence the seventh day is still God's Sabbath day.
4. The Creator blessed the seventh day. Genesis 2:3.
5. He sanctified the seventh day. Exodus 20:11.
6. He made it the Sabbath day in the Garden of Eden. Genesis 2:1-3.
7. It was made before the fall; hence it is not a type; for types were not introduced till after the fall.
8. Jesus says it was made for man (Mark 2:27); that is, for the race, as the word man is here unlimited; hence, for the Gentile as well as for the Jews.
9. It is a memorial of creation. Exodus 20:11; 31:17. Every time we rest upon the seventh day, as God did at creation, we commemorate that grand event.

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10. It was given to Adam, the head of the human race. Mark 2:27; Genesis 2:1-3.
11. Hence through him, as our representative, to all nations. Acts 17:26.
12. It is not a Jewish institution; for it was made 2,300 years before ever there ' was a Jew.
13. The Bible never calls it the Jewish Sabbath; but always, 'the Sabbath of the Lord thy God.' Men should be cautious how they stigmatize God's holy rest day.
14. Evident reference is made to the Sabbath all through the patriarchal age. Genesis 2:1-3; 8:10,12; 29:27, 28, etc.
15. It was a part of God's law before Sinai. Exodus 16:4, 27-29.
16. Then God placed it in the heart of His moral law. Exodus 20:11. Why did He place it there if it was not like the other nine precepts, which all admit to be immutable?
17. The seventh day Sabbath was commanded by the voice of the living God. Deuteronomy 4:12, 13.
18. Then He wrote the commandment with His own finger. Exodus 31:18.
19. He engraved it in the enduring stone, indicating its imperishable nature. Deuteronomy 5:22.
20. It was sacredly preserved in the ark in the holy of holies. Deuteronomy 10:1-5.
21. God forbade work upon the, Sabbath, even in the most hurrying times. Exodus 34:21.
22. God destroyed the Israelites in the wilderness because they profaned the Sabbath. Ezekiel 20:12, 13.
23. It is the sign of the true God, by which we are to know Him from false gods. Ezekiel 20:20.
24. God promised that Jerusalem should stand forever if the Jews would keep the Sabbath.
Jeremiah 17:24,25.
25. He sent them into Babylonish captivity for breaking it. Nehemiah 13:18.
26. He destroyed Jerusalem for its violation. Jeremiah 17:27.
27. God has pronounced a special blessing on all the Gentiles who will keep it. Isaiah 56:6, 7.
28. This is in the prophecy which refers wholly to the Christian dispensation. See Isaiah 56.
29. God has promised to bless any man who will keep the Sabbath. Isaiah 56:2.
30. The Lord requires us to call it 'honorable.' Isaiah 58:13. Beware, you who take delight in calling it the 'old Jewish Sabbath,' 'a yoke of bondage,' etc.
31. After the holy Sabbath has been trodden down 'many generations,' it is to be restored in the last days.
Isaiah 58:12, 13.
32. All the holy prophets kept the seventh day.
33. When the Son of God came, He kept the seventh day all His life. Luke 4:16; John 15:10. Thus He followed His Father's example at creation. Shall we not be safe in following the example of both the Father and the Son?
34. The seventh day is the Lord's day. See Revelation 1:10; Mark 2:28; Isaiah 58:13; Exodus 20:10.
35. Jesus was Lord of the Sabbath (Mark 2:28) ; that is, to love and protect it, as the husband is the lord of the Wife, to love and cherish her. 1 Peter 3:6.
36. He vindicated the Sabbath as a merciful institution designed for man's good. Mark 2:23-28.
37. Instead of abolishing the Sabbath, He carefully taught how it should be observed. Matthew 12:1-13.
38. He taught His disciples that they should do nothing upon the Sabbath day but what was 'lawful.'
Matthew 12:12.
39. He instructed His apostles that the Sabbath should be prayerfully regarded 40 years after His resurrection. Matthew 24:20.
40. The pious women who had been with Jesus carefully kept the seventh day after His death. Luke 23:56.
41. Thirty years after Christ's resurrection, the Holy Spirit expressly calls it 'the Sabbath day.' Acts 13:14.
42. Paul, the apostle to the Gentiles, called it 'the Sabbath day' in A. D. 45. Acts 13:27. Did not Paul know? Or shall we believe modern teachers, who affirm that it ceased to be the Sabbath at the resurrection of Christ?
43. Luke, the inspired Christian historian, writing as late as A. D. 62, calls it 'the Sabbath day.' Acts 13:44.
44. The Gentile converts called it the Sabbath. Acts 13:42.
45. In the great Christian council, A. D. 52, in the presence of the apostles and thousands of disciples, James calls it the "Sabbath day." Acts 15:21.
46. It was customary to hold prayer meetings upon that day. Acts 16:13.
47. Paul read the Scriptures in public meetings on that day. Acts 17:2, 3.
48. It was his custom to preach upon that day. Acts 17:2.
49. The book of Acts alone gives a record of his holding eighty-four meetings upon that day.
See Acts 13:14, 44; 16:13; 17:2; 18:1, 11.
50. There was never any dispute between the Christians and the Jews about the Sabbath day. This is proof

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that the Christians still observed the same day that the Jews did.

51. In all their accusations against Paul, they never charged him with disregarding the Sabbath day. Why did they not, if he did not keep it?

52. But Paul himself expressly declared that he had kept the law. 'Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended any thing at all.' Acts 25:8. How could this be true if he had not kept the Sabbath?

53. The Sabbath is mentioned in the New Testament 59 times, and always with respect, bearing the same title it had in the Old Testament, 'the Sabbath day.'

54. Not a word is said anywhere in the New Testament about the Sabbath's being abolished, done away, changed, or anything of the kind.

55. God has never given permission to any man to work upon it. Reader, by what authority do you use the seventh day for common labor?

56. No Christian of the New Testament, either before or after the resurrection ever did ordinary work upon the seventh day. Find one case of that kind, and we will yield the question. Why should modern Christians do differently from Bible Christians?

57. There is no record that God has ever removed His blessing or sanctification from the seventh day.

58. As the Sabbath was kept in Eden before the fall, so it will be observed eternally in the new earth after the restitution. Isaiah 66:22, 23.

59. The seventh day Sabbath was an important part of the law of God, as it came from His own mouth, and was written by His own finger upon stone at Sinai. See Exodus 20. When Jesus began His work, He expressly declared that He had not come to destroy the law. "Think not that I am come to destroy the law," or the prophets." Matthew 5:17.

