Search the Scriptures, Can You Find One Text...

- 1. That says the Sabbath (seventh day) was ever changed from the seventh to the first day of the week?
- 2. Where the first day of the week (Sunday) is ever called a holy day?
- 3. Where we are told to keep the first day of the week holy?
- 4. That says that Jesus ever kept the first day (Sunday)?
- 5. Where the first day is ever given any sacred name?
- 6. That tells us to keep the first day in honor of the resurrection of Christ?
- 7. That affirms that any of the apostles ever kept the first day as the Sabbath?
- 8. From any apostolic writings that authorizes Sunday observance as the Sabbath of God?
- 9. Where it says it was for the Church to observe, or to meet on, the first day of the week?
- 10. Where we are told not to work on the first day of the week?
- 11. Where any blessings are promised for observing Sunday?
- 12. Where any punishment is threatened for working on Sunday? 13. That says the seventh day is not now God's Sabbath day?
- 14. Where the apostles ever taught their converts to keep the first day of the week as a Sabbath?
- 15. That says the seventh-day Sabbath is ABOLISHED?
- 16. Where the first day is ever called the Lord's Day?
- 17. Where the first day was ever appointed to be kept as the Lord's Day?
- 18. That says that the Father or the Son (Jesus) rested on the first day of the week?
- 19. That says that the first day of the week was ever sanctified and hallowed as a day of rest?
- 20. That says that Jesus, Paul or any other of the apostles taught anyone to observe the first day of the week as the Sabbath?
- 21. That calls the seventh day the "Jewish Sabbath" or one text that calls Sunday the "Christian Sabbath"?
- 22. Authorizing anyone to set aside God's Sabbath and observe any other day?

(From: "Which Day Is the Christian Sabbath?" by David J. Smith.)

Sabbath and Sunday in Your Bible

What do the scriptures say about Sabbath and Sunday?

Did the Creator bless the Sabbath? Yes! Genesis 2:3. Did He bless Sunday? No!

Did He hallow the Sabbath? Yes! Exodus 20:11. Did He allow Sunday? No!

Did He command the keeping of Sabbath? Yes! Exodus 20:8-11. Did He command the keeping of Sunday? No!

Did He rest on the Sabbath? Yes! Exodus 20:11. Did He rest on Sunday? No!

Did He call the Sabbath His Holy Day? Yes! Isaiah 58:13. Did He call Sunday His Holy Day? No!

Does He offer great reward to you for keeping holy the Sabbath? Yes! **Isaiah 58:13-14**. Does He offer great reward for keeping holy Sunday? No!

Will the Sabbath be kept in the New Earth? Yes! Isaiah 66:23. Will Sunday be kept in the New Earth? No!

Should the saints pray about the Sabbath? Yes! Matthew 24:20. Should the saints pray about Sunday? No!

Did holy women keep the Sabbath according to the commandments? Yes! **Luke 23:56**. Did holy women keep Sunday according to any commandment? No!

Was it the Savior's custom to keep the Sabbath? Yes! Luke 4:16. Was it the Savior's custom to keep Sunday? No!

Was it Paul's "manner" to worship on Sabbath? Yes! Acts 17:2. Was it Paul's "manner" to worship on Sunday? No!

Were people punished by God for Sabbath breaking? Yes! **Jeremiah 17:27**. Were people punished by God for Sunday breaking? No!

Will some evil power think to change Divine time? Yes! Daniel 7:25. Will the Almighty ever change? No! Malachi 3:6.

Are those who keep the commandments of the Almighty blessed? Yes! **Revelation 22:14**. Are those who keep the traditions of men blessed? No! **Matthew 15:3**.

Do scriptures say that the Law would NOT be abolished by Messiah? Yes! **Matthew 5:17**. Do they say that Messiah would abolish His laws? No!

Are there six working days? Yes! **Ezekiel 46:1**. Is the Sabbath one of these working days? No! **Exodus 20:8-11**. Did Paul make tents on the six working days? Yes! **Acts 18:3**. Did Paul make tents on the Sabbath? No! **Acts 18:4**.

Is the Sabbath a sign of our sanctification? Yes! Ezekiel 20:12. Is Sunday a sign of our sanctification? No!

Does scripture say that the Savior is the Ruler, Master, Owner of the Sabbath? Yes! **Mark 2:28**. Do they say that the Savior is the Ruler or Master or Sunday? No!

