STANDING FOR WHICH 'SABBATH" OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

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Introduction

"The Seventh-day is the Sabbath of YHWH thy God." This is the catch phrase of

Adventism regarding the Sabbath. The Seventh-day is the day known as the Sabbath, according to the Bible. Yet Evangelicals, through their own self-created delusions, are claiming that Sunday is the Sabbath, they are calling it the Christian

This delusion originated in Roman Catholics teachings in order to justify their change of the Seventh-day Sabbath to the first of the week. But no amount of delusions can hide the fact that Saturday, the seventh day of the week, is the SABBATH.

The Evangelicals' claim to celebrate the Ten Commandments is misleading because they have been calling Sunday the Christian Sabbath. The real Christian Sabbath is the seventh day, and that is

Saturday ... NOT Sunday!

sabbath.

This study is meant to refresh our minds with the fact that the seventh day is the Sabbath of YHWH thy God, and to refute the so-called claim of a Christian sabbath that is Sunday.

THE SEVENTH DAY, SATURDAY, IS THE SABBATH OF YHWH THY GOD. May God add His Blessings and grant sincere obedience to all who read in Jesus holy name

Amen.

STANDING FOR WHICH 'SABBATH' OF THE TEN COMMANDMENT

- 1. The Scriptures of the First Witness tells us that the Commandments of God stands fast forever and ever.
- 2. In the Second Witness, Jesus said that He did not come to destroy the Law of God. Matthew 5:17-19.
- 3. Thus all the commandments of God **must** be obeyed, as it will be used to judge us in the Judgment. James 2:8-12.
- 4. However, the Evangelicals taught that the Law of God was **abolished** altogether. Here is an example:

"Since law and grace are opposed to each other at every point, it is impossible for them to co-exist,

either as the ground of acceptance before God or as the rule of life. Of necessity, therefore, the Scriptures of the New Testament which present the facts and scope of grace, both assume and directly teach that the law is done away. Consequently, it is not in force in the present age in any sense whatever. This present nullification of the law applies not only to the legal code of the Mosaic system and the law of the kingdom, but to every possible application of the principle of law." Lewis Sperry Chafer, **Grace The Glorious Theme**, p. 215.

"That the law, in the widest three-fold meaning of the term, is now set aside, is revealed as a fundamental fact in the divine economy of grace. That the Law has now ceased, even in its widest meaning should be considered with unprejudiced attention." **Ibid**, p. 216.

6. We are told by the Evangelicals that the Law of God was passed away with the death of Jesus Christ. Here is what they said at one time.

"The complete passing, through the death of Christ, of the reign the Mosaic law, even for Israel, is the extended testimony of Scripture." **Ibid**, p. 225.

"Scriptures by overwhelming revelation assert that the law has passed, through the death of Christ. They assert that the law has ceased both as a means of justification and as a rule of life for the one who is justified." **Ibid**, p. 256.

7. But Evangelicals had claimed that the Sabbath was abolished thus they targeted the whole Law to prove this falsehood. When they said that the Law was abolished, it was the Sabbath they were truly targeting.

"Of the whole Decalogue, it is the sabbath-day commandment only which is not carried forward in any manner whatever into the reign of grace, nor could it be." **Ibid**, p. 245.

"... the Decalogue, including the sabbath day—is "done away" and "abolished"". **Ibid**, p. 256.

8. It was even once taught that the Sunday holiness replaced the Sabbath, so the change was made from Saturday to Sunday. This was seen as erroneous by many Evangelicals. To hold the Sunday as if it were a Sabbath was seen as wrong by many.

