## Satan's Deceptions on God's Law (Scripture version) - http://www.seventh-day-sabbath.com

Why should we keep God's law and the fourth Commandment Sabbath day that so many are determined to forget? What is the purpose of this day? Does the Sabbath belong in the Ten Commandments or did God make a mistake in placing the fourth Commandment in the Decalogue? When was the Bible Sabbath made and what day is the Sabbath according to the Bible? Was it a Jewish Sabbath only or was the Sabbath for everyone? Many keep Sunday the first day of the week as the Sabbath instead of the seventh day. What Bible authority have they for this? Some say the Ten Commandments have been abolished commonly quoting Colossians 2:16. Was the Sabbath abolished according to this passage? Could this really be true? Here are the facts about those Ten great Laws written by God Himself and the real truth about that most controversial fourth commandment the Seventh day Sabbath. These facts are presented entirely on scripture with some commentary given on most verses. All scriptures quoted are from the King James Bible unless otherwise specified. You may like to first read the History of Sun-day Worship for very enlightening information on how Sunday worship actually began 2000 years before Christ and was devil worship. If you were not looking for a scripture only presentation with commentary, you can find all about the Sabbath day here. Alternatively see is the Sabbath Saturday or Sunday or who changed the Sabbath to Sunday.

## **Old Testament Scriptures**

Genesis 2:2-3 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. 3 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. (Here is where the Sabbath is first instituted before sin and before Jew. It is a love commandment intended for people to spend time with God. Note that the day is now blessed and Holy and the fourth Commandment tells us to keep it that way.)

Exodus 16:4, 19-29 NKJV Then the Lord said to Moses, "Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you. And the people shall go out and gather a certain quota every day, that I may test them, whether they will walk in My law or not. 19 And Moses said, "Let no one leave any of it till morning." 20 Notwithstanding they did not heed Moses. But some of them left part of it until morning, and it bred worms and stank. And Moses was angry with them. 21 So they gathered it every morning, every man according to his need. And when the sun became hot, it melted. 22 And so it was, on the sixth day, that they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for each one. And all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses. 23 Then he said to them, "This is what the Lord has said: 'Tomorrow is a Sabbath rest, a holy Sabbath to the Lord. Bake what you will bake today, and boil what you will boil; and lay up for yourselves all that remains, to be kept until morning.' " 24 So they laid it up till morning, as Moses commanded; and it did not stink, nor were there any worms in it. 25 Then Moses said, "Eat that today, for today is a Sabbath to the Lord; today you will not find it in the field. 26 Six days you shall gather it, but on the seventh day, which is the Sabbath, there will be none." 27 Now it happened that some of the people went out on the seventh day to gather, but they found none. 28 And the Lord said to Moses, "How long do you refuse to keep My commandments and My laws? 29 See! For the Lord has given you the Sabbath; therefore He gives you on the sixth day bread for two days. Let every man remain in his place; let no man go out of his place on the seventh day." (God tested His people to see if they would keep the day that He specified and sadly, many decided that any day was acceptable. God called them on it and said how long do you refuse to keep My Commandments. There is no mistaking the day God wants us to keep. He has made it very clear. The big question almost all have at this point is "why do so many keep the first day, Sunday?" This question will be answered later on in this document.)

Exodus 20:8-11 Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. 9 Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: 10 But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt 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: 11 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. (Note how the fourth Commandment starts with the words, "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy." This is because the seventh day was already Holy and blessed from creation. See also Genesis 2:2-3, Exodus 16:4, 19-30 and Leviticus 10:1-2. People educated and uneducated have no problem understanding the simple words of the Ten Commandments. God says unmistakably to keep the seventh day, not any day in seven. It is true that God desires us to worship Him every day, doing everything at all times to His glory, however, as to a holy day of worship, God has commanded only one and has set apart no other day. Regardless of this, if we kept every day as the Sabbath we would not be Holy but lazy. Note the simple and unmistakable words a child could understand; "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD thy God." It definitely does not say any day in seven. The Ten Commandments are an eternal law of love as God is eternal and God is love. Those that are truly born of God delight in keeping it. See also Exodus 31:12-14, Romans 13:10 and 1John 4:8.)

Exodus 31:12-14 GNB The LORD commanded Moses 13 to tell the people of Israel, "Keep the Sabbath, my day of rest, because it is a sign between you and me for all time to come, to show that I, the LORD, have made you my own people. 14 You must keep the day of rest, because it is sacred. Whoever does not keep it, but works on that day, is to be put to death. 15 KJV Six days may work be done; but in the seventh is the sabbath of rest, holy to the LORD: whosoever doeth any work in the sabbath day, he shall surely be put to death. 16 Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. 17 It is a sign between me and the children of Israel for ever: for in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested, and was refreshed. 18 And he gave unto Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him upon mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God. (The only thing God personally added to the Bible and as quoted above, was written with God's own finger. All Ten Commandments show our allegiance but the fourth is a special SIGN of loyalty that we may know we truly love and follow God as His people, and that He is our God. We shall keep the Sabbath throughout the generations as a perpetual covenant. It is a sign between God and the children of Israel forever and we are told we must keep it because it is sacred. All Christians are children of Israel and spiritual Jews. See Galatians 3:29, Romans 2:28-29 and Hebrews 8:10.)

Exodus 35:2 Six days shall work be done, but on the seventh day there shall be to you an holy day, a sabbath of rest to the LORD: whosoever doeth work therein shall be put to death. (*One more time just for clarity! The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord.*)

Exodus 32:15-16 And Moses turned, and went down from the mount, and the two tables of the testimony were in his hand: the tables were written on both their sides; on the one side and on the other were they written. 16 And the tables were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God, graven upon the tables. (Note the Ten Commandments are written of both sides of the stone tablets. In Old Testament times, covenants were stamped with the kings seal right in the middle of the text which made them unreadable were the seal was. To solve this problem, covenants were written on both sides. The fourth Commandment, the Sabbath is exactly in the middle of God's Ten Commandments. If you count the Hebrew syllables on each side of the fourth Commandment you will get precisely the same count, it is exactly in the middle and not by coincidence. This being the case you would expect to find the seal of God in the fourth Commandment which it indeed is. A seal is typically made up of three things; the kings name, his title and his domain. Notice that we can find the seal of God in the fourth Commandment. His name is the Lord and His title is Creator and His domain is the heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them. So the fourth commandment declares the seventh day to be the true Sabbath day. To attest to the validity of this declaration, the seal of God has been affixed to this commandment. The intention of this seal is to establish the authority of God and that no man can change His law. The seal of God is not a literal seal. It is affixed to, and obtained by, those who worship the one true God on the day He specified in His law. Those who worship on the Saturday Sabbath day and believe it to be a continuing testament to the Creator have the seal of God on the forehead; they know the truth and follow the Law of God.)

Leviticus 10:1-2 And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, took either of them his censer, and put fire therein, and put incense thereon, and offered strange fire before the LORD, which he commanded them not. 2 And there went out fire from the LORD, and devoured them, and they died before the LORD. (In these verses, Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron were supposed to bring Holy fire from the alter but instead brought, as the Bible phrases it, strange fire. Did the Holy fire and the secular fire look the same? Yes. Were they chemically the same? Yes. Was God happy with the secular fire instead of Holy fire? According to verse two, it appears God was definitely NOT happy with their strange fire! So how does God feel when we offer Him a secular day instead of His Holy day?)

Leviticus 19:18 Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am the LORD. (Loving God with all your heart, soul and might and loving your neighbor as yourself is clearly not a new law that many use to try and justify their disobedience to God's Ten Commandments. As you can see, it was first quoted in the Old Testament. If you are born of God and love your neighbor as yourself, you will delight in obeying the last six Commandments which relate to loving your fellow man. See also Deuteronomy 6:5, Matthew 22:35-40, Mark 12:28-32 and Romans 13:9-10.)

