

Solving The Mystery Behind The Sabbath & Resurrection Day



- 1. Organize Every Major Scripture Chronologically
- 2. Carefully Examine Every Major Scripture On This Topic
- 3. List Out The Scriptures For Both Sides Then Compare
 - 4. Repeat For Earliest Historical Sources

Genesis 2:1-3 CJB

"Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, along with everything in them. On the seventh day God was finished with his work which he had made, so he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. God blessed the seventh day and separated it as holy; because on that day God rested from all his work which he had created, so that it itself could produce."

- The Sabbath began at creation not at Mount Sinai
- Therefore the Sabbath belongs to God

Exodus 20:8-11 CJB

"Remember the day, Shabbat, to set it apart for God. You have six days to labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is a Shabbat for Adonai your God. On it, you are not to do any kind of work — not you, your son or your daughter, not your male or female slave, not your livestock, and not the foreigner staying with you inside the gates to your property. For in six days, Adonai made heaven and earth, the sea and everything in them; but on the seventh day he rested. This is why Adonai blessed the day, Shabbat, and separated it for himself."

- Listed in the 10 Commandments
- The Sabbath points back to creation

Exodus 31:12-17 CJB

"Adonai said to Moshe, "Tell the people of Isra'el, 'You are to observe my Shabbats; for this is a sign between me and you through all your generations; so that you will know that I am Adonai, who sets you apart for me. Therefore you are to keep my Shabbat, because it is set apart for you... The people of Isra'el are to keep the Shabbat, to observe Shabbat through all their generations as a perpetual covenant. It is a sign between me and the people of Isra'el forever ; for in six days Adonai made heaven and earth, but on the seventh day he stopped working and rested."

Leviticus 23:1-3 CJB

"Adonai said to Moshe, "Tell the people of Isra'el: 'The designated times of Adonai which you are to proclaim as holy convocations are my designated times. Work is to be done on six days; but the seventh day is a Shabbat of complete rest, a holy convocation; you are not to do any kind of work; it is Shabbat for Adonai, even in your homes."

- God calls the Sabbath a divinely appointed time to be proclaimed as holy convocation
- Even in our homes (all of your dwelling places)

Luke 4:14-21 TLV

"Yeshua returned in the power of the Ruach to the Galilee, and news about Him went out through all the surrounding region. He taught in their synagogues, and everyone was praising Him. And He came to Natzeret, where He had been raised. As was His custom, He went into the synagogue on Shabbat, and He got up to read. "

- It was Yeshua's custom to read from the Torah & Prophets in the synagogue on Sabbath
- God prophetically uses the Torah & Haftarah Portions v21 "Then He began to tell them, "Today this Scripture has been fulfilled in your ears."

Matthew 12:8 CJB

"For the Son of Man is Lord of Shabbat!"

The Sabbath Is "The Lord's Day" according to Yeshua

James 1:1, 2:2-4 CJB The Sabbath After The Resurrection

- "From: Ya'akov, a slave of God and of the Lord Yeshua the Messiah. To: The Twelve Tribes in the Diaspora... My brothers, practice the faith of our Lord Yeshua, the glorious Messiah, without showing favoritism. Suppose a man comes into your synagogue wearing gold rings and fancy clothes, and also a poor man comes in dressed in rags. If you show more respect to the man wearing the fancy clothes and say to him, "Have this good seat here," to the poor man you say, "You, stand over there," or, "Sit down on the floor by my feet," then aren't you creating distinctions among yourselves, and haven't you made yourselves into judges with evil motives?"
 - The apostle James (Brother of Yeshua) was writing to believers outside of Jerusalem gathering in synagogues on Shabbat