Is teaching for doctrines the commandments of men vain worship? Yes! **Matthew 15:9**. Is teaching for doctrines the commandments of the Almighty vain worship? No! **Matthew 19:17**.

Are we not under the Law, but under Grace? Yes! **Romans 6:14**. Does Grace allow us to transgress the Law? No! **Romans6:15, 3:20**.

Does Faith establish the Law? Yes! **Romans 3:31**. Does Faith annul the Law? No! Did Jesus say that we should teach others to observe the Law? Yes! **Matthew 5:19**. Did He say that we should teach others to break the Law? No!

Saturday is still named 'Sabbath' in the Greek language (Sabato) as well as in Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and others! What are you personally going to do about it!



100 Bible Facts on the Sabbath and Sunday

WHY keep the Sabbath day? What is the object of the Sabbath? Who made it? When was it made, and for whom? Which day is the true Sabbath? Many keep the first day of the week, or Sunday. What Bible authority have they for this? Some keep the seventh day, or Saturday. What Scripture have they for that? Here are the facts about both days, as plainly stated in the Word of God:

Sixty Bible Facts Concerning the Seventh Day

- 1. After working the first six days of the week in creating this earth, the great God rested on the seventh day, **Genesis 2:1-3**.
- 2. This stamped that day as God's rest day, or sabbath day, as Sabbath day means rest day.
- 3. Therefore the seventh day must always be God's Sabbath day. Can you change your birthday from the day on which you were born to one on which you were not born? No. Neither can you change God's rest day to a day on which He did not rest. Hence the seventh day is still God's Sabbath day.
- 4. The Creator blessed the seventh day. **Genesis 2:3**.
- 5. He sanctified the seventh day. **Exodus 20:11**.
- 6. He made it the Sabbath day in the Garden of Eden. Genesis 2:1-3.
- 7. It was made before man sinned; hence it is not a type; for types were not introduced until after man sinned.
- 8. Jesus says, it was made for man, Mark 2:27, that is, for mankind, hence for the Gentile as well as for the Jews.
- 9. It is a memorial of creation, **Exodus 20:11, 31:17**. Every time we rest upon the seventh day, as God did at creation, we commemorate that grand event.
- 10. It was given to Adam, the head of the human race, Mark 2:27, Genesis 2:1-3.
- 11. Hence through him, as our representative, to all nations, Acts 17:26.
- 12. It is not a Jewish institution, for it was made 2,300 years before there was ever a Jew.
- 13. The Bible never calls it the Jewish Sabbath, but always "the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." Men should be cautious how they stigmatize God's holy rest day.
- 14. Evident reference is made to all Sabbaths and the seven-day week all through the patriarchal age, **Genesis 2:1-3, 8:10, 12, 29:27, 28**, etc.
- 15. It was a part of God's law before Sinai, Exodus 16:4, 27-29.

- 16. Then God placed it in the heart of His Ten Commandments, **Exodus 20:1-17**. Why did He place it there if it was not like the other nine precepts, which all admit to be immutable?
- 17. The seventh-day Sabbath was commanded by the voice of the living God, **Deuteronomy 4:12, 13**.
- 18. Then He wrote the commandment with His own finger, **Exodus 31:18**.
- 19. He engraved it in the enduring stone, indicating its imperishable nature, **Deuteronomy 5:22**.
- 20. It was sacredly preserved in the ark in the holy of holies, Deuteronomy 10:1-5.
- 21. God forbade work upon the Sabbath, even in the most hurrying times, Exodus 34:21.
- 22. God destroyed the Israelites in the wilderness because they profaned the Sabbath, Ezekiel 20:12, 13.
- 23. It is the sign of the true God, by which we are to know him from false gods, Ezekiel 20:20.
- 24. God promised that Jerusalem should stand forever if the Jews would keep the Sabbath, Jeremiah 17:24, 25.
- 25. He sent them into the Babylonish captivity for breaking it, Nehemiah 13:18.
- 26. He destroyed Jerusalem for its violation, **Jeremiah 17:27**.
- 27. God has pronounced a special blessing on all the Gentiles who will keep it, Isaiah 56:6, 7.
- 28. This is in the prophecy which refers wholly to the New Covenant period, see Isaiah 56.
- 29. God has promised to bless all who keep the Sabbath, Isaiah 56:2.
- 30. The Lord requires us to call it "honourable," **Isaiah 58:13**. Beware, ye who take delight in calling it the "old Jewish Sabbath," or "a yoke of bondage," etc.
- 31. After the holy Sabbath has been trodden down "many generations," it is to be restored in the last days, **Isaiah 58:12, 13**.
- 32. All the holy prophets kept the seventh day.
- 33. When the Son of God came, He kept the seventh day all His life on earth, **Luke 4:16, John 15:10**. Thus He followed His Father's example at creation. Shall we not be safe in following the example of both the Father and the Son?
- 34. The seventh day is the Lord's day. See Revelation 1:10, Mark 2:28, Isaiah 58:13, Exodus 20:10.
- 35. Jesus was Lord of the Sabbath, **Mark 2:28**, that is, to love and protect it, as the husband is the lord of the wife, to love and cherish her, **I Peter 3:6**.
- 36. He vindicated the Sabbath as a merciful institution designed for man's good, Mark 2:23-28.
- 37. Instead of abolishing the Sabbath, He carefully taught how it should be observed, Matthew 12:1-13.
- 38. He taught His disciples that they should do nothing upon the Sabbath day but what was "lawful," Matthew 12:12.
- 39. He instructed His apostles that the Sabbath should be prayerfully regarded, Matthew 24:20.