60. Jesus severely condemned the Pharisees as hypocrites for pretending to love God, while at the same time they made void one of the Ten Commandments by their tradition. The keeping of Sunday is only a tradition of men.

"We have now presented 60 plain Bible facts concerning the seventh day. What will you do with them?"

Forty Bible Facts Concerning the First Day of the Week

1. The very first thing recorded in the Bible is work done on Sunday, the first day of the week. Genesis 1:13. This was done by the Creator Himself. If God made the earth on Sunday, can it be wicked for us to work on Sunday?

2. God commands men to work upon the first day of the week. Exodus 20:8-11. Is it wrong to obey God?

3. None of the patriarchs ever kept it

4. None of the holy prophets ever kept it.

5. By the express command of God, His holy people used, the first day of the week as a common working day for 4,000 years, at least.

6. God Himself calls it a 'working' day. Ezekiel 46:1.

7. God did not rest upon it.

8. He never blessed it.

9. Christ did not rest upon it.

10. Jesus was a carpenter (Mark 6:3), and worked at His trade until He was 30 years old. He kept the Sabbath and worked six days in the week, as all admit. Hence He did many a hard day's work on Sunday.

11. The apostles worked upon it during the same time.

12. The apostles never rested upon it.

13. Christ never blessed it.

14. It has never been blessed by any divine authority.

15. It has never been sanctified.

16. No law was ever given to enforce the keeping of it, hence it is no transgression to work upon it. 'For where no law is, there is no transgression.' Romans 4:15; (1 John 3:4.)

17. The New Testament nowhere forbids work to be done on it.

18. No penalty is provided for its violation.

19. No blessing is promised for its observance.

20. No regulation is given as to how it ought to be observed. Would this be so if the Lord wished us to keep it?

21. It is never called the Christian Sabbath.

22. It is never called the Sabbath day at all.

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23. It is never called the Lord's day.
 24. It is never called even a rest day.
 25. No sacred title whatever is applied to it. Then why should we call it holy?
 26. It is simply called the 'first day of the week.'
 27. Jesus never mentioned it in any way, never took its name upon His lips, so far as the record shows.
 28. The word Sunday never occurs in the Bible at all.
 29. Neither God, Christ, nor inspired men, ever said one word in favor of Sunday as a holy day.
 30. The first day of the week is mentioned only eight times in all the New Testament. Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:2, 9; Luke 24:1; John 20:1, 19; Acts 20:7; 1 Corinthians 16:2.
 31. Six of these texts refer to the same first day of the week.
 32. Paul directed the saints to look over their secular affairs on that day. 1 Corinthians 16:2.
 33. In all the New Testament we have a record of only one religious meeting held upon that day, and even this was a night meeting. Acts 20:5-12.
 34. There is not an intimation that they ever held a meeting upon it before or after that.
 35. It was not their custom to meet on that day.
 36. There was no requirement to break bread on that day.
 37. We have an account of only one instance in which it was done. Acts 20:7.
 38. That was done in the night after midnight. Verses 7-11. Jesus celebrated it on Thursday evening (Luke 22), and the disciples sometimes did it every day. Acts 2:42-46.
 39. The Bible nowhere says that the first day of the week commemorates the resurrection of Christ. This is a tradition of men, which makes void the law of God. Matthew 15:1-9. Baptism commemorates the burial and resurrection of Jesus. Romans 6:3-5.
 40. Finally, the New Testament is totally silent with regard to any change of the Sabbath day or any sacredness for the first day.
- "Here are 100 plain Bible facts upon this question, showing conclusively that the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord in both the Old and New Testament."

WHICH DAY SHALL WE KEEP AS THE SABBATH?

ONE of the Creator's first gifts to man was the Sabbath. The Lord made man on the sixth day; and on the very next day-the seventh day of that first seven day cycle of time. He made the Sabbath. After His six days of creative work, "He rested on the seventh day from all His work!" Then He "blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it." Genesis 2: 1-3.

The word "Sabbath" means rest. Before the seventh day could be a holy day for man's observance, the Lord must hallow it and set it apart. Therefore, at the very beginning of this world's history, God made the seventh day the Sabbath, by resting on that particular day, and blessing and sanctifying it, "because that in it He had rested from all His work." Every seventh day from that time onward, as long as the world should abide, was set apart as a holy and blessed day for man's observance. Today the majority of professed Christians are observing Sunday, the first day of the week. But a careful investigation will convince the candid mind that this widespread practice of Sunday keeping is a human ordinance, a man-made custom, which stands entirely without Scriptural warrant or divine authority.

God blessed and sanctified the seventh day at the close of creation's week. There is no Scripture that says He has removed His blessing and sanctity from the seventh day. Therefore that blessing and sanctification must be on the seventh day still.

SIX REASONS FOR GOD'S SABBATH

Look at these notable facts concerning the seventh day:

1. It is the only weekly day to which even any sacred title is given in the Bible.
2. It is the only weekly rest day that God has ever commanded man to observe.
3. It is the only day that the Scriptures tell us God ever rested on.
4. It is the only day that the Lord ever blessed as a day of rest.
5. It is the only day that God ever hallowed.
6. It is the only day God ever sanctified, or set apart, for man to keep.

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These six immutable facts forever prove that the seventh day, commonly called Saturday, is the only true Sabbath day.

The keeping of the seventh day holy is not a temporary arrangement or secondary plan introduced long after creation, for some certain age merely; but it dates from the creation of the world, and will continue as long as the world itself shall endure. The seventh day Sabbath is not only one of the oldest institutions in this world today, but it is one institution that will be perpetuated throughout the eternal ages in the world to come. (Isaiah 66: 22, 23.) In the time of restitution of all things, when God makes all things new, and Paradise blooms again upon this renovated earth, the saints of God will observe the same Sabbath that was kept by Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden before sin entered the world. Thus the seventh day Sabbath stands as a great rainbow arch spanning all the time from Paradise lost to Paradise restored. It covers all the ages of this world's history; and there is therefore in God's plan no room for the Introduction of any other so-called Sabbath. The seventh day is the only divinely intended Sabbath for this world.