Leviticus 23:3 Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day *is* the sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; you shall do no work *therein*: it *is* the sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings. (*This is the fourth Commandment, the seventh day Sabbath. It is the "Sabbath of the Lord" and is part of the great eternal law of love. Note how it is a holy convocation, that is, the Sabbath day is ideal for fellowshipping with other Christians. This is how most of the Sabbath day is kept by those that are born of God and love Him. When we fellowship with other people in whom God dwells, we are in fact also fellowshipping with Him. See also Exodus 20:10 and 1John 1:3, 7.)* 

Leviticus 23:4-5 These are the feasts of the LORD, even holy convocations, which you shall proclaim in their seasons. 5 In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover. (This was a shadow of Jesus crucifixion and is a Ceremonial Sabbath day called "Passover or Pesach." These and all the following verses in Leviticus chapter 23 have nothing to do with God's eternal Ten Commandment law of love. As verse four says, "these are the many feasts of the Lord" that are not a law of love and were temporary as they were nailed to the cross. Love will never be nailed to the cross. See also Colossians 2:14-17 and Galatians 4:9-10.)

Leviticus 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month *is* the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days you must eat unleavened bread. (*This was a shadow of Jesus time in the tomb on the seventh day Sabbath and is called the "Feast of Unleavened Bread." See also Colossians 2:14-17 and Galatians 4:9-10.)* 

Leviticus 23:9-10 And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying, 10 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When you be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then you shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: (*This was a shadow of Jesus resurrection from the tomb and is called "First Fruits." See also Colossians 2:14-17 and Galatians 4:9-10.*)

Leviticus 23:15-18 And you shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete: 16 Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall you number fifty days; and you shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD. 17 You shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baken with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD. 18 And you shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams: they shall be for a burnt offering unto the LORD, with their meat offering, and their drink offerings, even an offering made by fire, of sweet savour unto the LORD. (This was a shadow of Pentecost and is called the "Feast of Weeks or Shavuot." Note the meat offering and drink offering that Paul is referring to at the start of the verse in Colossians 2:16. See also Colossians 2:14-17 and Galatians 4:9-10.)

Leviticus 23:23-24 And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying, 24 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first *day* of the month, shall you have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. (*This is the Day of Judgment and the Jewish New Year and is called "Trumpets or Rosh HaShanah." See also Colossians 2:14-17 and Galatians 4:9-10.*)

Leviticus 23:26-28, 32 And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying, 27 Also on the tenth *day* of this seventh month *there shall be* a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD. 28 And you shall do no work in that same day: for it *is* a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God. 32 It *shall be* unto you a sabbath of rest, and you shall afflict

your souls: in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even, shall you celebrate your sabbath. (This yearly sabbath is called the "Day of Atonement or Yom Kippur." See also Colossians 2:14-17 and Galatians 4:9-10.)

Leviticus 23:33-34, 36-37 And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying, 34 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month *shall be* the feast of tabernacles *for* seven days unto the LORD. 36 Seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: on the eighth day shall be an holy convocation unto you; and you shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: it *is* a solemn assembly; *and* you shall do no servile work *therein*. 37 These *are* the feasts of the LORD, which you shall proclaim *to be* holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD, a burnt offering, and a meat offering, a sacrifice, and drink offerings, every thing upon his day: (*This was called the "Feast of Tabernacles or Sukkot." Note the meat offering and drink offering that Paul is referring to at the start of the verse in Colossians 2:16. See also Colossians 2:14-17 and Galatians 4:9-10.)* 

Leviticus 23:38-39, 42-44 Beside the sabbaths of the LORD, and beside your gifts, and beside all your vows, and beside all your freewill offerings, which you give unto the LORD. 39 Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the fruit of the land, you shall keep a feast unto the LORD seven days: on the first day shall be a sabbath, and on the eighth day shall be a sabbath. 42 You shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths: 43 That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God. 44 And Moses declared unto the children of Israel the feasts of the LORD. (This is called the "Feast of Booths or Chag Hasukkot." As you can see there were many Ceremonial sabbaths that were part of the temporary Ceremonial law that was nailed to the cross. As Colossians 2:17 states, "they were a shadow of things to come." These sabbaths are not to be confused with the fourth Commandment which is part of God's eternal law of love. See also Isaiah 66:22-23, Colossians 2:14-17 and Galatians 4:9-10.)

Deuteronomy 4:13 NKJV So He declared to you His covenant which He commanded you to perform, the Ten Commandments; and He wrote them on two tablets of stone. (*The Old Testament Covenant God made with the house of Israel was that they were to keep His law, that is the Ten Commandments, His great Ten rules of how to love Him and our fellow man. The very reason we were created. The new Covenant was exactly the same in that it was also made with the house of Israel but the location that His Commandments were written had changed. His commandments were now written on our hearts so we would not forget them and desire to keep them. The law never changed. Only the location it was written. See also Matthew 5:18, Romans 2:28-29, Galatians 3:29 and Hebrews 8:10.)* 

Deuteronomy 6:5 And thou shalt love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might. (Loving God with all your heart, soul and might and loving your neighbor as yourself is clearly not a new law that many use to try and justify their disobedience to God's Commandments. As you can see, it was first quoted in the Old Testament. If you are born of God and love Him with all your heart, soul and might, you will delight yourself in obeying the first four Commandments. See also Leviticus 19:18, Matthew 22:35-40, Mark 12:28-32 and Romans 13:9-10.)

Deuteronomy 31:24-26 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, 25 That Moses commanded the Levites, which bare the ark of the covenant of the LORD, saying, 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. (Where the eternal Ten Commandment law of love was stored on the inside of the Ark of the Covenant, the Ceremonial law which was temporary and a shadow of things to come was written by the hand of Moses and was stored on the outside of the Ark of the Covenant.)

- 2 Chronicles 8:13 Even after a certain rate every day, offering according to the commandment of Moses, on the sabbaths, and on the new moons, and on the solemn feasts, three times in the year, even in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles. (All of this verse refers to the <u>Ceremonial law</u>. See the following verse for commentary and references.)
- 2 Chronicles 33:8 Neither will I any more remove the foot of Israel from out of the land which I have appointed for your fathers; so that they will take heed to do all that I have commanded them, according to the whole law and the statutes and the ordinances by the hand of Moses. (*Under the Old covenant the children of Israel had to obey God's law of love and the statutes and the Ceremonial, sacrificial law, commonly referred to as the ordinances which unlike the Ten Commandments were written by the hand of Moses and were nailed to the cross. See also Deuteronomy 31:24-26, Leviticus 23:4-44, 2Chronicles 8:13, Colossians 2:14-17 and Galatians 4:9-10.)*

Isaiah 58:13-14 If you turn away your foot from the sabbath, *from* doing your pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the LORD, honourable; and shall honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking *thine own* words: 14 Then shall you delight thyself in the LORD; and I will cause you to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed you with the heritage of Jacob your father: for the mouth of the LORD has spoken *it.* (*Here is some insight on how to keep the fourth commandment Sabbath. Note how God says that we are to find it a DELIGHT, not a BURDEN as many offend God by calling it so. Not doing our own ways but God's ways, nor our own pleasure but things of God and not speaking your own words but words relating to our heavenly Father. When we do this we will truly be blessed. We should not think of the fourth commandment Sabbath as the day we can't do this or that, rather we should approach this very special day as a period when we can and should really take time to deeply study and thoughtfully analyse the scriptures. In addition, the Sabbath is the perfect time for unhurried, thoughtful, heartfelt prayer to our Father in heaven to commune with our Creator, to worship Him, to get to know Him intimately. This is how to keep God's Sabbath holy. When you spend quality time with someone you love the love relationship grows and this is what happens when we keep God's Sabbath. See also 1John 1:3, 7.)* 