- 40. The pious women who had been with Jesus carefully kept the seventh day Sabbath when He was in the grave, **Luke 23:56**.
- 41. Thirty years after Christ's resurrection, the Holy Spirit expressly calls it "the sabbath day," Acts 13:14.
- 42. Paul, the apostle to the Gentiles, called it the "sabbath day" about A.D. 45, **Acts 13:27**. Did not Paul know? Or shall we believe modern teachers, who affirm that it ceased to be the Sabbath at the resurrection of Christ?
- 43. Luke, the inspired Christian historian, writing as late as A.D. 62, calls it the "sabbath day," Acts 13:44.
- 44. The Gentile converts called it the Sabbath, Acts 13:42.
- 45. In the great Christian council, A.D. 49, in the presence of the apostles and thousands of disciples, James calls it the "sabbath day," **Acts 15:21**.
- 46. It was customary to hold prayer meetings upon that day, Acts 16:13.
- 47. Paul read the Scriptures in public meetings on that day, Acts 17:2, 3.
- 48. It was his custom to preach upon that day, Acts 17:2, 3.
- 49. The Book of Acts alone gives a record of his holding eighty-four meetings upon that day. See **Acts 13:14, 44; 16:13; 17:2, 3**.
- 50. There was never any dispute between the Christians and the Jews about the Sabbath day. This is proof that the Christians still observed the same day that the Jews did.
- 51. In all their accusations against Paul, they never charged him with disregarding the Sabbath day. Why did they not, if he did not keep it?
- 52. But Paul himself expressly declared that he had kept the law. "Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended anything at all," **Acts 25:8**. How could this be true if he had not kept the Sabbath?
- 53. The Sabbath is mentioned in the New Testament fifty-nine or sixty times, and always with respect, bearing the same title it had in the Old Testament, "the sabbath day."
- 54. Not a word is said anywhere in the New Testament about the Sabbath's being abolished, done away, changed, or anything of the kind.
- 55. God has never given permission to any man to work upon it. By what authority does anyone use the seventh day for common labor?
- 56. No Christian of the New Testament, either before or after the resurrection, ever did ordinary work upon the seventh day. Why should modern Christians do differently from Bible Christians?
- 57. There is no record that God has ever removed His blessing or sanctification from the seventh day.
- 58. As the Sabbath was kept in Eden before Adam and Eve sinned, so it will be observed eternally in the new earth after the resurrection, **Isaiah 66:22, 23**.
- 59. The seventh day Sabbath was an important part of the law of God, as it came from His own mouth, and was written by His own finger upon stone at Sinai, **Exodus 20**. When Jesus began His work, He expressly declared that He had not come to destroy the law. "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets," **Matthew 5:17**.

60. Jesus severely condemned the Pharisees as hypocrites for pretending to love God, while at the same time they made void one of the Ten Commandments by their tradition. The keeping of Sunday is only a tradition of men.