THE SABBATH NOT CONFINED TO ONE PEOPLE OR TIME

Many people to-day think that Saturday is "the old Jewish Sabbath," and that Sunday is "the Christian Sabbath." But these Ideas are erroneous. The seventh day Sabbath was made over two thousand years before there was a Jew upon the face of the earth; hence it cannot be exclusively Jewish. It was made for man (Mark 2: 27) ; not for the Jews only, but for mankind, for all nations. The obligation to keep the seventh day Sabbath of the fourth commandment can no more be limited to the Jews than can the prohibition against stealing in the eighth precept, or that against adultery in the seventh. Those commands were simply given through the Hebrew people to all mankind.

Sunday is not the Christian Sabbath. You can read your Bible through a hundred times, and you will not find a single word there about keeping the first day of the week in honor of Christ's resurrection. There is no place in all the Bible where the first day of the week is said to be a holy day. Sunday keeping originated from a false system of worship known as sun worship, and was introduced in the Christian church long after the Bible was written. Cut the word "Sunday" in two--Sun-day-and you will see where it came from.

You ask, "If Sunday is not the Christian Sabbath, then which day is?" Several New Testament scriptures declare, in the clearest possible language, that Christ was the active agent through whom the creation of the heavens and the earth was wrought. (Colossians 1:16; John 1:1-3; Hebrews 1:1-3; Ephesians 3:9) It was Jesus Christ who made the Sabbath. It was Jesus Christ who rested on the seventh day, after six days of creative work. Thus the seventh day became His rest day, or Sabbath day. Whatever is of Christ is Christian; therefore, the seventh day being Christ's rest day, Christ's Sabbath day, then of course the seventh day is the Christian Sabbath, the Lord's day. And it is the only Christian Sabbath, or Lord's day, that the Bible knows.

THE SABBATH LINKED WITH REDEMPTION

Redemption is regeneration, or recreation. (2 Corinthians 5:17; Ephesians 2: 10.) The power that created the heavens and the earth is the same power that redeems, sanctifies, and saves. Hence the seventh day Sabbath is not simply a memorial of the great power of Jesus Christ in creation, but it is also a sign of Christ's power to save us from sin in redemption, or re-creation. Sabbath keeping is a sign of our acceptance of God's power working through Christ for our salvation from sin. The observance of the seventh day Sabbath is an acknowledgment of Jesus Christ as our Creator, Redeemer, and Sanctifier. The Sabbath stands as a memorial of creation, a sign of redemption, a seal of sanctification.

People highly prize keepsakes given them in remembrance of dear friends. Now, the Sabbath is a keepsake from our dearest Friend and elder Brother. Jesus says, "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." Ezekiel 20:12. Every child of God will highly prize the Sabbath as a remembrance from his Savior. That command which relates to this institution begins with the word "Remember." To forget the Sabbath is to forget God. It is a golden clasp that binds man to his Maker.

On Christ's part, the Sabbath is the sign of His saving power, the token of His ability to sanctify those who acknowledge His sovereignty by observing it. On our part, It In a sign that we have chosen Jehovah to be our God, a mark that identifies us an worshipers of the Creator of the heavens and the earth an the only true God, and a token of our acceptance of Christ's power to save and sanctify us.

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NO ROOM FOR THE SUNDAY-SABBATH

Sometimes the claim is made that it was necessary for Christ to change the Sabbath from the seventh day to the first day, after His resurrection, in order that His followers might have a Sabbath that would commemorate His redemptive work. This claim cannot stand in the light of Scripture, because it would charge Jesus with rejecting His own memorial of creation.

There is no need nor room for a new memorial day to come in under the gospel dispensation, for the memorial of creation is the memorial of redemption. Creative power is the power of the gospel. (Psalm 51: 10.) So that which celebrates creation, also celebrates redemption. Therefore, as the seventh day Sabbath is the memorial of Christ's creative power in the beginning, how fitting that this same Sabbath should stand as a memorial of Christ's power in the redemption or sanctification of man!

Some people will say, "It doesn't make any difference what day we keep, just so we keep one day in seven." But God's commandment does not give us permission to do this. God does not say for us to keep one day in seven. He does not say for us to keep a seventh day, or just any seventh day, according to the way we may wish to count. The fourth commandment of Exodus 20:8-11 requires us to keep that definite, particular day of the week on which the Creator rested from the work of creation. Man is to rest on the same day on which God rested; that is, the seventh day, the last day of the week. To insert any other day into the fourth commandment, would destroy the commandment.

The fourth commandment shows us that there are four essential facts because of which the seventh day is the Sabbath:

1. The heavens and the earth were created in six days. Exodus 20: 11.
2. God rested upon the seventh day. Genesis 2: 2; Exodus 20. 11.
3. The blessing of God was placed on the seventh day. Genesis 2: 8; Exodus 20: 11.
4. God set it apart as a holy day for man to observe. Genesis 2: 3; Exodus 20.8-11.

Before any other day can take the place of the seventh as the Lord's day, four things must be proved concerning it:

1. That preceding that day, the heavens and the earth were created in six days.
2. That God rested on that day.
3. That He blessed it
4. That He set it apart for man to observe.

Any one can plainly see that these four essential facts can never be true of any other day than the seventh. Therefore the seventh day is the only true Sabbath for man to observe today.

A SPIRITUAL INSTITUTION

Some regard the observance of the seventh day Sabbath as a matter of hard and fast legality; but on one can properly observe the Sabbath who does it only as a matter of law keeping. The Sabbath is more than a law; it is a spiritual institution. God intended it to be such. Man is to cease from his own works, as God did from His, as he enters into God's spiritual rest, The Sabbath is time made holy. It is holy because God's presence, His Holy Spirit, is in this day in a sense in which it is not in other days. It is time set apart by God wherein He can especially minister to the souls of men, and wherein they can hold communion with Him undisturbed by the cares of the workaday world.

A QUESTION OF OBEDIENCE

"The Sabbath was made for man." God put His presence and blessing into this day as into no other. But there is no blessing, can be no blessing, in the Sabbath, for the willfully disobedient. No one would expect to reap a blessing for lying, or stealing, or committing adultery, or killing his neighbor. No; the blessing is found, and found only, in doing the will of God as made known to us in His commandments. This Sabbath question is not merely a question of days, but a question of obedience. God says, Keep the seventh day. Man says, Keep the first day. The question is. Whom will we obey? Remember that whoever we obey, his servants we are. (Romans 6:16.) May God help us to say with His true servants of old, "We ought to obey God rather than men."