Isaiah 66:22-23 For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the LORD, so shall your seed and your name remain. 23 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, saith the LORD. (*The Ten-Commandment Sabbath was made at creation and these verses show it will be kept for all eternity, as will the other nine. This includes now, after the second coming and forever! See also Matthew 5:17-20.)* 

Psalms 111:7-8 The works of his hands *are* verity and judgment; all his commandments *are* sure. 8 They stand fast for ever and ever, *and are* done in truth and uprightness. (*God's Ten Commandments are an eternal law of love as love is eternal as God is eternal and God is love. See also Romans 13:10, 1John 4:8 and Matthew 5:18.)* 

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. (*The Roman Catholic Church did do all these things. They killed and tortured more than 50 million Christians for 1260 years which is the "time and times and the dividing of time." They <u>changed God's Ten Commandments</u> by deleting the second Commandment, which is idolatry and changed the fourth Commandment the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday and split the tenth Commandment into two to get back to Ten Commandments again. They also changed times, which refers to prophetic times. In trying to take attention from themselves, they commissioned some Jesuit priests to come up with a counter interpretation of Bible prophecy. In the last 30 years their manufactured prophecy from the sixteenth century has been read and believed and placed into a top selling book and from there into Christian films that has caused it to take hold in a big way. Scripture also tells us Satan is behind this in order to steal people from the kingdom. If I told you what they had done, you would probably have trouble believing it without lengthy explanations. It is extremely important that we understand what has happened here so if you are looking for truth then ask how to find out more. You will be stunned with what has happened.)* 

Hosea 4:6 My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because you have rejected knowledge, I will also reject you, that you shall be no priest to me: seeing you have forgotten the law of your God, I will also forget your children. (Many Christians will perish because they reject truth. We should always be prepared to study the Bible and see if what we hear lines up with the Word of God.)

## **New Testament Scriptures**

Matthew 5:17-20 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. (Jesus did not come to do away with the law he came to fulfill the law which was to do it or to keep it perfectly. Read <u>Jesus fulfilling the law</u>.) 18 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. (Jot means the smallest letter of the Hebrew alphabet, while tittle refers to a simple turn by which one letter is distinguished from another. The expression, "jot or tittle," was proverbial for the smallest part. In other words forget all the excuses and assumptions used to avoid this glorious law of love, Jesus is saying that the law will not change till heaven and earth pass. That is forever. It is law of love and love is eternal as God is eternal and God is love. The Bible does not contradict itself. These are concrete words from Jesus. No change to the Law! This should be all we need to know if we trust the Word of God and Jesus' own words.) 19 Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. (Some have said that Jesus fulfilling the law means He came to love for us so we don't have to bother. That totally contradicts the Gospel message and all the following verses. Clearly Jesus is telling us we should not only keep the law but we should teach it also.) 20 For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, you shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven. (The religious leaders and the Pharisees were hypocrites and if we don't keep the law better than them we will not enter into God's kingdom. See also Mark 7:6-9.)

Matthew 5:27-30 You have heard that it was said by them of old time, You shall not commit adultery: 28 But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her has committed adultery with her already in his heart. 29 And if your right eye offend you, pluck it out, and cast *it* from you: for it is profitable for you that one of your members should perish, and not *that* your whole body should be cast into hell 30 And if your right hand offend you, cut it off, and cast *it* from you: for it is profitable for you that one of your members should perish, and not *that* your whole body should be cast into hell. (*Not only did Jesus NOT come to destroy the law but He raises the bar a little higher. Think about doing the deed in your heart and you have broken the Commandment. No way is this great law of love going anywhere. It is eternal as is love and as is God. See also Matthew 5:17-20, 1John 4:8 and Psalms 111:7-8.)* 

Matthew 7:13-14 Enter by the narrow gate; for wide is the gate and broad is the way that leads to destruction, and there are many who go in by it. 14 Because narrow is the gate and difficult is the way which leads to life, and there are few who find it. (Sadly, Jesus tells us only a few will find the way. The reason that men do not find it is not because it is hard to find, but because they prefer to walk in the broad way. See also Matthew 7:21-23, Mark 10:17-19, Hebrews 10:26-29, James 2:10-11, James 2:19-20 and Revelation 22:14.)

Matthew 7:21-23 NKJV "Not everyone who says to Me, 'Lord, Lord,' shall enter the kingdom of heaven, but he who does the will of My Father in heaven. 22 Many will say to Me in that day, 'Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in Your name, cast out demons in Your name, and done many wonders in Your name?' 23 And then I will declare to them, 'I never knew you; depart from Me, you who practice lawlessness!' (Jesus refers to Christians here that don't make it through the straight and narrow gate because they failed to keep God's Commandments. We should not fall into self-denial of truth here. Make no mistake, if we choose to "practice lawlessness" that is, not keeping one or more of the Ten Commandments, then we will be going through the broad gate that leads to destruction that Jesus said many will find in Matthew 7:13-14. See also Mark 10: 17-19, Hebrews 10:26-29, James 2:10-11, James 2:19-20 and Revelation 22:14.)

Matthew 12:1-5 At that time Jesus went on the sabbath day through the corn; and his disciples were an hungred, and began to pluck the ears of corn, and to eat. 2 But when the Pharisees saw *it*, they said unto him, Behold, your disciples do that which is not lawful to do upon the sabbath day. 3 But he said unto them, Have you not read what David did, when he was an hungred, and they that were with him; 4 How he entered into the house of God, and did eat the showbread, which was not lawful for him to eat, neither for them which were with him, but only for the priests? 5 Or have you not read in the law, how that on the sabbath days the priests in the temple profane the sabbath, and are blameless? (*The Lord answers the Pharisees by citing the case of David, who under necessity took, ate, and gave to his followers the shew bread which it was only lawful for priests to eat. The showbread was twelve* 

loaves placed upon a table in the holy place as a symbol of the communion of the twelve tribes with God and a type of the Bread of Life to be given to the whole world. They were kept a week, renewed, and the old loaves eaten by the priests. If David could take these under necessity, so could Christ's disciples pluck corn under necessity. The Sabbath was the busiest day of the week for the priests in the temple service. In this they rightly broke the ordinary Sabbath law, because the temple service set aside the law. The priests on the Sabbath and other days were engaged in killing beasts for sacrifice. It was their job by God's command that they must be engaged in killing them and making fires to burn them in sacrifice. They did that which for other persons would have been "profaning" the Sabbath. Yet Jesus said they were blameless. They did what was necessary and commanded of them by God. See also Mark 2:23-28.)

Matthew 12:8 For the Son of man is Lord even of the sabbath day. (Jesus instituted the Sabbath and the Sabbath is the Lord's Day. See also Mark 2:27-28, Luke 6:5 and Revelation 1:10.)

Matthew 12:10-12 And, behold, there was a man which had *his* hand withered. And they asked him, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath days? that they might accuse him. 11 And he said unto them, What man shall there be among you, that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and lift *it* out? 12 How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the sabbath days. (*The Pharisees reaction to breaking the Sabbath in the New Testament shows that they went overboard and turned the day into a burden instead of a blessing, which Jesus corrected them on many times. Jesus shows they misunderstand the intent of the Sabbath day, not the day to keep. Imagine if Jesus had proposed changing the Sabbath, what a tremendous uproar would have ensued and it would be heard in several books of the Bible. Remember also that sin is breaking of the Commandments of which the Sabbath is one, and so, if Jesus had broken the Sabbath, He would be a sinner and could not have been that One and perfect sacrifice for us. See also 1John 3:4, Luke 13:10-16, Luke 14:1-5, John 5:8-10, 16-18 and John 9:14-16.)* 

Matthew 22:35-40 Then one of them, which was a lawyer, asked him a question, tempting him, and saying, 36 Master, which is the great commandment in the law? 37 Jesus said unto him, You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind. 38 This is the first and great commandment. 39 And the second is like unto it, You shall love your neighbour as thyself. 40 On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets. (Jesus says that ALL God's law of love hangs on these two Commandments. This includes the Sabbath that is obviously and unmistakably part of ALL God's law. Paul says love is the fulfilling of the law. For he who is born of God and has the love of God in him delights to obey the Divine precepts, and to do all manner of kindness to men for God's sake. See also Leviticus 19:18, Deuteronomy 6:5, Mark 12:28-32 and Romans 13:9-10.)