"The modern conception of the sabbath, isolated from the laws which governed it, and adopted to the Christian dispensation as the day of religious activity, public meetings, Christian service, and worship, is entirely out of harmony with every Scripture bearing on the Sabbath. It is taught by some that although the laws which conditioned the manner of sabbath observance have ceased, the recognition of the day, whether it be Saturday, or Sunday, remains as a binding obligation. The result

of such teaching is the imposition of the observance of a day without any exact instruction as to the manner of such observance. This teaching is both inconsistent and unscriptural. Moreover, the unscriptural inconsistency is greatly increased when the celebration of the Sabbath is changed from Saturday to Sunday, and is imposed of Gentiles." **Ibid**, p. 253.

9. But now Evangelicals are no longer claiming that the Law is abolished to them the Commandments of God must be kept, even the Sabbath, but it must be Sunday, this concept once held as erroneous by some, is now returned with a force to the point that we have a new movement called "Sunday- Sabbatarians."

"The rediscovery of the Sabbath today assumes two different forms. On one hand, some Christians are reexamining the biblical meaning and function of the Sabbath in order to develop a "biblical" model for Sunday observance. We may call these people "Sunday-Sabbatharians" because they believe in

observing Sunday as their biblical Sabbath ...

Consequently, they promote Sundaykeeping as the legitimate substitution and continuation of the Old Testament Sabbath." Samuele Bacchiocchi,

The Sabbath Under Crossfire, p. 262.

"Sunday-Sabbatharians recognize the underlying unity and continuity that exists between the Old and the New Testaments, Sabbath and Sunday. Consequently, they are eager to rediscover the biblical view of the Sabbath in order to better understand how Sunday should be observed." **Ibid**, pp. 262-263.

10. Such people, and such modern trend today, is to call Sunday the "Christian Sabbath", and to keep it something like how the Sabbath is to be kept.

"... I read the appendix of her book where she

explains how to observe the Christian Sabbath from sunset Saturday to sunset Sunday. Dawn's attempt [is] to invest Sunday with the meaning and experience of the Sabbath ..." **Ibid**, p. 264.

"She decided ... was to make Sunday their Sabbath ... No work from sunset Saturday to sunset Sunday. She continues explaining how her family celebrates Sunday as the biblical Sabbath." **Ibid**, p. 264.

"It was evident that the prevailing concern was to reaffirm the reformed view of Sunday as the Christian Sabbath." **Ibid**, p. 267.

- 11. However the Bible does tell us in the Second Witness that the people of God must have "Sabbath-keeping." Hebrews 4:9,10.
- 12. But, this day, were are told, is the **seventh day** and not the first day of the week. Hebrews 4:3,4.
- 13. Now, atlas, because of moves in the U.S. to move displays of the Ten Commandments from mainstream American culture, Evangelicals are **forced to stand for** the whole Ten Commandments which they once claimed was abolished. Observe this shocking development.

"Recent court rulings against the Ten Commandments, along with a host of disturbing trends we witness daily throughout our culture, clearly demonstrates that our nation is moving away from that tradition. These actions have threatened the very fabric and foundation of our culture and faith. Ten Commandments and all other references to God, which have served as the moral foundation and anchor of our great country, are systematically being removed form public places. Public displays of the Ten Commandments and other symbols of our faith have been a powerful visual testimony to the fact that the United States of America is "one nation under God." Their removal from public places shows that those with a secular humanist agenda are intent on destroying the moral heritage of our nation

... Those who care about traditional values cannot passively sit by and watch the removal of the very principles that made this country great. The Ten Commandments and what the represent are the heart of all moral code and must be restored to the heart of our society ... The **Ten Commandments Commission** was founded to counter the secular agenda and help restore the Ten Commandments and Judeo-Christian values to their rightful place in our society." **Join Us in Taking a Stand for the Ten Commandments**, p. 1.

14. The so-called secular humanists behind the removal of the Ten Commandments display from public places are actually Jews who have an agenda.

"That's why the Jews who run the American Civil Liberties Union don't want the Ten Commandments posted in public places. The Ten Commandments are not public property - - they are owned by the Jews. Let the Gentiles eat Naugahyde Laws. How long will it be before Jews complain of copyright infringement when Gentiles quote the Ten Commandments?" Carol A. Valentine, Merry Christmas, and Off With Your Head, pp. 21-22.