SEALING MEN FROM DESTRUCTION

The book of Revelation tells us that there will be plagues which will fall upon the great majority of mankind at the close of the world's history. But it also tells of some who will be sealed from destruction.

SEVEN terrible plagues are to sweep over this world just before the end of time. Every one who has read the account of the deliverance of Israel from Egypt, will doubtless remember that before the last plague fell on the Egyptians, God told His people to put a peculiar mark on their door post, that He might protect them from the fearful consequences of this last plague. So we shall find by a study of the prophecies, that before the seven last plagues are poured out upon this world, God will send a special sealing message to every country, and place His mark on His true followers, that they may be protected from these terrible plagues.

This is plainly set forth in the book of Revelation. "After these things I saw four angels standing on the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that the wind should not blow on the earth, nor on the sea, nor on any tree. And I saw another angel ascending from the east, having the seal of the living God. And he cried with a loud voice to the four angels, to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea, saying, Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads." Revelation 7:1-3.

This prophecy brings to view a special work—the sealing of "the servants of our God in their foreheads!" The prophet sees an "angel ascending from the east," who bears "the seal of the living God," with which this sealing work is to be accomplished.

In prophecy an angel preaching a message to the people of the world, is a symbol of a people or movement that will deliver that message to men. The work of preaching God's truth has been committed to men, and not to angels. Therefore, we know that this angel who is commissioned to place the seal of the living God in the foreheads of His servants, is a symbol of a special message which will sweep over the world in the last days and which will place the seal of God in the minds of His people.

A LAST-DAY PREDICTION

How do we know that this prophecy refers to the last days? There are three things that show this:

1. The position which this prophecy of the sealing work occupies in the book of Revelation. The sixth chapter of Revelation describes the opening of the first six of the seven seals. This chapter closes with the sixth seal, when the signs in sun, moon, and stars appear as heralds of the coming of Christ. (Revelation 6:12-14; Matthew 24: 29, 30.) The last verses of the sixth chapter record some of the events which happen in connection with the coming of the Lord—the rolling together of the heavens as a scroll, the islands and mountains moving out of their places in the last great earthquake, and the wicked fleeing to the rocks to hide themselves from the face of the coming King. (Revelation 6:14-17.) The opening of the seventh seal, which records the silence which will reign in heaven, while Jesus and all the angels are absent on His return to the earth, is described in the eighth chapter. (Revelation 8:1.) The very fact that the sealing work described in the seventh chapter, is thrown in between the opening of the sixth and seventh seals, which deal with the closing scenes of the earth's history, is a sure proof that this sealing work refers to some last-day movement.

2. In the execution of legal documents, the putting on of the seal is the finishing touch. It is usually the last or the completing act in the transaction. So the sealing of God's servants with His seal will be a last-day work. It will mark the finishing of His work in the earth.

3. The falling of the stars, as predicted in Revelation 6:13, was fulfilled that great meteoric shower of Nov. 1, 1833. The very next event under the sixth seal will be the departing of the heaven as a scroll, in connection with the return of Jesus. (Revelation 6:14.) So this last-day sealing work must take place between 1833 and the end of time. According to this prophecy of Revelation a special message which would place the seal of God upon His people was to arise some time after 1833, and sweep over the whole world before Christ's Second Coming.

Every soul today should be deeply interested in this prophecy; because it applies to the very time in which we live.

This sealing work, according to the prophecy, should constitute some special movement which God is now carrying forward in the earth. So the question comes, Where is this great sealing message that

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was to arise after 1883 and sweep over all the world? What is this divine seal by which that message will be distinguished from every other movement? Where can we find the seal of the living God?

THE USE OF A SEAL

A seal is always in connection with some law or enactment that demands obedience, or upon certain documents that are to be made legal, or subject to the provisions of the law.

There is a last-day prophecy which will help us to locate God's seal. "Bind up the testimony, seal the law among My disciples. And I will wait upon the Lord, that hides His face from the house of Jacob, and I will look for Him." Isaiah 8:16,17. When Christ's disciples are looking for His appearing, the special work of God will be to "seal the law." among His disciples. The seal of God will be found in connection with His law. Then if we want to find His seal, we must look into the law of God or the Ten Commandments; for that is the only document which God ever wrote Himself. But how are we to recognize His seal when we look into His law?

REVEALS AUTHORITY

A seal is something that reveals the authority of the law making power. When the President of this country places his official seal on an executive order, it puts behind that document all the power of the highest office in this republic. In 1 Kings 21:8, we read that Jezebel "wrote letters in Ahab's name, and sealed them with his seal." These letters expressed the authority of King Ahab. A seal is an instrument by which men impart the full weight of their authority to a document or an order. It is used to render valid or authentic the laws or the enactments of the person or the power that may promulgate them. (Esther 3:12; 8:8.) Then the seal of God must be something in His law which reveals God's authority as the great Lawgiver of heaven.

Three things are required to constitute a seal. For example: In Esther's time the law was sealed by the signet of Ahasuerus, king of the Medo-Persian Empire. His seal contained three things: (1) His name-Ahasuerus; (2) his distinguishing title-king; (3) the territory over which he had jurisdiction -Medo-Persia.

THE DISTINGUISHING TITLE OF GOD

So we must look for something in the law which contains three things. The name of God, His distinguishing title, and the extent of His dominion. Now we are led to ask, How is the true God to be known from the false? What is the distinguishing characteristic of the living God of heaven?

Let us turn to the Bible. "All the gods of the nations are idols: but the Lord made the heavens." Psalm 96:5. Creative power is the distinguishing attribute of the true God. All false gods are singled out as "the gods that have not made the heavens and the earth" while the true and the living God is pointed out as the One who made the heavens and the earth by His mighty power. (Jeremiah 10:10-12.) The call to worship the true God is to worship Him that made heaven and earth, the sea, and the fountains of waters. (Revelation 14:7.) When the people of Lystra were about to worship Paul and Barnabas and Jupiter and Mercurius, the chief gods of the Romans, the apostle told them to "turn from these vanities unto the living God, which made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all things that are therein." Acts 14:15. When he pointed out the true God to the idolatrous Athenians, he told them of the "God that made the world and all things therein." Acts 17:24. When we worship Jehovah, we know that we are worshiping the right God, because He is the Creator. This is His distinguishing title which separates Him infinitely and eternally from every other so-called god in the universe.