Matthew 24:20-21 But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the sabbath day: 21 For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be. (Jesus words here confirm that the Sabbath would still be kept 40 years after the cross and onwards as does Isaiah 66:22-23. History also verifies this. See also Matthew 5:18.)

Mark 2:23-26 And it came to pass, that he went through the corn fields on the sabbath day; and his disciples began, as they went, to pluck the ears of corn. 24 And the Pharisees said unto him, Behold, why do they on the sabbath day that which is not lawful? 25 And he said unto them, Have you never read what David did, when he had need, and was an hungred, he, and they that were with him? 26 How he went into the house of God in the days of Abiathar the high priest, and did eat the showbread, which is not lawful to eat but for the priests, and gave also to them which were with him? (*The Pharisees were wrong of course. It was lawful for Jesus and His apostles to do things of absolute necessity. See Matthew 12:12 and the commentary notes on Matthew 12:1-5.*)

Mark 2:27-28 And he said unto them, The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath: 28 Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath. (*The Sabbath was made for man, for his good and not for his harm; both for the good of his soul that he could have an opportunity for attending divine worship, both in public and private; and for the good of his body, that he might have rest from his labor. The Sabbath rest, that is a rest of one day in seven was made for "man" in the generic sense and in no way implies it was for Jews only even though history shows the Jews thought it was made just for them and Jesus corrected them saying it was made for all man. Jesus instituted the Sabbath and so the Sabbath is the Lord's Day. See also Matthew 12:8, Luke 6:5 and Revelation 1:10.)* 

Mark 3:1-4 And he entered again into the synagogue; and there was a man there which had a withered hand. 2 And they watched him, whether he would heal him on the sabbath day; that they might accuse him. 3 And he saith unto the man which had the withered hand, Stand forth. 4 And he saith unto them, Is it lawful to do good on the sabbath days, or to do evil? to save life, or to kill? But they held their peace. (I know the answer is already obvious but in any case, Jesus answers this question in Matthew 12:12 where He tells us that it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath. See also Matthew 12:10-12, Luke 13:10-16, Luke 14:1-5, John 5:8-10, 16-18 and John 9:14-16.)

Mark 7:6-9 GNB Jesus answered them, "How right Isaiah was when he prophesied about you! You are hypocrites, just as he wrote: 'These people, says God, honor me with their words, but their heart is really far away from me. 7 It is no use for them to worship me, because they teach human rules as though they were my laws!' 8 "You put aside God's command and obey human teachings." 9 And Jesus continued, "You have a clever way of rejecting God's law in order to uphold your own teaching. (Man does not have the privilege or authority to change God's law such as changing the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday. The Roman Catholic Church did this and almost all Churches have blindly or unknowingly continued their tradition trampling the Son of God underfoot. See also Hebrews 10:26-29 and Daniel 7:25.)

Mark 10:17-19 And when he was gone forth into the way, there came one running, and kneeled to him, and asked him, Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life? 18 And Jesus said unto him, Why callest you me good? there is none good but one, that is, God. 19 You knowest the commandments, Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Defraud not, Honour your father and mother. (If we love God and our fellow man then we will keep His Commandments and take up our cross and follow Him. See also Matthew 7:13-14, Matthew 7:21-23, Hebrews 10:26-29, James 2:10-11, James 2:19-20 and Revelation 22:14.)

Mark 12:28-31 A teacher of the Law was there who heard the discussion. He saw that Jesus had given the Sadducees a good answer, so he came to him with a question: "Which commandment is the most important of all?" 29 Jesus

replied, "The most important one is this: 'Listen, Israel! The Lord our God is the only Lord. 30 Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind, and with all your strength.' 31 The second most important commandment is this: 'Love your neighbor as you love yourself.' There is no other commandment more important than these two." (Note how Jesus says in Matthew 22:35-40 that ALL the law hang on these two Commandments. See also Leviticus 19:18, Deuteronomy 6:5, Matthew 22:35-40 and Romans 13:9-10.)

Luke 1:6 And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless. (This scripture simply shows what is already known, which is that the Ten Commandments and the ordinances are two separate things. See also 2 Chronicles 8:13, 2 Chronicles 33:8, Galatians 4:9-10, Colossians 2:14-17 and all verses between Leviticus 23:4 and 23:44.)

Luke 4:16 And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read. (Jesus not only kept the Sabbath but also attended the temple and taught there as was His custom, that is, something one always does. See also Leviticus 23:3, Acts 13:42, 44 and Acts 18:4.)

Luke 6:5 And he said unto them, That the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath. (Jesus instituted the Sabbath and the Sabbath is the Lord's Day. See also Matthew 12:8, Mark 2:27-28 and Revelation 1:10.)

Luke 13:10-16 And he was teaching in one of the synagogues on the sabbath. 11 And, behold, there was a woman which had a spirit of infirmity eighteen years, and was bowed together, and could in no wise lift up *herself.* 12 And when Jesus saw her, he called *her to him*, and said unto her, Woman, you are loosed from thine infirmity. 13 And he laid *his* hands on her: and immediately she was made straight, and glorified God. 14 And the ruler of the synagogue answered with indignation, because that Jesus had healed on the sabbath day, and said unto the people, There are six days in which men ought to work: in them therefore come and be healed, and not on the sabbath day. 15 The Lord then answered him, and said, *You* hypocrite, does not each one of you on the sabbath loose his ox or *his* ass from the stall, and lead *him* away to watering? 16 And ought not this woman, being a daughter of Abraham, whom Satan has bound, lo, these eighteen years, be loosed from this bond on the sabbath day? (*Jesus in Matthew 12:12 says it is lawful to do well on the Sabbath day. See also Matthew 12:10-12, Mark 3:1-4, Luke 14:1-5, John 5:8-10, 16-18 and John 9:14-16.)* 

Luke 14:1-5 And it came to pass, as he went into the house of one of the chief Pharisees to eat bread on the sabbath day, that they watched him. 2 And, behold, there was a certain man before him which had the dropsy. 3 And Jesus answering spoke unto the lawyers and Pharisees, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath day? 4 And they held their peace. And he took him, and healed him, and let him go; 5 And answered them, saying, Which of you shall have an ass or an ox fallen into a pit, and will not straightway pull him out on the sabbath day? (Jesus answers this question in Matthew 12:12 where He tells us that it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath. See also Matthew 12:10-12, Mark 3:1-4, Luke 13:10-16, John 5:8-10, 16-18 and John 9:14-16.)

Luke 23:52-56 He went to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus. 53 Then he took it down, wrapped it in a linen cloth, and laid it in a tomb cut in the rock, in which no one had yet been laid. 54 It was the Preparation Day, and the Sabbath was just beginning. 55 So the women who had come with Jesus from Galilee, following close behind, saw the tomb and how his body was laid. 56 Then they went back and prepared spices and perfumes, and on the Sabbath they rested according to the commandment. Luke 24:1 Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them. (The Scriptures say Christ died on Friday and rose on Sunday, the first day of the week. Practically all churches acknowledge this fact by observing Good Friday and Easter Sunday. How clearly these three consecutive days are described for us here. He died Friday, the preparation day, commonly called Good Friday. He rested in the tomb on the seventh day, Sabbath, "according to the commandment." That was Saturday. Then on Sunday, the first day of the week, Easter Sunday to many, Jesus arose from the grave. Anyone who can locate Good Friday or Easter Sunday will have absolutely no difficulty finding the true Sabbath day. Luke wrote his book approx 40 years after the cross. Note how he says "on the Sabbath they rested according to the commandment. This was AFTER the New Covenant had begun and scripture says it cannot be changed after the death of the testator being Christ in this case. This proves that the Sabbath is part of the New Covenant and that Sunday cannot. See Sabbath in the New Covenant for more detail.")

