

PART TWO: SABBATH REPLACED

Micah B. Anthony

Hey BIBLE student , Hopefully you've studied enough so far to learn that the Sabbath is a day when we devote ourselves to heavenly sacred things. Not only is it a time for both public worship and private devotion, but also it's a rest for our physical bodies and from Earthly secular activities. According to their **own** added laws of how to keep the Sabbath the Pharisees accused Yahshua who kept Father Yahweh's Laws perfectly of breaking the Sabbath. Being a true Sabbath keeper, Messiah steered us away from the erroneous and burdensome, manmade teachings of the Pharisees. Yahshua showed that caring for others and doing good was also meant to be a part of Sabbath keeping. The Sabbath was designed to be a delight; the happiest, brightest and best day of all seven. Here we'll **explore whether or not the Bible supports the idea that observance of the seventh day Sabbath has ended as far as Yahweh's people today are concerned and has been replaced by another day.** I will format this study similar to the first, so you may find what scripture says. If you need help with reference resources (i.e encyclopedia, Bible concordance...etc.) I can recommend and show you how to use them. For smoother studying, I'd suggest continued use of the KJV Bible since this is from where all my scripture references come.

- 1.) After this Earth is passed away and Father Yahweh creates a new Heaven and Earth, is it possible the fourth commandment will still be necessary (Read Isaiah 66:22-23)?

-
Read Ezekial 20:12 and answer below:

- 2.) What does Father Yahweh say about His Sabbath?

Do you find it odd that many today who profess to be sanctified believers in Elohim reject His Sabbath day; claiming the first day (SUN) of the week is now sacred and has replaced the Biblical sabbath ?

(Lets explore Bible support for the Sabbath being changed to Sunday. Read Mat 28:1; Mark 16:1,2,9; Luke 23:56; 24:1, JN 20: 1 and answer below:)

- 3.) Use a Bible Concordance to see if the above six scriptures are the only time **the first day of the week** is mentioned in the four Gospels (Mat-John)?

- 4.) Sunday observers claim that the event of the resurrection of Yahshua the Messiah took place on Sunday and this brought about a change of the Sabbath. After reading the above scriptures do they anywhere make it clear that there's been any change whatsoever of the Sabbath?
- 5.) Would you say these scriptures instead show a distinction or difference between the Sabbath day and the first day; showing the Sabbath of the New Testament is the day before the first day?
- 6.) Do they give a sacred title to the first day or say anything about any blessing being placed on the first day?
- 7.) Does the Bible give any precept or command to rest on the first day?
- 8.) Did Messiah ever say anything about the first day of the week being a holy day?
- 9.) Is there anything in these passages declaring that the followers of Yahshua should look at the first day as anything more than an ordinary weekday that it's called; just, ...“the first day of the week”?

Read one of the only two other places in the New Testament the first day (Sun) is mentioned (Acts 20:7,8) and answer:

-
- 10.) This passage contains the only record of a religious meeting being held on the first day. Sunday keepers use this scripture as proof that the Sabbath had been replaced by Sunday as the time of holy convocation. Do you find any evidence in this scripture of a change of the Sabbath or that Sunday has become sacred?
- 11.) Remembering back to part one of this study and what you learned from Gen 1:5 about how Father Yahweh recons a Biblical day, what first starts a day; the darkness which comes at evening time or the light part of morning?
- 12.) Keeping this in mind go back and consider Acts 20:7,8. Did Paul preach on the first day of the week during the dark time or the light time? (From Acts name two pieces of scripture evidence supporting your conclusion.)
- 13.) Knowing that the Bible begins days with the darkness of evening and closes the day at the end of the light part, by modern time keeping standards what day did Paul preach on?
- 14.) Do you think that people today would consider the time the apostle Paul preached on to be Saturday night?
- 15.) Would you say this scripture is at best a very weak if not an impossible way to argue a Sabbath change to Sunday?

Read the final mention of the first day of the week (SUN) in 1 Cor 16:1-4 and answer:

16.) Many Sunday keepers like to argue from this passage that the first day must have been the day for public worship in the churches (synagogues) because the collection was made. And if in Corinth and Galatia, then most probably in the other apostolic churches as well. This therefore is proof positive that the Sabbath had been changed to the first day. Is this what the above passage implies to you?

17.) Look carefully at the scripture. Can you find and list any evidence from the passage that possibly shows what Sunday keepers teach as true? Can you find any evidence to argue the apostle Paul wanted a public gathering or meeting place for public worship (holy convocation) on the first day of the week?

18.) Would you say, this passage mentions anything of any meeting for any purpose?

19.) Is there anything in this passage that shows the early churches were observing Sunday as the Sabbath?

20.) Would you say this passage shows nothing more than the first day of the week as used to lay aside a proportion of their gains for the famine stricken brethren elsewhere?

21.) Does this Passage show Sunday as the day of the week that Paul chose for the people to gather or collect the money they gained from their businesses so it would already be done when he arrived at a later time?

22.) Would you say scripture evidence from the passage supports that when Paul did arrive at a later time, all collecting would be done; leaving only the task of sending people to deliver the monies to be accomplished?

23.) Do you think this passage proves a custom to meet for purposes of religion?

24.) What would you say to anyone who teaches the Bible clearly shows Sunday to be the new sabbath day of the New Testament Church?

The NEW STANDARD ENCYCLOPEDIA states: "The earliest followers of Jesus (Yahshua) were Jews and continued to observe the Sabbath. Non-Jewish converts to Christianity were not required to observe the Sabbath. Gradually the Christians came to observe as their day for worship the day after the Sabbath; because it was on this day, that Christ was believed to have been raised from the dead. This day came to be called the Lord's Day, and Sabbath observance among the Christians gradually ceased."