FOUND ONLY IN THE FOURTH PRECEPT

Now we inquire, in what precept of the law do we find the distinguishing title of God? Let us look at the Ten Commandments. The first three commandments contain the names "Lord" and "God," but these precepts would not point out the true God to an Idolater; because the heathen calls his idols "lord" and "god." The apostle says, there are "gods many, and lords many." 1 Corinthians 8: 5.

Passing the fourth commandment for the moment, we note that the fifth also contains the words "Lord" and "God," but does not define them. The remaining five precepts do not contain the name of the Deity. There is nothing in these nine commandments which points out the distinguishing title of the true God. You could not take these nine precepts and convince the idolater that he is worshiping the wrong god. Any heathen could claim that these were the commandments of his god, and so far as these nine precepts go, you could not disprove his claim. Thus without the fourth commandment, the Ten Commandments

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would be like a cheek with the payer's signature torn off-null *and void, so far as it pertains to enforcing the worship of the true God.

But, let us now consider the fourth commandment. In this precept we are told to keep the seventh day, because "in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is." This shows us that these commandments are the requirements of the One who created all things. No idol or image or any other object in heaven or in earth is the being who here demands obedience. The God of this law is the great Creator, who gives life to all created beings; hence all are under obligation to obey Him. Then this Sabbath commandment is the one which reveals God's right to rule, and sets forth His authority as the great Lawgiver of heaven.

Thus we have seen that this Sabbath precept is the only one which contains the distinguishing title of the true God. This is the one which convinces the heathen that he is worshiping the wrong god. With the fourth commandment in its proper place in the Law, no idolater can claim that this law is the law of his god. The Sabbath command puts behind this law all the power of the great Creator. Therefore it must be plain that the seal of God is the true Sabbath of the fourth commandment

FIVE SURE PROOFS

1. As a seal reveals the authority of the person using it, so the Sabbath commandment reveals the authority of God as the great Lawgiver.

2. The Sabbath precept is the only commandment in the law which contains the three essentials that constitute a seal. The second, third, and fifth precepts contain the name; but only in the fourth do we find His distinguishing title, Creator, and the extent of His dominion, "heaven and earth," or the universe.

3. The mark impressed upon the sealing wax by the seal is always some device that distinguishes the owner of the seal. In Revelation 7:2, we have the expression, "the seal of the living God." The term "living God" is used to point out the true God in contrast with the false gods, who do not possess life. (Acts 14: 15; 1 Thessalonians 1:9) The seal of God, then, is some mark which distinguishes the true God from all false ones.

From the Bible we have shown that God's servants appeal to the great facts of creation as a proof of Jehovah's superiority over all other gods. Creative power is a sign of His eternal Godhead. (Romans 1:20.) Now, since the fourth commandment is the only one in the Decalogue where He reveals Himself as the Creator of all things and, therefore, as the only living and true God, then it is plain that in this Sabbath precept He has placed His seal. God has set apart the Sabbath as a memorial, or reminder, of creation, a sign which points out the true God, the Creator. Therefore, the Sabbath of creation, the seventh day, is the seal of the living God.

A. A seal is a mark of identification. Your seal or signature enables the banker to identify your checks. The archer man's mark or brand on an ox or a horse shows to whom it belongs. So the keeping of the true Sabbath is a mark that identifies the worshiper of the true God. Every time we keep the seventh day, we show that we are worshiping that true God, who made the heavens and the earth in six days, and rested the seventh. This is the very reason for which God asks us to keep the seventh day. (Exodus 20:8-11.) Thus the Sabbath is the distinctive sign that points out the true God (Ezekiel 20:20), and Sabbath keeping a distinguishing mark that proclaims its observer a worshiper of the true God. Unless we keep the seventh day Sabbath, there is no service by which we can show that we are worshipers of the true God, who made the heavens and the earth. So when God desires to place His seal upon His servants, He offers them His sign, or mark, the seventh day Sabbath.

5. Four times in the Bible the Lord expressly calls the seventh day Sabbath His sign or seal. "And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, Speak thou also unto the children of Israel, saying, Verily My Sabbaths you shall keep: for it is a sign between Me and you throughout your generations; that you may know that I am the Lord that does sanctify you." Exodus 31:12,13.

"It is a sign between Me and the children of Israel forever: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day He rested, and was refreshed." Exodus 31:17. "Hallow My Sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between Me and you that you may know that I am the Lord your God." Ezekiel 20:20. "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." Ezekiel 20:12.

In old Babylonia every man carried his seal, which served him when he wished to sign his name. When the knights of old rode into battle, covered from head to foot in armor, they were identified by the coat of arms borne upon their shield. Since in those days few of them could write, they executed documents by affixing to them an impression of their sign, or seal. Their seal was usually engraved upon a signet ring,

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and from this ancient method of affixing the name to a document by the use of the signet, we have today the word "signature." When you seal anything, you affix your sign to it. In drawing up legal papers, it is a common custom to place some blank lines at the bottom with the word "seal" after them. Here the names of the persons involved are to be signed. If the persons cannot write, then they make their mark. Thus we see that an individual's seal is his sign, or mark.

In Romans 4: 11 the words "sign" and "seal" are used synonymously. The word "seal" in Revelation 7:2 is rendered "sign" in Wycliffe's Translation, 1380, and also in the Douay Version, 1609. The four texts quoted above, which call the Sabbath God's sign, are equivalent to saying four times that it is God's seal.

A SIGN OF REDEMPTION THROUGH CHRIST

The seventh day Sabbath is not simply a sign of the old creation, but it is also a sign of Christ's power to save us from sin in the new creation. (Ezekiel 20:12; 2 Corinthians 5:17, A. R. V.) Sabbath keeping is a sign of our acceptance of God's power working through Christ for our salvation from sin. (Hebrews 7:26.) The Sabbath, then, Is a sign that Jesus Christ is Creator, Redeemer, and Sanctifier, On God's part the Sabbath Is the seal of His authority, the signature of His saying power, the token of His ability to sanctify those who acknowledge His sovereignty by observing it. On man's part It Is a sign that he has chosen Jehovah to be his God, a mark that he in a worshiper of the Creator an the only true God, and a token of his acceptance of Christ's power to save and sanctify him.

The seal is to be placed in the forehead. (Revelation 7:8.) What is meant by this? Obtaining the consent of the mind to an intelligent acceptance of allegiance to God in the observance Of His Sabbath, or seal. What is the first word of the fourth commandment? "Remember." With what do we remember? The mind. So when we remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, then the seal may he placed upon our foreheads.