John 5:8-10, 16-18 Jesus saith unto him, Rise, take up your bed, and walk. 9 And immediately the man was made whole, and took up his bed, and walked: and on the same day was the sabbath. 10 The Jews therefore said unto him that was cured, It is the sabbath day: it is not lawful for you to carry *your* bed. 16 And therefore did the Jews persecute Jesus, and sought to slay him, because he had done these things on the sabbath day. 17 But Jesus answered them, My Father worketh hitherto, and I work. 18 Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only had broken the sabbath, but said also that God was his Father, making himself equal with God. (*The Jews said that Jesus had broken the Sabbath by healing the man but Jesus tells us in Matthew 12:12 that it is lawful to heal and do good on the Sabbath. See also Matthew 12:10-12, Mark 3:1-4, Luke 13:10-16, Luke 14:1-5 and John 9:14-16.)* 

John 9:14-16 And it was the sabbath day when Jesus made the clay, and opened his eyes. 15 Then again the Pharisees also asked him how he had received his sight. He said unto them, He put clay upon mine eyes, and I washed, and do see. 16 Therefore said some of the Pharisees, This man is not of God, because he keepeth not the sabbath day. Others said, How can a man that is a sinner do such miracles? And there was a division among them. (Jesus did keep the Sabbath as He tells us in Matthew 12:12 that it is lawful to heal and do good on the Sabbath. See also Matthew 12:10-12, Mark 3:1-4, Luke 13:10-16, Luke 14:1-5 and John 5:8-10, 16-18.)

John 14:15 If ye love me, keep my commandments. (*This is the only real evidence of love to Jesus. Mere profession is no proof of love but that love for him which leads us to do all his will, to love each other, to deny ourselves, to take up our cross and to follow him and to spend quality time with Him on His Sabbath. Obedience is the fruit of love. Keeping the commandments will be the result if we truly love Him. Note Jesus is quoting from the second Commandment. See also John 14:21, John 15:10, 1John 2:3-4, 1John 5:3, 1John 3:22, 24 and 1John 4:8.)* 

John 14:21 He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him. (*Some talk of loving Christ, but this is the man that truly loves him for his observance of the Commandments is proof and evidence that he loves him not in word only, but in deed and in truth and to encourage people to love and obedience. See also John 14:15, John 15:10, 1John 2:3-4, 1John 5:3, 1John 3:22, 24 and 1John 4:8.)* 

John 15:10 If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love; even as I have kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love. (Jesus abode in the love of His Father by a life of perfect obedience, so those that are born of God must abide in his love by trying to imitate His example. See also John 14:15, John 14:21, 1John 2:3-4, 1John 5:3, 1John 3:22, 24 and 1John 4:8.)

Acts 13:42, 44 And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath. 44 And the next sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of God. (*The Sabbath was indeed for both Jews and Gentiles and was kept by both after the cross. See also Luke 4:16, Matthew 24:20-21 and Isaiah 66:22:23.*)

Acts 18:4 And he reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks. (See previous commentary.)

Acts 20:7 And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight. (Here we find a religious meeting on the first day of the week but it was not a Sunday meeting. It was after sunset, prior to midnight on the first day of the week. At that time in history the first day of the week did not start at midnight but at sunset. All Bible days begin and end at sunset. Therefore this meeting and Paul's preaching took place on what we call Saturday night. It was not a Sunday meeting at all. Regardless of this fact anyway, breaking bread is commonly understood by the Jews as having a meal together and was not the Lord's Supper. Acts 2:46 shows not only that breaking of bread was a fellowship meal that this breaking of bread was done every day of the week! Therefore, even if it was the Lord's Supper, which it was not, it was done every day of the week making the argument of the Saturday night meeting irrelevant anyway. The Good News Bible translates the breaking of bread to "fellowship meal" which is what it was. There is in fact NOT one scripture of anyone in a Church (synagogue) on Sunday. They are all on the Sabbath. See also 1Corinthians 16:1-2 and Matthew 5:18.)

Romans 2:28-29 For he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly; neither *is that* circumcision, which is outward in the flesh: 29 But he *is* a Jew, which is one inwardly; and circumcision *is that* of the heart, in the spirit, *and* not in the letter; whose praise *is* not of men, but of God. (*He is not a Christian that is one inwardly. Circumcision is not, then the thing that the Gentile needs but righteousness. The disobedient Jew virtually becomes a Gentile and so the obedient Gentile also virtually becomes a Jew. See also Galatians 3:29 and Hebrews 8:10.)* 

Romans 3:31 Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law. (*Paul asks if the law is nullified for us just because we have had faith in Christ's saving grace. His answer is that the law is established and reinforced in the life of a grace saved Christian. See also Romans 5:19-21-6:1-2 and Romans 6:14:15.*)

Romans 5:19-21 For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous. 20 Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound: 21 That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord. Romans 6:1-2 What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? 2 God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein? (See commentary on Romans 3:31 and Romans 6:14-15.)

Romans 6:14-15 For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace. 15 What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid. (*The truth of this is so simple and obvious that it should require no repetition, but the devious reasoning of those who try to avoid obedience makes it necessary to press this point a bit further. Have you ever been stopped by a policeman for exceeding the speed limit? It is an embarrassing experience, especially if you know you are guilty. But suppose you really were hurrying to meet a valid emergency, and you pour out your convincing explanation to the policeman as he writes your ticket. Slowly he folds the ticket and tears it up. Then he says, "All right, I'm going to pardon you this time, but..." Now what do you think he means by that word "but"? Surely he means, "but I don't want to ever catch you speeding again." Does this pardon (grace) open the way for you to disobey the law? On the contrary, it adds compelling urgency to your decision not to disobey the law again. Why, then, should any true Christian try to rationalize his way out of obeying the law of God? God's grace is not a license to continue sinning. Paul explains this well in the following verses. See also Romans 3:31 and Romans 5:19-21-6:1-2.)* 

Romans 7:7-25 What shall we say then? *Is* the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet. 8 But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence. For without the law sin *was* dead. 9 For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died. 10 And the commandment, which *was ordained* to life, I found *to be* unto death. 11 For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it slew *me*. 12 Wherefore the law *is* holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good. 13 Was then that which is good made death unto me? God forbid. But sin, that it might appear sin, working death in me by that which is good; that sin by the commandment might become exceeding sinful. 14 For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin. 15 For that which I do I allow not: for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I. 16 If then I do that which I would not, I consent unto the law that *it is* good. 17 Now then it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. 18 For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but *how* to perform that which is good I find not. 19 For the good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do. 20 Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me. 21 I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me. 22 For I delight in the law of God after the inward man: 23 But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law

of sin which is in my members. 24 O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death? 25 I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then with the mind I myself serve the law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin. (Love the law, agree it's good, try to keep it and when we fail repent and God's grace comes into effect. It is pretty much that simple. See also James 2:19-20.)

Romans 13:9-10 For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. 10 Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law. (Some say that Loving God with all your heart and loving your neighbor as yourself disposes of the Ten Commandments. These verses and the other references show that is just one of many excuses used NOT to be obedient to God or to keep the Sabbath. Loving your neighbour as yourself is an excellent way of covering any love Commandment not covered by God's Ten rules of love. If we love God with all our heart and love our fellow man as our self then we are obeying God's Commandments and anything else not covered by them, as love is fulfilling the law as verse ten goes on to say. See also Leviticus 19:18, Deuteronomy 6:5, Matthew 22:35-40 and Mark 12:28-32.)