Acts 15:19-21 TLV The Sabbath After The Resurrection

- "Therefore, I judge not to trouble those from among the Gentiles who are turning to God— but to write to them to abstain from the contamination of idols, and from sexual immorality, and from what is strangled, and from blood. For Moses from ancient generations has had in every city those who proclaim him, since he is read in all the synagogues every Shabbat.""
 - The gentiles coming to faith were to hear Moses read every Shabbat
 - One could argue that this statement is not made in the official letter sent out to the gentile communities (Acts 15:23-29) but if believers were already meeting in the synagogues on Sabbath (like James 2:2 shows) it wouldn't need to be included as a new command with the rest of the apostolic decree

Acts 13:14-16, 17:1-3 TLV The Sabbath After The Resurrection

- "But they passed on from Perga and came to Antioch of Pisidia. Entering the synagogue on the Shabbat, they sat down. After the reading of the Torah and the Prophets, the synagogue leaders sent to them, saying, "Brothers, if you have any word of encouragement for the people, speak."... "After passing through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where there was a Jewish synagogue. As was his custom, Paul went to the Jewish people; and for three Shabbatot, he debated the Scriptures with them. He opened them and gave evidence that Messiah had to suffer and rise from the dead, saying, "This Yeshua, whom I declare to you, is the Messiah."
 - It was still the custom of the apostle Paul to attend synagogue on

1st Timothy 4:13 TLV The Sabbath After The Resurrection

- "Until I come, devote yourself to the public reading of Scripture, to encouragement, and to teaching."
 - Towards the end of the apostle Paul's ministry (30 years after the resurrection) he was still instructing Timothy to continue hearing the public reading of scripture which in the 1st century only took place in the synagogues on Sabbath

Matthew 24:15-21 CJB The Sabbath At The End of The Age

- "So when you see the abomination that causes devastation spoken about through the prophet Dani'el standing in the Holy Place" (let the reader understand the allusion), "that will be the time for those in Y'hudah to escape to the hills. If someone is on the roof, he must not go down to gather his belongings from his house; if someone is in the field, he must not turn back to get his coat. What a terrible time it will be for pregnant women and nursing mothers! Pray that you will not have to escape in winter or on Shabbat. For there will be trouble then worse than there has ever been from the beginning of the world until now, and there will be nothing like it again!"
 - According to Yeshua, the Sabbath will still be observed at the end of

the

on

Ezekiel 46:1-2 CJB The Sabbath In The Millennial Kingdom

- "This is what Adonai Elohim says: 'The east gate of the inner courtyard is to be shut on the six working days, but on Shabbat it is to be opened, and Rosh-Hodesh it is to be opened. The prince is to enter by way of the outer vestibule of the gate and stand by the support of the gate."
 - The Sabbath will still be observed in the Millennial Kingdom

Isaiah 66:22-23 TLV The Sabbath Into Eternity

""For just as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, will endure before Me"—it is a declaration of Adonai—"so your descendants and your name will endure." " And it will come to pass, that from one New Moon to another, and from one Shabbat to another, all flesh will come to bow down before Me," says Adonai.

The Sabbath will still be observed after the new heavens and new earth

The Sabbath Resurrection Day/1st Day Genesis 2:1-3 **Exodus 20:8-11 Exodus 31:12-17** Leviticus 23:1-3 Matthew 12:8 James 1:1, 2:2-4 Acts 15:19-21 **Acts 17:1-3** 1st Timothy 4:13 9. Matthew 24:15-21 **10. Ezekiel 46:1-2 11**. Isaiah 66:22-23 **12**.

Revelation 1:10 NASB

"I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and I heard behind me a loud voice like the sound of a trumpet,"

Revelation 1:10 NASB

- "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and I heard behind me a loud voice like the sound of a trumpet,"
 - We can't overlook the fact that Yeshua claimed to be Lord of the Sabbath and there is also no direct mention of what day of the week this took place
 - John's revelation contains visions of the second coming of Yeshua which is biblically described in both the Old & New Testament as being called the "Day of the Lord"
 - The Millennial Kingdom will be a 1000 year Sabbath (Revelation 20:4,

1st Corinthians 16:1-3 TLV

"Now concerning the collection for the kedoshim, as I directed Messiah's communities in Galatia, you do likewise. On the first day of the week, let each of you set something aside, saving up whatever is gained, so no collections take place when I come. Then whenever I arrive, I will send whomever you approve with letters of introduction to carry your gift to Jerusalem."

