

A Widely overlooked FACT is, the Seventh Day Sabbath is here.

Before sin... Genesis 2:2-3

After sin... Exodus 20:3-17

After Christ... Hebrews 4:4,8,9

In Heaven... Isaiah 66:23-24

Sixty Bible Facts Concerning the Seventh Day Sabbath

1. After working the first six days of the week in creating the heavens and 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 the Jew.

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.

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 and the seven-day week 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 20:1-17) Why did He place it there if it was not like the other nine precepts, which all admit are immutable?**
- 17. The seventh-day Sabbath was commanded by the voice of the living God. (Deut 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. (Deut 5:22)**
- 20. It was sacredly preserved in the ark in the holy of holies. (Deut 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 the 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. (Isaiah 56)**
- 29. God has promised to bless all who keep the Sabbath. (Isaiah 56:2)**
- 30. The Lord requires us to call it "honourable." (Isaiah 58:13) Beware ye who take delight in calling it the "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 forty 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. 49, 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, 3)

49. The Book of Acts alone gives a records of his holding eighty-four meetings upon that day. (See Acts 13:14, 44; 16:13; 17:2; 18:4, 11)

50. There was never any dispute between the Christians and the Jews about the Sabbath day. This is proof 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 fifty-nine 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 man.

Forty One 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 1:1-5) 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 thirty 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. "Where no law is, there is no transgression." Romans 4:15. (See also 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.**
- 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 contradicts the law of God. (Matthew 15:1-9) Baptism commemorates the burial and resurrection of Jesus. (Romans 6:3-5)**
- 40. The New Testament is totally silent with regard to any change of the Sabbath day or any sacredness for the first day.**
- 41. Finally, looking to the Jew that sought out EVERY avenue of attack against the Apostles. The New Testament is completely silent in regards to the Jews ever coming against the Apostles for breaking the Sabbath by worshipping on Sunday.**

Here are one hundred 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 -Review and Herald Publishing assc. Reprinted from a tract published in the year 1885 (Any and all additions supplied by Presents of God ministry)

The CHART OF THE WEEK, is over a hundred years old. It is extremely valuable and almost impossible to find today. Dr. William Meade Jones lived over a hundred years ago, and was a well-known London, England, research expert. He discovered in his studies that the Seventh-day Sabbath was the only weekly Sabbath ever commanded by God in the Bible. Jones decided that, since Scripture clearly shows that the Bible Sabbath was first given to mankind at end of Creation Week, --If Genesis 2:1-3 is really true, then two important facts would have had to be known throughout the ancient world: First, a fixing of the seven-day weekly cycle on a world-wide basis, and second, an ancient world-wide knowledge of the Seventh-day Sabbath. Jones was convinced of this for several reasons: 1. Adam and Noah were both earnest worshipers of God and would therefore have been faithful Sabbath keepers. 2. They would have taught their descendents about the Bible Sabbath, who would be aware of its original sacredness. 3. The truth that God is to be worshiped on the seventh of each seven-day week, requires a seven-day week, even though they may have later turned to idols and left the worship of the True God. 4. Therefore, as the descendents of Adam and Noah spread out all over the world, they would have carried with them these two important facts: Each week has seven days, and the seventh day of the week is the holy Sabbath given by God to mankind. Even though many of Adam's and Noah's descendents would become scoffers, Jones reasoned, all of them would still carry with them the twin truths of the six-day Creation Week, of Genesis 1 (by their keeping of the seven-day weekly cycle, and the Seventh-day Sabbath by naming the seventh day of the week in their language as the day of Sabbath rest). William Mead Jones decided that

if Genesis 1 and 2 were really true, and that if God really created the world in six days and then rested on the Seventh day, then a majority of the languages of the world would prove the fact! And this, in turn, would be a powerful proof, not only that the Seventh day (and not the first) was the true Sabbath of God, but also a dramatic proof that Genesis 1 and 2 are genuine, and that God is our Creator! Thinking about both of these facts is stunning in the light of the abundance of corroborating evidence given on this amazing chart that proves them to be true!

Author unknown

E.J. Waggoner stated:

"In this we find, what is most natural, that the same Being who created, rested. He who worked six days in creating the earth, rested on the seventh, and blessed and sanctified it. But we have already learned that God the Father created the worlds by His Son Jesus Christ, and that Christ created everything that has an existence. Therefore the conclusion is inevitable that Christ rested on that first seventh day, at the close of the six days of creation, and that He blessed and sanctified it. Thus the seventh day--the Sabbath--is most emphatically the Lord's day. When Jesus said to the carping Pharisees, "For the Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath-day" (Matt. 12:8), He declared his lordship of the identical day which they so scrupulously observed in form; and He did this in words which show that He regarded it as His badge of authority, as demonstrating the fact that He was greater than the temple. Thus, the seventh day is the Divinely-appointed memorial of creation. It is the most honored of all days, since its especial mission is to bring to mind the creative power of God, which is the one proof to man of His Divinity And so when Christ said that the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath-day, He claimed a high distinction--nothing less than being the Creator, of whose divinity that day stands as a memorial. p. 32, Para. 1, -Christ and His righteousness."