Romans 14:5-6 One man esteemeth one day above another: another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind. 6 He that regardeth the day, regardeth it unto the Lord; and he that regardeth not the day, to the Lord he does not regard it. He that eateth, eateth to the Lord, for he giveth God thanks; and he that eateth not, to the Lord he eateth not, and giveth God thanks. (It becomes clear from Romans chapter 14 and 15, that many misunderstandings existed between Jewish and Gentile Christians in relation to certain customs which were sacredly observed by one but disregarded by the other. The main subject of dispute was concerning meats and days. The converted Jew retaining respect for the law of Moses abstained from certain meats and observed ceremonial days while the converted Gentile understood that Christianity put him under no such obligation or regard to ceremonial points. It also appears that mutual and heartless judgments existed among them and that brotherly love and reciprocal tolerance did not always prevail. Paul exhorts that in such things no longer essential to Christianity, that even though both parties had a different way of thinking they might and probably do still have an honest and serious regard for God. Paul further explains they should not therefore let different sentiments hinder Christian fellowship and love, but they should mutually refrain and withhold and make allowance for each other and especially not carry their Gospel liberty so far as to prejudice a weak brother or a Jewish Christian. Also significant is that the word "alike" in verse 5 does not exist in the original Greek text, which tends to convey an idea which the apostle never designed or intended. See Romans 14:5-6.)

1 Corinthians 7:19 ISV Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing, but obeying God's commandments is everything. (God's Commandments are exceedingly more important than circumcision and there are more than 33 verses and up to ten verses at a time stating the facts regarding circumcision and absolutely no assumptions are required. We do not need to and nor should we be looking for excuses or assumptions to say the Sabbath was changed to Sunday when Matthew 5:18 says the law will NOT change and Daniel 7:25 tells us that the little horn power would change God's laws and we know the Catholic Church did just that. See also Mark 7:6-9.)

1 Corinthians 16:1-2 Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do you. 2 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. (Some say the Sabbath was changed to Sunday but the Bible and history show that to be incorrect. Changes to God's law do not work on assumptions. If it were to have changed the Bible would be loud and clear as it always is. Paul here was writing special appeals to the churches in Asia Minor because many of the Christians in Jerusalem were suffering greatly for lack of food and daily necessities. Paul asked the church at Corinth to gather food, clothing, etc., and store it up at home until he could send men to transport it to Jerusalem. The expression "lay by him in store" in the original Greek gives the clear connotation of putting aside at home. There was no service held on the first day of the week. The gathering up and storing was to be done on that day. Why did Paul suggest that this work be done on Sunday and what was involved in doing it? First of all, the letter would have been shared with the church on the Sabbath when they were all gathered for worship. The first opportunity to do the work would be the next day the first day of the week. Keep in mind that there was an apparent food shortage in Jerusalem, and the need was not primarily for money. Paul urges them to return material gifts in appreciation of the spiritual truths received from them. This throws light on Paul's counsel to the Corinthian Christians to do their work on the first day of the week, "so that there be no gatherings when I come." Such work as gathering and storing up produce from the field would certainly not be appropriate on the Sabbath. See also Matthew 5:18 and Acts 20:7.)

Galatians 3:29 And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise. (Christians are Abraham's children (children of Israel) and spiritual Jews. See also Romans 2:28-20 and Hebrews 8:10.)

Galatians 4:3-7 Even so we, when we were children, were in bondage under the elements of the world: 4 But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, 5 To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons. 6 And because you are sons, God has sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father. 7 Wherefore you are no more a servant, but a son; and if a son, then an heir of God through Christ. (Paul speaks of a law of bondage here, which does not refer to God's law of love which the Bible refers to as the "Perfect law of liberty." See James 1:25 and James 2:12. To call God's "perfect law of liberty" a "yoke of bondage" would be a serious contradiction of scripture. The Ten Commandments are the perfect law of love and liberty. Could anyone ever call it servitude or a yoke of bondage to love God? To call loving God and man a yoke of bondage implies that we are servants to love. Clearly love should never be looked at or considered as a yoke of bondage or being in a state of servitude. Paul refers here to the Ceremonial law which had the Jews in servitude and bondage of which they were made free and became sons of God when Jesus, born of a woman, under the law, redeemed us by ending the Ceremonial law when He said "It is finished" and bowed His head and died. See also Galatians 4:9-10 which continues on next.)

Galatians 4:9-10 But now, after that you have known God, or rather are known of God, how turn you again to the weak and beggarly elements, whereunto you desire again to be in bondage? 10 You observe days, and months, and

times, and years. (Paul is not saying you can ignore anything that is a day, month or year in the Bible. He is referring to something that includes all of these things, which is and can only be the Ceremonial law which included various Days, Months, (e.g. new moon celebrations), Times and Years (e.g. Day of Atonement) and was a law of bondage. See <u>Galatians 4:9-10</u>, Galatians 4:3-7, Leviticus 23:4 to 23:44, Colossians 2:14-17 and Romans 14:5. Read also what is the law in Galatians.)

Colossians 2:14, 16-17 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; 16 Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days: 17 Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ. (Paul in these verses is talking about the ordinances which is the Ceremonial law. The Greek word for ordinances in verse 14 is "dog'-mah." Strong's describes it as; a law (civil, Ceremonial or ecclesiastical): - decree, ordinance. This law was a shadow of things to come and talks about circumcision (a religious Jewish rite), sacrifices, offerings, purifications, ceremonial holy days, and other rites associated with the Hebrew sanctuary service. The Ceremonial Law with its sacrificial system pointed people to the coming of Christ. Every time the blood of an animal was shed in the old Jewish temple, it was a reminder that One would come and die for our sin. When the true Passover Lamb bowed His head and died and cried out, "It is finished", the old Ceremonial Law that pointed the people to His sacrificial death was nailed to the cross. See all the scriptures from Leviticus 23:4 to verse 23:44 on the meat and drink offerings, holydays and the many temporary Ceremonial Sabbaths which of course have no relation to the Ten Commandment Sabbath which is a LOVE Commandment. See Ezekiel 45:17 in the King James Bible for the perfect parallel to Colossians 2:16 revealing what was done to make reconciliation for sin before the cross. See also Galatians 4:9-10 and Colossians 2:16.)

Ephesians 2:8-9 For by grace are you saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: *it is* the gift of God: 9 Not of works, lest any man should boast. (*Paul explains to the Ephesians that works of the law never saved them and that they were saved by God's grace shown in the gospel and that this salvation was obtained through the faith. The grammatical construction of the Greek shows it is not faith, but salvation through the faith, which is the gift of God. Salvation is not due to works of law or to our own merit, hence there is no ground for boasting. So one cannot earn their salvation but when you have it you become a new creation in Christ and by faith allow Him to continually change your heart to become more Christ like, that is to love more perfectly. See also James 2:19:20 and James 2:26.)* 

- 2 Timothy 3:16 All scripture *is* given by inspiration of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: (*That is all holy Scripture, not only the books of the Old Testament but of the New, the greatest part of which was now written and this will also hold good of what was to be written for all is inspired by God or breathed by him. The Scriptures are the breath of God, the word of God and not of men. Scripture is good to teach the will of God, to convince men of the truth and to confound those who deny it and for restoring things to their proper uses and places, correcting false notions and mistaken views.)*
- 2 Timothy 4:3-4 For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; 4 And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables. (The days have indeed come where people no longer endure sound doctrine but instead are looking for a religion that promises them salvation without having to make any sacrifice on their part like keeping the Sabbath. They are also looking for signs wonders and miracles of which we have to be very careful as Satan counterfeits all of God's miracles including healing and speaking in tongues. At the end of time especially, there will be many deceived if we are not following sound doctrine and looking for the truth in God's word as if our lives depend upon it.)