THE SABBATH TO BE RESTORED

No deed or mortgage is worth anything unless it has a seal. If you write a check, then tear off your seal or signature, it is null and void. This is what the man of sin has attempted to do with the law of God. "It is time for thee, Lord, to work: for they have made void Thy law." Psalm 119:126. The fourth commandment has been disregarded by Christendom. Men are not keeping the seventh day, as God has commanded in this fourth precept of His law. God's own day, His true Sabbath, or seal has been torn out of the law and another day, Sunday, the first day of the week, has been put in Its place. Thus the law has been made void, and in the last days God will carry forward a special work, which will restore to the law this seal, which has been taken away. (Isaiah 8:16,17.) The broken law will be bound up, and the seal, or the true Sabbath, placed back where it belongs.

The work will be accomplished by that great sealing message of Revelation 7:1-3, which was to arise after 1833 and sweep over the world before the end of time. This message will place the seal of God in the minds of His true servants. The prophecy calls for a great Sabbath reform movement in the last days. A special class of people are to arise, who will be distinguished as a separate and peculiar people by the keeping of the seventh day Sabbath. Where is this sealing message that marked people, and that Sabbath reform movement?

THE PROPHECY FULFILLED

This prophecy is fulfilled in the message of Sabbath reform being carried to earth's remotest bounds by the great advent movement which has come up since 1844:

1. It has come up in these last days, this side of 1833, as specified In Revelation 6 and 7
2. It bears the impress of the seal of the living God. It has the right mark. Its believers keep as the Sabbath the seventh day, or Saturday, as specified in the fourth commandment, which we have shown by five solid proofs to be the heal of Jehovah.

The keeping of this seventh day distinguishes these people from every other people In the world. Just as soon as a person begins the observance of the seventh day Sabbath, as enjoined in the fourth commandment, a mark of peculiarity is upon him. He will be watched and his course commented upon. He is distinguished from all those around him. The keeping of the true Sabbath is indeed a mark of distinction in these last days.

3. This advent movement came up in the right way to fulfill the prophecy. The angel with the seal

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came from the sun rising. (Revelation 7:2, A. R. V.) The sealing message was to come up like the sun-weak and powerless at first, but constantly to gain in strength, until its enlightening Influence would sweep over all the world.

So this message of a Sabbath reform arose about seventy-five years ago, In weakness and obscurity. At first it did not attract much attention; but it has increased in strength from year to year until now it is attracting the attention of the whole earth. Men can no more stop its progress than they can stop the sun from shining. From its birthplace in a remote corner of the New England states, the message has spread to every nation in the world, to the extreme points of all continents. Its messengers are in Alaska; they are at Cape Horn', and they are all the way between these two extremes. They are in Norway, the land of the midnight sun; they are down at the Cape of Good Hope, the very southern point of Africa; and all the way between. They are scattered along the borders of the Arctic Sea, in northern Russia and Siberia, and they are down in the southern part of India. They are at work In the northern part of Japan and An the Island groups of the South Pacific.

And wherever the message goes, a separate people are being called out to keep the true Sabbath of the fourth commandment. This return to the Bible Sabbath in not a manifestation of fanaticism; It to the very work of God for to-day, In putting His seal or mark on the honest in heart, that they may be ready to stand In the time of trouble.

THE MARK OF THE BEAST

PERSONS who died many years ago keeping the first day of the week, did not go down with the mark of the beast upon them. The message warning against the mark of the beast is not applicable to the people of past ages. The people who receive the mark of the beast will be punished with the unmingled wrath of God, In the pouring out of the seven last plagues. (Revelation 14:9,10; 15:1.) Therefore, this message is applicable only to those who live just prior to the Second Coming of Christ.

The reception of the mark of the beast to not the mere observance of Sunday as the Sabbath. Thousands have kept that day, honestly believing that they were doing God's will; and God will save them, because they lived up to what light they had. Thousands are keeping Sunday today in both the Catholic and Protestant churches, believing that In so doing they are obeying the Bible. These honest souls, who are following the Bible as far as it has been made plain to them, stand accepted before God, because of their honesty, even though they are keeping the wrong day. But God in even now ending to the world the special message of Revelation 14, to enlighten them on this Important matter, and to help the honest In heart to make a right decision for HIM.

FEARFUL ISSUES COMING

The world will soon be brought face to face with a fearful signs. The powers Of earth will decree that all, "both small and great, rich and poor, tree and bond" shall submit to the authority of the Roman Catholic Church, by the observance of the false Sabbath. (Revelation 13:16,17.) All who refuse to observe the Sunday Sabbath will be punished by the civil law, and it will finally be decided that they should be executed. (Revelation 13:15.) On the other hand, God requires obedience to the Ten Commandments, enjoining the observance of the seventh day Sabbath, and His unmingled wrath Is threatened against all who transgress His precepts. Every soul must choose whether he will obey God or follow the beast power. When this issue has been clearly set before the people, then whoever shall turn from keeping the seventh day and thus tramples upon God's law in yielding obedience to the man-made Sabbath, enforced by a man-made law, in opposition to the truth of God, receives the mark of the beast. When it has been made plain that Sunday keeping rests entirely on the authority of the Roman Catholic Church, then he who persists in keeping that false Sabbath, thereby accepts the sign of allegiance to this papal power, which he chooses to obey instead of God.

DOES IT MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE?

God has sent this menage against the mark of the beast to prepare you for the coming danger. He asks you to take your foot off His holy day (Isaiah 58:13); so to remember His Sabbath as to receive His seal in your forehead (Revelation 7:3), and thus to honor Him, as the Creator of heaven and earth. (Revelation 14:7.) He asks you to keep all His commandments (Revelation 14:12), and to cease to recognize the "mark" of that power which claims to speak for Christ, yet in really opposed to His gospel.

Some may say, "It makes no difference which day you observe, so long as you observe one day."

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But do not lose sight of the real issue. This is not a question of days. It is a question of obedience or disobedience, loyalty or apostasy. Obedience is the most important thing in the Christian life. "To obey is better than sacrifice." 1 Samuel 15:22. It is the highest form of worship. Your attitude toward this Sabbath question will show whether you are a worshiper of God or a follower of the beast.