1st Corinthians 16:1-3 TLV

- "Now concerning the collection for the kedoshim, as I directed Messiah's communities in Galatia, you do likewise. On the first day of the week, let each of you set something aside, saving up whatever is gained, so no collections take place when I come. Then whenever I arrive, I will send whomever you approve with letters of introduction to carry your gift to Jerusalem."
 - There is nothing in this passage about a church service.
 - Paul is directing that each person individually set money aside so that when he arrives everyone is prepared for him to take their gift to the saints in Jerusalem

"Now on the first day of the week, we gathered to break bread."

Acts 20:7-12 TLV

Resurrection Day/1st Day of The Week

Acts 20:7-12 TLV

- "Now on the first day of the week, we gathered to break bread."
 - The book of Acts is a history book. This was not written as a command
 - "Day by day they continued with one mind, spending time at the Temple and breaking bread from house to house. They were sharing meals with gladness and sincerity of heart" Acts 2:46 TLV
 - There's no mention of a worship service, wine, or reading of the scriptures etc

- Days start/end at sunset (1st Day = Saturday sundown Sunday sundown)
- "Now on the first day of the week, we gathered to break bread. Paul was talking with them, intending to leave the next day, so he prolonged his speech till midnight. There were many lamps in the upper chamber where we were meeting. Now a young man named Eutychus was sitting in a windowsill, sinking into a deep sleep as Paul kept on talking. Overcome by sleep, he fell from the third story and was picked up—dead. But Paul went down, fell on him and threw his arms around him. He said, "Don't be upset, for his life is within him." After he went back up and broke the bread and ate, he talked with them a long while until daybreak and then left. So they took the boy away alive, greatly relieved."Acts 20:7-12 TLV

- Days start/end at sunset (1st Day = Saturday sundown Sunday sundown)
- Saturday Night "Now on the first day of the week, we gathered to break bread. Paul was talking with them, intending to leave the next day, so he prolonged his speech till midnight. There were many lamps in the upper chamber where we were meeting. Now a young man named Eutychus was sitting in a windowsill, sinking into a deep sleep as Paul kept on talking. Overcome by sleep, he fell from the third story and was picked up—dead. But Paul went down, fell on him and threw his arms around him. He said, "Don't be upset, for his life is within him." After he went back up and broke the bread and ate, he talked with them a long while until daybreak and then left. So they took the boy away alive, greatly relieved."Acts 20:7-12 TLV

The Sabbath Resurrection Day/1st Day Genesis 2:1-3 **Revelation 1:10 Exodus 20:8-11** 1st Corinthians 16:1-3 **Exodus 31:12-17** Acts 20:7-12 3. Leviticus 23:1-3 Matthew 12:8 James 1:1, 2:2-4 Acts 15:19-21 Acts 17:1-3 1st Timothy 4:13 Matthew 24:15-21 **10**. 11. Ezekiel 46:1-2 **12**. Isaiah 66:22-23

The Didache - Late 1st Century Authentic Church Manual

"But let no one eat or drink of your Eucharist, unless they have been baptized into the name of the Lord; for concerning this also the Lord has said, "Give not that which is holy to the dogs."... "But every Lord's day gather yourselves together, and break bread, and give thanksgiving after having confessed your transgressions, that your sacrifice may be pure"

Justin Martyr, Israel - 150 AD

"And on the day called Sunday, all who live in cities or in the country gather together to one place, and the memoirs of the apostles or the writings of the prophets are read"

Epistle of Barnabas - Late 1st Century Forgery (Possibly Egyptian Origin)

"Your new moons and your Sabbath I cannot endure." Ye perceive how He speaks: Your present Sabbaths are not acceptable to Me, but that is which I have made, [namely this,] when, giving rest to all things, I shall make a beginning of the eighth day, that is, a beginning of another world. Wherefore, also, we keep the eighth day with joyfulness, the day also on which Jesus rose again from the dead. And when He had manifested Himself, He ascended into the heavens."