Hebrews 4:9-11 NIRV So there is still a Sabbath rest for God's people. 10 God rested from his work. Those who enjoy God's rest also rest from their work. 11 So let us make every effort to enjoy that rest. Then no one will fall into sin by following the example of those who didn't obey God. (*This New Testament verse tells us there is still a Sabbath rest for His people. Many people miss or don't understand this verse because it is often translated to the word rest. But the Greek word is "sabbatismos" of which the Thayer Definition is:1) A keeping Sabbath. 2) The blessed rest from toils and troubles looked for in the age to come by the true worshippers of God and true Christians. I have used the NIRV Bible for these verses as it gives the clearest translation. See also Matthew 5:18. For a very detailed description on this passage see the Sabbath from creation to eternity. See also the Sabbath in the New Testament.)* 

Hebrews 8:10 For this *is* the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith 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: (*The Old and New Covenants were both made with the "house of Israel." We therefore also need to be "Children of Israel" in order to be part of God's kingdom. With the new Covenant, God moves His law (The Ten Commandments) from stone tablets to our hearts so that we will not forget His law and so it will be our heart's desire to keep His Commandments. See also Deuteronomy 4:13, Romans 2:28-29 and Galatians 3:29.)* 

Hebrews 10:26-29 For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins, 27 But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries. 28 He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses: 29 Of how much sorer punishment, suppose you, shall he be thought worthy, who has trodden under foot the Son of God, and has counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and has done despite unto the Spirit of grace? (This passage tells us there is no sacrifice that will cover deliberate sin and that to continue in sin is to trample Jesus under foot and count the blood of the covenant as an unholy thing even though we are under grace. It also shows that the punishment will be worse than physical death given in Old Testament times. The only "sorer punishment" worse then physical death could be the death of our body and soul in hell fire and eternal separation from God. See also Matthew 7:13-14, Matthew 7:21-23, Mark 10:17-19, James 2:10-11, James 2:19-20 and Revelation 22:14.)

James 1:25 But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth *therein*, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed. (*The Ten Commandments are not only a law of love and liberty but here they are referred to as the "perfect law of liberty." James here guards us against misunderstanding* 

what Paul says concerning the "yoke and bondage of the law." He who keeps the law of love is free. It is called the perfect law as being wholly free from all defects just as a law of love ought to be. It is called the law of liberty or freedom because it is a law producing freedom from the servitude of sinful passions and fear of being attacked, murdered, raped or robbed and other unloving things. See also James 2:10-12, Galatians 4:3-7 and Galatians 4:9-10.)

James 2:10-11 For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one *point*, he is guilty of all. 11 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. (*Make no mistake, the Ten Commandments are eternal as is love and when we break even one we are guilty of all. Those who know the truth about the Sabbath and don't keep it are law breakers. God's grace does not cover deliberate sin which cannot therefore have genuine repentance. As for those that do not know, I am sure God knows their heart and if they would keep it if they knew the truth. If a hit man becomes a Christian but continues his Job, he deliberately breaks the sixth Commandment and scripture says he will surely perish beyond doubt. The same applies to any of God's Commandments. Whether we want to see the truth or not, the fourth is one of the Ten Commandments. See also Matthew 7:13-14, 21-23, Mark 10:17-19, Hebrews 10:26-29, James 2:19-20, 26 and Revelation 22:14.)* 

James 2:12 So speak you, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty. (See previous verse as this continues on from James 2:10-11. The Ten Commandments are referred to as the "perfect law of liberty" never a yoke of bondage as Paul called the Ceremonial law of the ordinances in Galatians 5:1 and other verses. See also James 1:25, Galatians 4:3-7 and Galatians 4:9-10 and Colossians 2:16 where Paul says the ceremonial law was "against us" and "contrary to us" meaning it was bondage.)

James 2:19-20 NLT Do you still think it's enough just to believe that there is one God? Well, even the demons believe this, and they tremble in terror! 20 Fool! When will you ever learn that faith that does not result in good deeds is useless? (Faith which does not produce good works is useless in the matter of salvation. Even the devils believe it and tremble but far from justifying or saving them, it leaves them in their damned state. One may claim works and another faith but they must go hand in hand. One cannot show faith without works. The life lived is the proof of the faith held. If a man lives in obedience to Christ that is proof that he has faith in Christ. See also Matthew 7:13-14, Matthew 7:21-23, Mark 10:17-19, Hebrews 10:26-29, James 2:10-11, James 2:26 and Revelation 22:14.)

James 2:26 For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also. (*That is a vain thing, useless and unprofitable. It can neither justify, nor save, nor prove that a man is justified, or will be saved. See also James 2:19-20.*)

1 John 1:3, 7 That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that you also may have fellowship with us: and truly our fellowship *is* with the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ. 7 But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin. (*The Sabbath is a holy convocation, that is, an ideal day for fellowshipping with other Christians. This is how most of the Sabbath is kept by those that are born of God. When we fellowship with other people in whom God dwells, we are in fact also fellowshipping with Him. See also Leviticus 23:3 and Isaiah 58:13-14.)* 

1 John 2:3-4 And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments. 4 He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him. (*There is no true knowledge of God and Christ in him and nor is the truth of the Gospel in his heart though it may be in his head; nor is the truth of grace in him for each of these lead one to obedience. Jesus is the TRUTH and if you have not truth you have no access to the Father. See also Matthew 7:21-23, James 2:19-20 and Revelation 22:14.)* 

1 John 3:4 GNB Whoever sins is guilty of breaking God's law, because sin is a breaking of the law. (*The spirit of the law as well as of the Gospel is that we should love God with all our might and love our neighbor as ourselves. All disobedience is contrary to love; therefore sin is the breaking of the Commandments whether the act refers immediately to God or to our neighbor.*)

1 John 3:22, 24 And whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight. 24 And he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him, and he in him. And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us. (We keep His Commandments by loving Him and loving our neighbor. These are the great Commandments of both the old and the new covenant. Whoever is filled with this love to God and man will do those things which are pleasing to him, for love is the very soul and principle of obedience. In the same way a parent bestows favours on obedient, affectionate and dutiful children, so does God on those who please him by their obedience and submission to his will. We can have no hope that he hears us unless we do live as to please him. See also John 14:15, John 14:21, John 15:10, 1John 2:3-4, 1John 5:3 and 1John 4:8.)

1 John 4:8 He that loveth not knows not God; for God is love. (God is love and love is eternal as God is, so God's Ten rules of love are eternal as love is eternal as God is love. He that is born of God must love because the Father is love, hence love shows that we are of him and know him. We were made in love, to love and for love. This is the entire reason for our existence. As sin is transgression of the law, (1John 3:4) and love is fulfilling the law, (Romans 13:10) and love is the reason we exist, the only way the law can cease to exist, is if God and love cease to exist. See also John 14:15, John 14:21, John 15:10, 1John 2:3-4, 1John 5:3 and 1John 3:22, 24.)

1 John 5:3 For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous. (It is vain to pretend to love God and man while we live in opposition to his will. We should desire to love and it should not grieve us. If we are born of God, it will be our hearts desire to obey His Commandments as they are the great law of love that God personally spoke and wrote with His own finger in unchanging tablets of stone. See also John 14:15, John 14:21, John 15:10, 1John 2:3-4, 1John 3:22, 24 and 1John 4:8.)

