

Sabbath Truths From The Bible

1. God our Creator blessed the seventh day and made it holy. (Genesis 2:3.)
2. God sanctified the seventh day. (Exodus 20:11.)
3. 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 Jew.
4. It was given to Adam, the head of the human race. (Mark 2:27; Genesis 2:1-3.)
5. Hence through Adam, as our representative, to all nations. (Acts 17:26.)
6. This Sabbath is not a Jewish institution, for it was made over 2,000 years before ever there was a Jew.
7. The Bible never calls it the Jewish Sabbath, but always "the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." People should be cautious how they slander God's holy rest day.
8. Evident reference is made to the Sabbath and the seven-day week all throughout the patriarchal age. (Genesis 2:1-3; 8:10,12; 29:27-28. etc.)
9. It was a part of God's law before the God gave Moses the 10 Commandments on Mt. Sinai. (Exodus 16:4, 27-29.)
10. God placed it in the heart of His moral law The Ten Commandments. (Exodus 20:1-17.) God placed it there like the other nine precepts, which are all immutable?
11. The seventh-day Sabbath was commanded by the voice of the living God. (Deuteronomy 4:12,13.)
12. Then God wrote the Sabbath Commandment with His own finger. (Exodus 31:18.)
13. God engraved it in the enduring stone, indicating its imperishable nature. (Deuteronomy 5:22.)
14. The Sabbath command was sacredly preserved in the Ark of the Covenant in the holy of holies. (Deuteronomy 10:1-5.)
15. God destroyed the Israelites in the wilderness because they profaned the Sabbath. (Ezekiel 20:12-13.)
16. It is the sign of the true God and His people, by which we are to know Him. (Ezekiel 20:20.)
17. God promised that Jerusalem should stand forever if the Jews would honor and keep the Sabbath (Jeremiah 17:24-25.)
18. God sent the Jews into the Babylonian captivity for breaking it. (Nehemiah 13:18.)
19. God destroyed Jerusalem for violating the Sabbath. (Jeremiah 17:27.)
20. God has pronounced a special blessing on all the Gentiles who will honor and keep it. (Isaiah 56:6, 7.)
21. God's prophecy in which Gentiles will honor the Sabbath, which refers wholly to our Christian dispensation. (See Isaiah 56.)
22. God has promised to bless all who keep the Sabbath. (Isaiah 56:2.)
23. After the holy Sabbath has been trodden down "many generations," it is to be restored in the last days. (Isaiah 58:12-13.)
24. The Lord requires us to call the Sabbath "honourable". (Isaiah 58:13.)
25. Jesus 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?

26. Jesus said He was "Lord of the Sabbath" (Mark 2:28).
27. The seventh day is the Lord's Day. (Revelation 1:10; Isaiah 58:13; Exodus 20:10.)
28. Jesus vindicated the Sabbath as a merciful institution designed for man's good. (Mark 2:23-28.)
29. Instead of abolishing the Sabbath, Jesus carefully taught how it should be observed. (Matthew 12:1-13.)
30. Jesus taught His disciples that they should do nothing on the Sabbath day but that which was "lawful" (Matthew 12:12.)
31. Jesus instructed His apostles that the Sabbath should be prayerfully regarded even forty years after His resurrection. (Matthew 24:20.)
32. Paul, the apostle to the Gentiles, preaches on the Sabbath day in A.D. 45. (Acts 13:27.) Shall we believe modern teachers, who affirm that the Apostles ceased to worship on the Sabbath Day after the resurrection of Christ?
33. Decades after Christ's resurrection, the Holy Spirit through Paul expressly calls it "the Sabbath day,"(Acts 13:14-42.)
34. Luke, the inspired Christian historian, writing as late as A.D. 62, calls it the "Sabbath day." (Acts 13:44.)
35. The Gentile converts called it the Sabbath. (Acts 13:42.)
36. 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.)
38. It was customary to hold prayer meetings on the Sabbath day. (Acts 16:13.)
39. Paul read the Scriptures in public meetings on the Sabbath day. (Acts 17:2-3.)
40. It was Paul's custom to preach on the Sabbath day. (Acts 17:2-3.)
41. 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; 18:4, 11.)
42. 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.
43. In all the Jewish leaders accusations against Paul, they never charged him with disregarding the Sabbath day.
44. Paul himself expressly declared that he had kept God's 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?
45. 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.
46. Not a word is said anywhere in the New Testament about the Sabbath's being abolished, done away, changed, or anything of the kind.
47. There is no record that God has ever removed His blessing or sanctification from the seventh day Sabbath.
48. As the Sabbath was kept in Eden before the fall, so it will be observed eternally in the new earth. (Isaiah 66:22-23.)