15. However, the Evangelicals have set up the **Ten Commandments Commission** to what they perceive as the problems of secular humanism in the U.S.A. They hope to achieve the following goals:

"In response to recent court rulings against the public display of the Ten Commandments and the continual assault of a secular humanist agenda against traditional values, the **Ten Commandments Commission** has been created to restore and maintain the moral principles of the Judeo-Christian

tradition in our nation and society. The objectives of the **Ten Commandments Commission** are as follows:

* To restore the supremacy of the tenants, precepts, and principles contained in the Ten Commandments.

- * To provide a global symbol that expresses our submission and commitment to the values found in the Ten Commandments.
- * To create a mechanism by which the Word of God can be restored in every aspect of society peacefully and without violation of the legal system.
- * To give opportunity for identification with millions who adhere to the supreme, universal law of God." **Ten Commandments Commission**, p. 1.
- 16. Thus we are told that Evangelicals have decided to stand for the Ten Commandments.

"At such a time when God is being pushed out of our schools, the sanctity of life is ignored, and the Ten Commandments are thrown out of courtrooms, it is our moral duty and obligation to unite and demonstrate our stand for divine authority. We cannot let those who wish to remove all vestiges of Judeo-Christian morality from our society succeed." **Ibid**, p. 1.

17. But the Sabbath of the Ten commandments as supported by Evangelical is not that of the Bible because:

The Biblical catch-phrase of the Sabbath is:

"The seventh day is the Sabbath of YHWH thy God."

b. The Biblical catch-phrase for the Sabbath as used by the Evangelicals is the Roman Catholic diversion which says:

"Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy."

18. Therefore the churches have been called to celebrate a day called the Ten Commandments day.

"The focal point of this movement is the first annual **Ten Commandments Day** that will be held on Sunday May 7, 2006 ... this date we are calling on all who are concerned about traditional Judeo-Christian values to host celebrations in the support of the Ten Commandments in their local communities. Many churches have already announced that May 7 will be Ten Commandments Day in their communities." **Ten Commandments Day (May 7, 2006)**, p. 2.

19. But what day have the Evangelicals chosen for this effort to celebrate the Ten Commandments? It is none other than Sunday, the day they are calling the Christian Sabbath.

"Focal point of this movement is the first annual **Ten Commandments Day** that will be held on Sunday May 7, 2006." **Ibid**, p. 2.

"... celebrating the first annual Ten Commandments Sunday that will be held on Sunday May 7, 2006. On this date, we are calling on all churches, synagogues, ministry leaders Christians, and all who care about traditional values to celebrate Ten Commandments Sunday by hosting local community events in

support of the Ten Commandments." **The Ten Commandments Commission**, p. 1.

20. But what is it that led to the choosing of Sunday? It is the respect for Sunday holiness.

"After much prayer and counsel from Godly leaders we have decided to designate

the first Sunday in May as Ten Commandments Day." News and Info, p. 1.

"The leadership of the Ten Commandments Commission felt strongly that it was important to establish a date for Ten Commandments that coincided with the historical time period when Moses met with God on Mount Sinai and received the Ten Commandments for all mankind. The first Sunday in May is an ideal date, occurring between the Jewish observance of Passover and Pentecost." **Ibid**, p. 1.

- 21. But the force of the Sabbath as the **Seventh-day** must be recognized, because the fourth clause of the Ten Commandments in which the Sabbath is commanded gives the exact time that God hallowed, it was the **Seventh day**, not the first day at all. Exodus 20:8-11.
- 22. Thus in Genesis God rested on the **seventh day** and hallowed that day. This was not **Sunday** which is the first say of the week. Genesis 2:1.
- 23. So that the emphasis is the **seventh-day**, this is the Sabbath, this is the day the Lord rested and wants man to follow. Exodus 31:13-17; Hebrews 4:3,4.

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