Ignatius of Antioch to the Magnesians - 110 AD

"If, therefore, those who were brought up in the ancient order of things have come to the possession of a new hope, no longer observing the Sabbath, but living in the observance of the Lord's Day,"

Ignatius of Antioch to the Magnesians - 110 AD

- "If, therefore, those who were brought up in the ancient order of things have come to the possession of a new hope, no longer observing the Sabbath, but living in the observance of the Lord's Day,"
- There is a longer recension that reads ... "Let us therefore no longer keep the Sabbath after the Jewish manner... But let every one of you keep the Sabbath after a spiritual manner, rejoicing in meditation on the law, not in relaxation of the body, admiring the workmanship of God, and not eating things prepared the day before, nor using lukewarm drinks, and walking within a prescribed space... And after the observance of the Sabbath, let every friend of Christ keep the Lord's Day as a festival, the resurrection-day, the queen and chief of all the daue"



Ignatius of Antioch to the Magnesians - 110 AD

Chapter VIII.-Caution Against False Doctrines.

Paragraph before Sabbath Comment:

Be not deceived with strange doctrines, nor with old fables, which are unprofitable. For if we still live according to the Jewish law, we acknowledge that we have not received grace. For the divinest prophets lived according to Christ Jesus. On this account also they were persecuted, being inspired by His grace to fully convince the unbelieving that there is one God, who has manifested Himself by Jesus Christ His Son, who is His eternal Word, not proceeding forth from silence, and who in all things pleased Him that sent Him.

Be not deceived with strange doctrines, "nor give heed to fables and endless genealogies," and things in which the Jews make their boast. "Old things are passed away: behold, all things have become new." For if we still live according to the Jewish law, and the circumcision of the flesh, we deny that we have received grace. For the divinest prophets lived according to Jesus Christ. On this account also they were persecuted, being inspired by grace to fully convince the unbelieving that there is one God, the Almighty, who has manifested Himself by Jesus Christ His Son, who is His Word, not spoken, but essential. For He is not the voice of an articulate utterance, but a substance begotten by divine power, who has in all things pleased Him that sent Him.

Chapter IX.-Let Us Live with Christ.

Sabbath Comment:

If, therefore, those who were brought up in the ancient order of things have come to the possession of a new hope, no longer observing the Sabbath, but living in the observance of the Lord's Day, on which also our life has sprung up again by Him and by His death-whom some deny, by which mystery we have obtained faith, and therefore endure, that we may be found the disciples of Jesus Christ, our only Master-how shall we be able to live apart from Him, whose disciples the prophets themselves in the Spirit did wait for Him as their Teacher? And therefore He whom they rightly waited for, being come, raised them from the dead.