God says, "the seventh day is the Sabbath," and commands its observance. The Catholic Church can "Keep holy the first day of the week." This brings you face to face with the issue. Whom will you obey? Whom servant will you be? Will you follow Christ in the keeping of the true Sabbath? Or will you follow Antichrist in the keeping of the counterfeit Sabbath? The difference between Sabbath observance and Sunday observance is the difference between being a servant of God or a servant of the Roman Catholic Church; the difference between receiving the seal of God or the mark of the beast.

GOD'S FINAL CALL

The Sabbath question will be the last great test which will decide the destiny of man. It will divide the world into two great classes, the obedient and the disobedient. Every soul must choose to receive either the seal of God or the mark of the beast. There will be no neutral ground. All will worship the beast, except those who receive the seal of God (Revelation 13:8), and only those who receive the seal of God will get the victory over the mark of the beast. (Revelation 14:1-3; 15:1,24) When Christ comes in the clouds of heaven, there will be only two classes. The obedient, with His seal on their foreheads, who will meet Him with joy; and the disobedient, with the mark of the beast on them, who will meet Him with "weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth." In which class will you be? Remember that whichever mark you decide to receive will determine in which clan you will be found in that day. Will you obey God's law in the keeping of the seventh day and thus is the sign of loyalty to the Creator? Or will you yield obedience to that apostate power, in the keeping of the first day a man made substitute for God's true Sabbath, and thus receive the mark of apostasy.

A CHOICE TO MAKE

Two ways are before you. One way is marked out by Jesus, the way of obedience. You can follow His example in the keeping of the commandments of God, and receive His seal in your forehead. Your name will be written in the Lamb's book of life and you will be protected from the seven last plagues. (Daniel 12:1.) Then when the conflict is ended you will pass in through the pearly gates into the golden city of our God, to live in those beautiful mansions which Jesus has prepared for those who love Him. (Revelation 22:14.)

The other way is marked out by Anti-Christ, the way of disobedience. You can continue to keep Sunday in the place of the seventh day; but a willful and persistent violator of the fourth commandment in the face of light, will result in the reception of the mark of the beast. This will bring the unmingled wrath of God and everlasting punishment down upon your head, and the irreparable loss of an eternal home in the kingdom of God.

Now, which way will you take? You are even now traveling one or the other of them two ways. To what will your present path lead? To the unmingled wrath of God? Or to an entrance into the eternal city? May God help you to make a wise choice.

Those who receive the seal of God will be protected from the plagues (Ezekiel 9: 6), while those who receive the mark of the beast will be punished with these plagues. (Revelation 16:4.) Will you not choose, then, to receive the seal of God? God does not want you to suffer this terrible punishment, so in mercy He has sent you this message to point out the way of escape. Oh, be wise and accept this message, that you may be saved in that day! It is God's last message to men and if you reject His last call, what hope is there? If you refuse to heed this warning, you cannot escape the plagues, any more than a man can escape drowning who falls into the sea and has not learned to swim. "A prudent man foresees the evil, and hides himself: but the simple man passes on and are punished." Proverbs 22:3. "O that they were wise, that they understand this, that they would consider their latter end!" Deuteronomy 32:29. "I call heaven and earth to record this day against you. That I have set before you life and death. Blessing and cursing: therefore choose life, that both thou and thy seed may live." Deuteronomy 30:19.

THE EPISTLE TO THE GALATIANS

Why I Love And Keep God's Holy Day

“Galatians is a book to fix Sabbath Keepers.” This is often stated. If Galatians is written to wipe out Sabbath keeping, it is strange that the Sabbath is never once mentioned in Galatians. I have asked many opponents: WHERE IS THE SABBATH MENTIONED IN GALATIANS? I am still waiting for the reference. To make it easier, I have asked: Give me one reference to the Ten Commandments in Galatians. Give me a reference to any one of the Ten Commandments. Where in Galatians do you read: “Thou shall not kill. Thou shall not bow down thyself to any graven image.” Strange is it not that if Galatians is to fix the Sabbath Keepers, that there is no reference to the Sabbath in Galatians. Not even one. Nor is there a single reference, any reference to any one of “God’s Eternal Ten Commandments.”

Remember: There was no controversy between the early Christians and their Jewish opponents regarding which day was the Sabbath. Both groups kept the same day. Jesus disputed with the Jews as to how the Sabbath should be kept, but there was no controversy as to whether the Sabbath should be kept, or as to which day should be kept. So in the discussion in Galatians they all professed to keep the Sabbath.

The Sabbath was not the issue at all in Galatians. Neither were the Ten Commandments, nor any one of them the issue, nor subject of their discussions.

THE ISSUE IN GALATIANS WAS CIRCUMCISION.

While the Sabbath is not found once, “Circumcise” is found five times. “Circumcision” four times. “Of the circumcision” three times. The Sabbath was therefore not the issue or point of discussion, but circumcision certainly was.

PAUL WAS A SABBATH KEEPER

Acts 13:14,42, Acts 16:12, 13, Acts 17:2 “Paul, as his manner was.” Like Jesus Luke 4:16 “As His custom was.” They were both Sabbath Keepers.

THE BACKGROUND TO GALATIANS

ACTS 14:6,21. The Truth had been taken to cities in Galatia, namely “Lystris”, “Derbe”, “iconium” and “Antioch”, when the question of circumcision became a serious issue. ACTS 15:1 “And certain men which came down from Judea taught the brethren, and said, Except you be circumcised after the manner of Moses, you cannot be saved.”

ACTS 15:5 “But there rose up certain of the sect of the Pharisees which believed, saying, That it was needful to circumcise them, and to command them to keep the law of Moses.”

Why was “Galatians” written? “To show the real nature and design of the law of Moses and to prove that the peculiar rites of the Mosaic ritual and especially the rite of circumcision were not necessary. That the design of the Mosaic ritual was only temporal. To show, that justification cannot be obtained by conformity to the ritual or ceremonial law.” Dr, A. Barnes, Introduction on Galatians.

Many have come to me saying “I am sorry for you Sabbath Keepers, you are ‘cursed’”. Galatians is the book to fix Sabbath keepers, and they refer to: GALATIANS 3:10 “For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse. For it is written, Cursed is every one that continues not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.” This issue that led to “Galatians” was over circumcision. Note:- “Written in the Book.” “The Book of the law was the [ACTS 15:5] Law of Moses.”