From the above statement one change or conclusions that developed in the Christian religion after the establishment of Yahshua's earlier ministry to his followers is that non-Jewish or non-Israelite converts aren't required to observe the Sabbath. Another change or conclusion mentioned in the above statement, is the fact that Sunday was given the Title of The Lords Day. Let us look at each of these two changes separately; and explore what Biblical support if any there is for them. Many Christian Leaders today have studied, and acknowledge that Yahweh didn't do away with the keeping of His Sabbath.

To justify their disobedience they use Acts chapter 15 to teach that only natural born Jews/ Israelites are meant or required to keep the Sabbath; not Gentiles or non-Israelites. Lets read this chapter and then examine it through the following questions.

25.) Do you see anything in the chapter that mentions the Sabbath day as unnecessary for Gentiles to keep?

26.) Would you say that keeping the Sabbath day is in any way at all in contention here?

27.) Re-read v.1-2. Can you pick the answer below that best fits what the text is disputing?

A.) The argument from the text is about whether or not Gentiles should keep the Sabbath.

B.) The argument from the text is whether or not Gentiles are required to be circumcised, in order to gain or receive the gift of salvation at all.

C.) Obviously the argument here is that after first receiving the gift of salvation, Gentiles must be circumcised or risk losing the salvation they've already obtained.

D.) Both A and C are correct?

28.) Would you agree that circumcision as it applies to receiving salvation is the specific point of this chapter; not the Sabbath?

29.) Do you agree that if as Sunday promoters presume, the fourth commandment is included in Acts chapter fifteen, concerning what Gentiles aren't expected to keep; then by the same logic we can also reasonably include the commandments of Idolatry, adultery or murder as also unnecessary?

30.) In the book of Acts (The foundational book for establishing how the New Testament Church should act or function) is there any clear evidence that after Yahshua died, rose and ascended, Elohim meant for the Gentile population in the first century church to stop observing the Biblical seventh day sabbath (Acts 13:42,44; 17: 2-4; 18:4)?

31.) After reading Acts 15:21 would you agree the holes in the argument that only Natural born Israelites were expected to keep the Sabbath widen from the text itself; which implies, that every synagogue (Made up of both Jews and Gentiles) will teach its congregation the law of Moses on the continued to be observed Sabbath day?

We should never take a few scripture passage alone to establish any doctrine or teaching, but should cast every teaching in light of the whole council of scripture. Let us look elsewhere to see if scripture agrees with the belief that non- Israelites are not expected to keep the Sabbath day. Read Isaiah 56:2-8, MK 2:27 and answer below.

32.) What will happen to any man born of Israel or not who keeps his hand from polluting the Sabbath day or doing evil?

33). Which scripture above is misquoted here? “And he said unto them, The Sabbath was made only for the people of Israel and not Israel for the Sabbath.” Write the correct missing words below.

34.) Would you agree or disagree with those who teach that the Bible from Old Testament to New Testament shows the Sabbath day is only meant to be kept by the People of Israel?

35.) Would you agree that from Old Testament to New the fact that the Sabbath was meant to be kept by both Israelite and Gentile or non- Israelite hasn't changed? Read () Is Yahweh's judgment still the same today as it was in the past?

36.) Write the number of the verse below that implies observance of the seventh day Sabbath of rest will still be of importance in the last days; and write **who** you think implies it? (Mat 24:14-22)?

37). Remember Isaiah 66:23? Would you say that as well as showing that as long as there's time, the seventh day Sabbath will be kept, it also shows that not only the people of Israel are meant to keep it?

38.) From the above future Prophecy Can you fill in the missing words that implies in the future everyone (Israel & non-Israel) may very well still be expected to keep the Sabbath? “ from one Sabbath to another _____ come to worship before me..”

39). Based on a lack of scriptural evidence to support their pre-suppositions and an abundance of clear scripture in support of the contrary view; do you agree its highly possible an incorrect meaning or misunderstanding has been promoted or established within mainstream Christianity in using scripture to abolish the necessity of Gentiles to keep the Sabbath? (The explanation of their misunderstanding goes into their views on the issue of Law and Grace. This issue is an entirely different Bible Study; to extensive to adequately cover here.)

40). It is from Rev 1:10 that the other change mentioned from the (NSE) statement between questions #24 & 25 came about. The idea that Sunday was given the Title of, “The Lords Day.” Has caused many Christians to literally believe Sunday to be the very day the apostle John received the vision of “**the Son of Man**”; while in the Spirit. Using a Bible Concordance or other Bible reference to look up, “**the Lords Day**” can you find mentioned anywhere in scripture the suggestion that Sunday should rightly have this title?

41.) Read Gen 2:3. From the very beginning there's only one Day out of seven that Elohim specifically set apart. What numbered day is it?

42.) Is it merely coincidence that the “**Son of Man**” Himself, the very Word of Yahweh mentions a specific day as His? By what specific name does he call this day (Mt 12:8)?

43.) Based on scripture, which one of the seven week days, if any, would you say rightly deserves the title, “**The Lords Day?**”

Well Bible Student, that’s about it for now. There’s so much more that can be shown about the truth of the Sabbath. To learn more from history about when, why and how **man** decided to change from Sabbath to Sunday, I strongly recommend such resources as: **FROM SABBATH TO SUNDAY** by Carlyle B. Haynes, **The Sabbath Under Crossfire** (by Samuele Bacchiocchi) and **CONSTANTINES SWORD.**