If, then, those who were conversant with the ancient Scriptures came to newness of hope, expecting the coming of Christ, as the Lord teaches us when He says, "If ye had believed Moses, ye would have believed Me, for he wrote of Me;" and again, "Your father Abraham rejoiced to see My day, and he saw it, and was glad; for before Abraham was, I am; "how shall we be able to live without Him? The prophets were His servants, and foresaw Him by the Spirit, and waited for Him as their Teacher, and expected Him as their Lord and Saviour, saying, "He will come and save us." Let us therefore no longer keep the Sabbath after the Jewish manner, and rejoice in days of idleness; for "he that does not work, let him not eat." For say the [holy] oracles, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat thy bread." But let every one of you keep the Sabbath after a spiritual manner, rejoicing in meditation on the law, not in relaxation of the body, admiring the workmanship of God, and not eating things prepared the day before, nor using lukewarm drinks, and walking within a prescribed space, nor finding delight in dancing and plaudits which have no sense in them. And after the observance of the Sabbath, let every friend of Christ keep the Lord's Day as a festival, the resurrection-day, the queen and chief of all the days [of the week]. Looking forward to this, the prophet declared, "To the end, for the eighth day," on which our life both sprang up again, and the victory over death was obtained in Christ, whom the children of perdition, the enemies of the Saviour, deny, "whose god is their belly, who mind earthly things," who are "lovers of pleasure, and not lovers of God, having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof." These make merchandise of Christ, corrupting His word, and giving up Jesus to sale: they are corrupters of women, and covetous of other men's possessions, swallowing up wealth insatiably; from whom may ye be delivered by the mercy of God through our Lord Jesus Christ!

Ignatius of Antioch to the Magnesians - 110 AD

Chapter X.-Beware of Judaizing

Paragraph after Sabbath Comment:

Let us not, therefore, be insensible to His kindness. For were He to reward us according to our works, we should cease to be. Therefore, having become His disciples, let us learn to live according to the principles of Christianity. For whosoever is called by any other name besides this, is not of God. Lay aside, therefore, the evil, the old, the sour leaven, and be ye changed into the new leaven, which is Jesus Christ. Be ye salted in Him, lest any one among you should be corrupted, since by your savour ye shall be convicted. It is absurd to profess Christ Jesus, and to Judaize. For Christianity did not embrace Judaism, but Judaism Christianity, that so every tongue which believeth might be gathered together to God.

Let us not, therefore, be insensible to His kindness. For were He to reward us according to our works, we should cease to be. For "if Thou, Lord, shalt mark iniquities, O Lord,

who shall stand? "Let us therefore prove ourselves worthy of that name which we have received. For whosoever is called by any other name besides this, he is not of God; for he has not received the prophecy which speaks thus concerning us: "The people shall be called by a new name, which the Lord shall name them, and shall be a holy people." This was first fulfilled in Syria; for "the disciples were called Christians at Antioch," when Paul and Peter were laying the foundations of the Church. Lay aside, therefore, the evil, the old, the corrupt leaven, and be ye changed into the new leaven of grace. Abide in Christ, that the stranger may not have dominion over you. It is absurd to speak of Jesus Christ with the tongue, and to cherish in the mind a Judaism which has now come to an end. For where there is Christianity there cannot be Judaism. For Christ is one, in whom every nation that believes, and every tongue that confesses, is gathered unto God. And those that were of a stony heart have become the children of Abraham, the friend of God; and in his seed all those have been blessed who were ordained to eternal life in Christ.

- "Beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees." Then they understood that he did not tell them to beware of the leaven of bread, but of the teaching of the Pharisees and Sadducees." Matthew 16:11-12
- "No longer keeping the Sabbath after the Jewish manner" is the only reading that fits biblically and the context of the paragraphs before/after

- 1. The Didache 1st Century **Epistle of Barnabas - 1st Century**
 - Justin Martyr, Israel 2nd

Resurrection Day/1st Day

- Century
- Ignatius of Antioch 110 AD / **Almost 1st Century**

Martyrdom of Polycarp (Direct Disciple Of Apostle John) - 150 AD

"The Church of God which sojourns at Smyrna, to the Church of God sojourning in Philomelium, and to all the congregations of the Holy and Catholic Church in every place:

Now, the blessed Polycarp suffered martyrdom on the second day of the month Xanthicus just begun, the seventh day before the Kalends of May, the great Sabbath, at the eighth hour."

on

 Out of 7 churches... The church in Smyrna was 1 of the only 2 faithful congregations according to Yeshua in Revelation

Epiphanius 375 AD - Panarion Books II and III. De Fide Second, revised edition p.679

"On the apostles' authority services are set for the fourth day of the week, the eve of the Sabbath, and the Lord's Day."