Revelation 1:10 I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet, (A scripture commonly used for some to justify why they keep Sunday as the Sabbath. Nowhere in this scripture is the Sabbath or Sunday mentioned and nowhere in the Bible does it say the Lord's Day is Sunday. It is a tradition and a mind set to

think this because so many keep Sunday today by tradition and most in ignorance totally unaware that the Roman Catholic Church changed the day which scripture confirms and almost all other Churches have just blindly continued to follow suit. See also Mark 7:6-9, Matthew 12:8, Mark 2:27-28 and Luke 6:5.) See also what day is the Lord's day?

Revelation 12:17 And the dragon (*Satan*) was wroth (*very angry*) with the woman, (*the Church*) and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ. (*Satan hates the Church that keeps all God's Commandments because he went to a lot of effort to destroy God's Sabbath and he wants it kept that way. He will do anything to keep people deceived and disobeying this Commandment. Today he is now trying to convince many Christians we don't have to keep any of the law. We need to be aware of Satan's plans and not fall victim or we may perish. See also 2 Timothy 4:3-4.)* 

Revelation 14:9-12 And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive *his* mark in his forehead, or in his hand, 10 The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb: 11 And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name. 12 Here is the patience of the saints: here *are* they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus. (*The third angel's message here in chapter 14 discusses two groups of people. One group receives the mark of the beast and follow the traditions of man and are guilty of idolatry and the other group are defined by verse 12. They in comparison endure through the time of tribulation and still keep God's Commandments as did Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego in Daniel Chapter 3, which is a parallel of this part of Revelation fourteen and an example God has given us on how we should respond. God often does this in His Word to give us more insight to what is said in Revelation. The time of tribulation I have mentioned here is signified by the statement "here is the patients of the saints" of which this phrase is also in Revelation 13:10 in regards to the 70 million plus that were tortured and murdered by the most powerful Church on Earth. See also Daniel 7:25.)* 

Revelation 22:14 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. (*A very clear verse. Those that go through heavens straight and narrow gate and eat from the tree of life are those that keep the Commandments of God. See also Matthew 7:13-14, 21-23, Mark 10:17-19, James 2:10-11, 19-20 and Hebrews 10:26-29.)* 

## What do you do if you are not sure?

In the world today there are over five hundred denominations of <u>Sabbath keeping Churches</u> that keep the Sabbath to the tune of millions of people and there are millions of people who also do not. So, if one cannot honestly establish what the truth is, then what should they do? If our *perfect* God did make a mistake when He put the Sabbath with His Ten great rules of love and those that therefore keep God's Sabbath are wrong, are they in any possible trouble? If our *perfect* God did not make a mistake when He put the Sabbath with His Ten great rules of love and those that don't keep the true Sabbath day are wrong are they in any possible trouble? Let's first run through a lot of scriptures to see if one can justify why one would believe the Bible says we should keep all the Commandments.

- 1.) The only thing God spoke and added to His word personally was His Ten Commandments.
- **2.)** Matthew 5:17-20 "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. 18 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."
- **3.)** Matthew 5:27-30 "You have heard that it was said by them of old time, You shall not commit adultery: 28 But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her has committed adultery with her already in his heart. 29 And if your right eye offend you, pluck it out, and cast it from you: for it is profitable for you that one of your members should perish, and not that your whole body should be cast into hell 30 And if your right hand offend you, cut it off, and cast it from you: for it is profitable for you that one of your members should perish, and not that your whole body should be cast into hell."
- **4.)** Matthew 7:21-23 NKJV "Not everyone who says to Me, 'Lord, Lord,' shall enter the kingdom of heaven, but he who does the will of My Father in heaven. 22 Many will say to Me in that day, 'Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in Your name, cast out demons in Your name, and done many wonders in Your name?' 23 And then I will declare to them, 'I never knew you; depart from Me, you who practice lawlessness!"
- **5.)** This verse says that "ALL the Law" hang on these two Commandments. Matthew 22:35-40 "Then one of them, which was a lawyer, asked him a question, tempting him, and saying, 36 Master, which is the great commandment in the law? 37 Jesus said unto him, You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind. 38 This is the first and great commandment. 39 And the second is like unto it, You shall love your neighbour as thyself. 40 On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets."
- **6.)** This one seems to be a pretty clear and easy to understand verse. John 14:15 "If ye love me, keep my commandments."
- **7.)** John 14:21 "He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him."
- **8.)** John 15:10 "If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love; even as I have kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love."
- 9.) Romans 3:31 "Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law."
- **10.)** Romans 6:14-15 "For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace. 15 What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid."
- 11.) Romans 7:12 "Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good."
- **12.)** Loving your neighbour as yourself is a way of summing up the Commandments and covering anything not specifically mentioned. Romans 13:9-10 "For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly

comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. 10 Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law."

- **13.)** The old and new covenants were both made with the house of Israel but that is not a problem because Galatians 3:29 says, "And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise."
- **14.)** God said He would now write His law on our hearts and unless someone can show from the Bible that "His Law" is now something different... All other aspects of the Law were nailed to the cross. Hebrews 8:10 "For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith 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:"
- **15.)** This says immense trouble for those that sin wilfully. Hebrews 10:26-29 "For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins, 27 But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries. 28 He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses: 29 Of how much sorer punishment, suppose you, shall he be thought worthy, who has trodden under foot the Son of God, and has counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and has done despite unto the Spirit of grace?"
- **16.)** It is called the "Perfect law of liberty." James 1:25 "But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed."
- **17.)** If you offend on even one point you have broken the whole law and verse twelve says we will be judged by this "Perfect Law of Liberty." James 2:10-12 "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. 11 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. 12 "So speak you, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty."
- **18.)** Since Jesus is the Way and the Truth then if we don't have truth then we don't have Jesus and if we don't have Jesus then we don't have access to the Father. 1 John 2:3-4 "And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments. 4 He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him."
- **19.)** Sin is breaking the Commandments and why Jesus was nailed to the cross. 1 John 3:4 GNB "Whoever sins is guilty of breaking God's law, because sin is a breaking of the law."
- **20.)** 1 John 3:22, 24 "And whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight." 24 And he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him, and he in him. And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us."
- **21.)** 1 John 5:3 "For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous."
- **22.)** God's remnant Church is going to re-establish all His Commandments as Satan nearly murdered one of them out of existence. Revelation 12:17 "And the dragon (Satan) was wroth (very angry) with the woman, (the Church) and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ."
- 23.) The "Mark of the Beast" has something to do with the Commandments. Those that don't keep the Commandments get the Mark and those that do keep them do not. At a minimum, those that get the Mark have broken the second Commandment here. Revelation 14:11-12 "And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name. 12 Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."
- **24.)** Revelation 22:14 "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."

That was a very long list and there was a lot more that could have added. There is plenty of good reason to believe that God wants us to keep His Commandments and what would be the sin if we were wrong? On the other hand, there is plenty to say that one would be in plenty of trouble if they do sin wilfully. What about the fourth Commandment? Isaiah 58:13-14 says we are to find it a blessing and when one keeps it properly and not in a legalistic manner, it involves a very relaxing day that is superb for ones health. It brings many blessings as you spend it fellowshipping with other Christians building loving relationships. Most importantly, it is quality time with God that also builds on your relationship with Him causing your love for God to grow and blossom! When kept according to the Bible nothing negative can come from it, to the contrary it has many blessings and positive aspects only. Does the Bible give any indication that we could be in any trouble for doing this if we don't have to keep it? Would those that know the blessings want to stop keeping it anyway? No! So many who have never kept it don't understand this statement. So, there is lots of excellent evidence to say we should keep all God's Commandments and that we are not in any trouble if we were wrong. There is also lots of evidence to say that those who don't keep all the Commandments could be in serious trouble depending on what light they had. Conclusion: If those that keep God's Commandments are wrong, they are not in any trouble. If those that don't keep one or more of God's Commandments are wrong they could be in immense trouble. So what do you do? A wise man of God once said, "If you are ever not sure, then do the safe thing!" See also was the Sabbath changed to Sunday in the Bible?