THE LAW OF GOD

1. God spoke The Ten Commandments. Exodus 20:1.

2. God wrote the “Ten Commandments” twice. DEUT 31:18 “Written with the finger of God EX. 32:16 “The writing was the writing of God.” DEUT 10:1 “The Lord, said unto me.” DEUT 10:2 “And I will write on the tables the words that were in the first tables which thou broke, and thou shall put them in the ark.” DEUT 10:4 “And he wrote on the tables, according to the first writing, the ten commandments, which the LORD spoke unto you in the mount out of the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly: and the LORD gave them unto me.”

3. God wrote the Ten Commandments on stone. DEUT 10:1-4 “The Lord said. Hew thee two tables of stone. I will write on the tables the words that were in the first tables.” Verse 2.

“And He wrote on the tables according to the first writing, the ten commandments which the Lord spoke unto you out of the midst of the fire.”

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“THE LAW OF MOSES.”

DEUT 31:9 “And Moses wrote this law.”

DEUT 31:24 And it came to pass, when Moses had made an end of writing the words of this law in a book, until they were finished.”

Not only was this law written by Moses, but it was written “in a book.”

DEUT 31:26 “Take this book of the law, and put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of the Lord your God, that it may be there for a witness against thee.”

Note the clear statements of God's word, that God made a clear distinction: “The Ten Commandments” were spoken by God, written by God, written on stone and placed inside the Ark of the Covenant.

“The law of Moses was written by Moses, written in a book and placed in the side of the Ark.

Also note carefully:

The Ten Commandments are never called the Law of Moses.

GAL 2:19 “For I through the law am dead to the law, that we might live unto God.”

“On this passage the commentators are by no means agreed. It is agreed that the phrase ‘am dead to the law’, the law of Moses is referred to.” Dr. Albert Barnes, Presbyterian.

TWO LAWS.

DEUT 33:2 “The Lord came with ten thousand of saints: from His right hand went a fiery law.”

DEUT 33:4 “Moses commanded us a law.”

THE ISSUE IN “GALATIONS” IS OVER THE LAW OF MOSES

ACTS 15:1 “Except you be circumcised after the manner of Moses.”

ACTS 15:5 “Needful to circumcise them and keep the law of Moses.”

1 COR 7:19 “Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcised is nothing, but the keeping of the commandments of God.” Others translate these words thus:

“All that matters is keeping God's commandments.”

“Obedience to God's commandments is everything.”

GAL 5:6 “For in Jesus Christ neither circumcision avails any thing, nor uncircumcised; but faith which works by love.” The kind of living faith that our God wants is one that works by love.

Jesus said:

JOHN 14:15 “If you love me, keep my commandments.”

JOHN 15:10 “If you keep my commandments, you shall abide in Me even as I We kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love.”

JOHN 15:14 “You are my friends, if you do whatsoever I command you.”

True faith works by love. A dead faith claims “I believe” and does nothing.

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

JAMES 2:17 “Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone.”

To claim to believe without obeying God's Commandments is dead - useless. It is following the devil. It is a dead faith and leads to death.

JAMES 2:1 “Thou believes that there is one God; thou does well: the devils also believe, and tremble.

GAL 6:15 “For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision avail anything, nor uncircumcised, but a new creature.”

“A new creature” in Christ Jesus works by love and love delights to obey.

EZEK 36:27. “And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and you shall keep my judgments, and do them.”

When Christ puts His Spirit within, that causes one to “Walk in His statutes and do them.”

GOD'S ETERNALLY BINDING LAW

Psalms 1:1-3

Our meditation all the day long.

Psalms 19:7-8

The law of God is perfect converting the soul.

Psalms 40:8

God's law is a delight within our heart.

Psalms 78:1-7

The Ten Commandments are for His people.

Psalms 111:7,8

The eternal law of God.

Psalms 103:18-20

The angels keep the commandments of God.

Psalms 105:8-10

The Ten Commandments are binding for 20,000 years [Until 19,000 AD].

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Psalm 119:126,150	God will destroy the lawless ones.
Psalm 119:105	The law is our guide and lamp.
Psalm 119:165,174	It is our peace and delight.
Isaiah 8:16	God will seal the law among His disciples.
Isaiah 8:20	The commandments are a test of truth and error.
Isaiah 66:22-24	The Sabbath will be kept in heaven.
Matthew 5:17-19	Jesus came to uphold the Ten Commandments - not abolish them.
Matthew 19:17-19	Keep the Ten Commandments to enter heaven Jesus said.
John 14:15	If you love Jesus keep the Commandments.
John 15:10	Jesus is our example and He kept the law of God.
Luke 23:56	The Sabbath commandment still existed after Jesus died on the cross.
Romans 2:13	The doers of the law are justified.
Romans 3:20	The law gives a knowledge of right and wrong.
Romans 3:31	We establish the law.
Romans 4:15	Sin is the breaking of the law.
Romans 5:13	Sin is the breaking of the law.
Romans 7:7	Sin is the breaking of the law.
Romans 7:12	The law is holy, just and good.
Romans 7:25	The true Christian serves the law of God.
Romans 8:1-4	The true Christian obeys the righteous law of God.
Romans 8:7	The evil mind rejects keeping the commandments of God.
Romans 13:8-10	True love is obeying the law of God.
1 Corinthians 7:19	Keeping the Commandments is what really matters.
1 Corinthians 10:1-4	Jesus gave the Ten Commandments at Mount Sinai.
1 Timothy 1:8	The Ten Commandment Law is good in Paul's day.
Hebrews 4:4,9	The Sabbath rest remains on the seventh day.
Hebrews 8:8-10	Keeping the Ten Commandment Law is part of the New Covenant.
James 1:25	Those who keep the perfect Law are blessed by God in what they do.
James 2:8 - 12	We will be judged by the Ten Commandments [Revelation 20:11-15].
1 John 2:3,4	We must keep the Commandments to know Jesus.
1 John 3:22,24	We must keep the Commandments to abide in Jesus and the Holy Spirit.
1 John 5:2,3	The love of God is to keep His Commandments.
Revelation 11:19	The Ark of the Ten Commandment Covenant still in heaven.
Revelation 15:5	The Ark of the Ten Commandment Covenant still in heaven.
Revelation 12:17	God's saints keep the commandments.
Revelation 14:12	God's saints keep the commandments.
Revelation 21:8	Commandment breakers cast into the Lake of Fire.
Revelation 22:14	God's saints keep the commandments.
Revelation 22:15	Lawless people are excluded from the Paradise of God.