Church History (Socrates Scholasticus) Book 5 Chapter 22 - 5th Century

"For although almost all churches throughout the world celebrate the sacred mysteries on the sabbath of every week, yet the Christians of Alexandria and at Rome, on account of some ancient tradition, have ceased to do this. The Egyptians in the neighborhood of Alexandria, and the inhabitants of Thebaïs, hold their religious assemblies on the sabbath, but do not participate of the mysteries in the manner usual among Christians in general: for after having eaten and satisfied themselves with food of all kinds, in the evening making their offerings they partake of the mysteries."

Ecclesiastical History (Sozomen) Book 7 Chapter 19 - 5th Century

"Assemblies are not held in all churches on the same time or manner. The people of Constantinople, and almost everywhere, assemble together on the Sabbath, as well as on the first day of the week, which custom is never observed at Rome or at Alexandria. There are several cities and villages in Egypt where, contrary to the usage established elsewhere, the people meet together on Sabbath evenings, and, although they have dined previously, partake of the mysteries."

	<u>The Sabbath</u>	V	S	Resurrection Day/1st Day
1.	Martyrdom of Polycarp (Direct Disciple Of Apostle John) - 2nd Century		2. 3.	The Didache - 1st Century Epistle of Barnabas - 1st Century Justin Martyr, Israel - 2nd Century Ignatius of Antioch - 110 AD / Almost 1st Century
	Epiphanius - 4th Century			
	Church Historian Socrates Scholasticus - 5th Century			
	Church Historian Sozomen - 5th Century			

Council of Laodicea, Canon 29 - 4th Century

- "Christians must not judaize by resting on the Sabbath, but must work on that day, rather honouring the Lord's Day; and, if they can, resting then as Christians. But if any shall be found to be judaizers, let them be anothema from Christ."
- "the Messianic Community in Laodicea, write: 'Here is the message from the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the Ruler of God's creation: "I know what you are doing: you are neither cold nor hot. How I wish you were either one or the other! So, because you are lukewarm, neither cold nor hot, I will vomit you out of my mouth! For you keep saying, 'I am rich, I have gotten rich, I don't need a thing!' You don't know that you are the one who is wretched, pitiable, poor, blind and naked!" Revelation 2:14-17 C IR

Council of Laodicea, Canon 29 - 4th Century

- "Christians must not judaize by resting on the Sabbath, but must work on that day, rather honouring the Lord's Day; and, if they can, resting then as Christians. But if any shall be found to be judaizers, let them be anothema from Christ."
 - PETER GEIERMANN, The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine, Second Edition, 1910, p. 50.
 - "QUESTION: Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday? ANSWER: We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church, in the Council of Laodicea (A.D. 336), transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday."



Roman Governor Pliny The Younger, Asia Minor - 110 AD

"they were accustomed to meet on a fixed day <u>before dawn</u> and sing responsively a hymn to Christ as to a god, and to bind themselves by oath, not to some crime, but not to commit fraud, theft, or adultery, not falsify their trust, nor to refuse to return a trust when called upon to do so. When this was over, it was their custom to depart and to assemble again to partake of food—but ordinary and innocent food."

Roman Governor Pliny The Younger, Asia Minor - 110 AD

- "they were accustomed to meet on a fixed day <u>before dawn</u> and sing responsively a hymn to Christ as to a god, and to bind themselves by oath, not to some crime, but not to commit fraud, theft, or adultery, not falsify their trust, nor to refuse to return a trust when called upon to do so. When this was over, it was their custom to depart and to assemble again to partake of food—but ordinary and innocent food."
 - Did The Apostles End Shabbat By Breaking Bread At Sunset/1st Day Of The Week To Commemorate The Resurrection (And Foreshadowing Going Into Eternity)?