E. G. White Speaks on how the Sabbath was changed to Sunday

Satan well knew that the Holy Scriptures would enable men to discern his deceptions and withstand his power. It was by the word that even the Saviour of the world had resisted his attacks. At every assault, Christ presented the shield of eternal truth, saying, "It is written." To every suggestion of the adversary, He opposed the wisdom and power of the word. In order for Satan to maintain his sway over men, and establish the authority of the papal usurper, he must keep them in ignorance of the Scriptures. The Bible would exalt God and place finite men in their true position; therefore its sacred truths must be concealed and suppressed. This logic was adopted by the Roman Church. For hundreds of years the circulation of the Bible was prohibited. The people were forbidden to read it or

to have it in their houses, and unprincipled priests and prelates interpreted its teachings to sustain their pretensions. Thus the pope came to be almost universally acknowledged as the vicegerent of God on earth, endowed with authority over church and state.

The detector of error having been removed, Satan worked according to his will. Prophecy had declared that the papacy was to "think to change times and laws." Daniel 7:25. This work it was not slow to attempt. To afford converts from heathenism a substitute for the worship of idols, and thus to promote their nominal acceptance of Christianity, the adoration of images and relics was gradually introduced into the Christian worship. The decree of a general council (see Appendix) finally established this system of idolatry. To complete the sacrilegious work, Rome presumed to expunge from the law of God the second commandment, forbidding image worship, and to divide the tenth commandment, in order to preserve the number.

The spirit of concession to paganism opened the way for a still further disregard of Heaven's authority. Satan, working through unconsecrated leaders of the church, tampered with the fourth commandment also, and essayed to set aside the ancient Sabbath, the day which God had blessed and sanctified (Genesis 2:2, 3), and in its stead to exalt the festival observed by the heathen as "the venerable day of the sun." This change was not at first attempted openly. In the first centuries the true Sabbath had been kept by all Christians. They were jealous for the honor of God, and, believing that His law is immutable, they zealously guarded the sacredness of its precepts. But with great subtlety Satan worked through his agents to bring about his object. That the attention of the people might be called to the Sunday, it was made a festival in honor of the resurrection of Christ. Religious services were held upon it; yet it was regarded as a day of recreation, the Sabbath being still sacredly observed.

To prepare the way for the work which he designed to accomplish, Satan had led the Jews, before the advent of Christ, to load down the Sabbath with the most rigorous exactions, making its observance a burden. Now, taking advantage of the false light in which he had thus caused it to be regarded, he cast contempt upon it as a Jewish institution. While Christians generally continued to observe the Sunday as a joyous festival, he led them, in order to show their hatred of Judaism, to make the Sabbath a fast, a day of sadness and gloom.

In the early part of the fourth century the emperor Constantine issued a decree making Sunday a public festival throughout the Roman Empire. (See Appendix.) The day of the sun was revered by his pagan subjects and was honored by Christians; it was the emperor's policy to unite the conflicting interests of heathenism and Christianity. He was urged to do this by the bishops of the church, who, inspired by ambition and thirst for

power, perceived that if the same day was observed by both Christians and heathen, it would promote the nominal acceptance of Christianity by pagans and thus advance the power and glory of the church. But while many God-fearing Christians were gradually led to regard Sunday as possessing a degree of sacredness, they still held the true Sabbath as the holy of the Lord and observed it in obedience to the fourth commandment.

The archdeceiver had not completed his work. He was resolved to gather the Christian world under his banner and to exercise his power through his vicegerent, the proud pontiff who claimed to be the representative of Christ. Through half-converted pagans, ambitious prelates, and world-loving churchmen he accomplished his purpose. Vast councils were held from time to time, in which the dignitaries of the church were convened from all the world. In nearly every council the Sabbath which God had instituted was pressed down a little lower, while the Sunday was correspondingly exalted. Thus the pagan festival came finally to be honored as a divine institution, while the Bible Sabbath was pronounced a relic of Judaism, and its observers were declared to be accursed.

The great apostate had succeeded in exalting himself "above all that is called God, or that is worshiped." 2 Thessalonians 2:4. He had dared to change the only precept of the divine law that unmistakably points all mankind to the true and living God. In the fourth commandment, God is revealed as the Creator of the heavens and the earth, and is thereby distinguished from all false gods. It was as a memorial of the work of creation that the seventh day was sanctified as a rest day for man. It was designed to keep the living God ever before the minds of men as the source of being and the object of reverence and worship. Satan strives to turn men from their allegiance to God, and from rendering obedience to His law; therefore he directs his efforts especially against that commandment which points to God as the Creator.

Protestants now urge that the resurrection of Christ on Sunday made it the Christian Sabbath. But Scripture evidence is lacking. No such honor was given to the day by Christ or His apostles. The observance of Sunday as a Christian institution had its origin in that "mystery of lawlessness" (2 Thessalonians 2:7, R.V.) which, even in Paul's day, had begun its work. Where and when did the Lord adopt this child of the papacy? What valid reason can be given for a change which the Scriptures do not sanction?

The Great Controversy pages 51-54