<u>Did The Apostles End Shabbat By Breaking Bread At</u> <u>Sunset/1st Day Of The Week To Commemorate The</u> Resurrection?

Ignatius of Antioch to the Magnesians - 110 AD (Longer Recension)

"And after the observance of the Sabbath, let every friend of Christ keep the Lord's Day as a festival, the resurrection-day, the queen and chief of all the days [of the week]."

<u>Did The Apostles End Shabbat By Breaking Bread At</u> <u>Sunset/1st Day Of The Week To Commemorate The</u> <u>Resurrection?</u>

Church History (Socrates Scholasticus) Book 5 Chapter 22 - 5th Century

"For although almost all churches throughout the world celebrate the sacred mysteries on the sabbath of every week, yet the Christians of Alexandria and at Rome, on account of some ancient tradition, have ceased to do this. The Egyptians in the neighborhood of Alexandria, and the inhabitants of Thebaïs, hold their religious assemblies on the sabbath, but do not participate of the mysteries in the manner usual among Christians in general: for after having eaten and satisfied themselves with food of all kinds, in the evening making their offerings they partake of the mysteries. "

Did The Apostles End Shabbat By Breaking Bread At Sunset/1st Day Of The Week To Commemorate The Resurrection?

Ecclesiastical History (Sozomen) Book 7 Chapter 19 - 5th Century

"Assemblies are not held in all churches on the same time or manner. The people of Constantinople, and almost everywhere, assemble together on the Sabbath, as well as on the first day of the week, which custom is never observed at Rome or at Alexandria. There are several cities and villages in Egypt where, contrary to the usage established elsewhere, the people meet together on Sabbath evenings, and, although they have dined previously, partake of the mysteries."

<u>Did The Apostles End Shabbat By Breaking Bread At</u> <u>Sunset/1st Day Of The Week To Commemorate The</u> Resurrection?

Epiphanius 375 AD - Panarion Books II and III. De Fide Second, revised edition p.679

"On the apostles' authority services are set for the fourth day of the week, the eve of the Sabbath, and the Lord's Day."

<u>Did The Apostles End Shabbat By Breaking Bread At</u> <u>Sunset/1st Day Of The Week To Commemorate The</u> <u>Resurrection?</u>

Acts 20:7-11 TLV "Now on the first day of the week, (CJB "On Motza'ei-Shabbat) we gathered to break bread. Paul was talking with them, intending to leave the next day, so he prolonged his speech till midnight. There were many lamps in the upper chamber where we were meeting. Now a young man named Eutychus was sitting in a windowsill, sinking into a deep sleep as Paul kept on talking. Overcome by sleep, he fell from the third story and was picked up—dead. But Paul went down, fell on him and threw his arms around him. He said, "Don't be upset, for his life is within him."After he went back up and broke the bread and ate, he talked with them a long while until daybreak and then left."

Tree of Life Tabernacle Confession of

We believe all New Covenant churches were originally instructed to keep the Sabbath (Matthew 24:20), and possibly commanded to break bread at sunset before dawn in remembrance of the 1st day of the week/Resurrection Day (Acts 20:7) but since this practice is not explicitly commanded in scripture we cannot say with absolute certainty it's an apostolic command. We can however, show historical respect for how early it was celebrated and maintain unity by not dividing over it. For example: Pliny the Younger - "they were accustomed to meet on a fixed day before dawn and sing responsively a hymn to Christ as to a god", Ignatius of Antioch to the Magnesians longer recension - "And after the observance of the Sabbath, let every friend of Christ keep the Lord's Day as a festival, the resurrection-day, the queen and chief of all the days [of the week].", The Didache - "But every Lord's day gather yourselves together, and break bread, and give thanksgiving after having confessed your transgressions, that your sacrifice may be pure".

The Sabbath & Resurrection

THE STORED THE BUILDERS REJECTED HAS BECOME THE CHIEF CORNERSTORE.

PSALM 118:22