Forty Bible Facts Concerning the First Day of the Week

- 1. The very first thing recorded in the Bible is work done on Sunday, the first day of the week, **Genesis 1:1-5**. This was done by the Creator Himself. If God made the earth on Sunday, can it be wicked for us to work on Sunday?
- 2. God commands men to work upon the first day of the week, Exodus 20:8-11. Is it wrong to obey God?
- 3. None of the patriarchs ever kept it.
- 4. None of the holy prophets ever kept it.
- 5. By the express command of god, His holy people used the first day of the week as a common working day for at least 4,000 years.
- 6. God Himself calls it a "working" day, Ezekiel 46:1.
- 7. God did not rest upon it.
- 8. He never blessed it.
- 9. Christ did not rest upon it.
- 10. Jesus was a carpenter, **Mark 6:3**, and worked at His trade until He was thirty years old. He kept the Sabbath and worked six days in the week, as all admit. Hence He did many a hard day's work on Sunday.
- 11. The apostles worked upon it during the same time.
- 12. The apostles never rested upon it.
- 13. Christ never blessed it.
- 14. It has never been blessed by any divine authority.
- 15. It has never been sanctified.
- 16. No law was ever given to enforce the keeping of it, hence it is no transgression to work upon it. "Where no law is, there is no transgression," **Romans 4:15**. See also **I John 3:4**.
- 17. The New Testament nowhere forbids work to be done on it.
- 18. No penalty is provided for its violation.
- 19. No blessing is promised for its observance. 20. No regulation is given as to how it ought to be observed. Would this be so if the Lord wished us to keep it?
- 21. In the Bible, it is never called the Christian Sabbath.
- 22. It is never called the Sabbath day at all.
- 23. It is never called the Lord's Day.

- 24. It is never called even a rest day.
- 25. No sacred title whatever is applied to it. Then why should we call it holy?
- 26. It is called "first day of the week."
- 27. Jesus never mentioned it in any way, never took its name upon His lips, so far as the Bible record shows.
- 28. The word Sunday never occurs in the Bible at all.
- 29. Neither God, Christ, nor inspired men ever said one word in favor of Sunday as a holy day.
- 30. The first day of the week is mentioned only eight times in all the New Testament, Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:2, 9; Luke 24:1; John 20:1, 19; Acts 20:7; I Corinthians 16:2.
- 31. Six of these texts refer to the same first day of the week.
- 32. Paul directed the saints to look over their secular affairs on that day, I Corinthians 16:2.
- 33. In all the New Testament we have a record of only one religious meeting held upon that day, and even this was a night meeting, **Acts 20:5-12**.
- 34. There is not an intimation that they ever held a meeting upon it before or after that.
- 35. It was not their custom to meet on that day.
- 36. There was no requirement to break bread on that day.
- 37. We have an account of only one instance in which it was done, Acts 20:7.
- 38. That was done in the night, after midnight, verses 7-11.
- 39. The Bible nowhere says that the first day of the week commemorates the resurrection of Christ. This is a tradition of men, which contradicts the law of God, **Matthew 15:1-9**. Baptism commemorates the burial and resurrection of Jesus, **Romans 6:3-5**.
- 40. The New Testament is totally silent with regard to any change of the Sabbath day or any sacredness for the first day.

(From "100 Bible Facts on the Sabbath, by David Beattie, The Herald of Truth, October 1984.)

Telling man to keep the first day of the week holy or to worship or rest on the first day of the week?
Showing any of the apostles keeping the first day of the week as the Sabbath?
Declaring that the seventh day is no longer the Eternal's Sabbath day?
That calls the seventh day the "Jewish" sabbath or one that calls the first day the "Christian" sabbath?
Calling the first day a holy day?
That says the Sabbath was changed from the seventh to the first day of the week?
That says the Sabbath has been done away?
That tells us to keep the first day in honor of the resurrection of the Savior?
Authorizing someone to set aside the Fourth Commandment and observe any other day of the week?

Where an apostle taught us to keep the first day of the week as the Sabbath?

Where punishment or cursing is threatened for not observing Sunday?

Promising blessings for observing Sunday as the Sabbath?

Can You Find . . . ? Can you find one scripture

Where Sunday is now appointed to be kept as the New Testament Sabbath or holy day?

All of these facts point conclusively to the fact that the Bible Sabbath should still be kept today.

(From "The Sabbath: A Memorial and Promise," by Assemblies of Yahweh in Messiah, 1984 edition.)

Page 8

The Sabbath Has Never Been Lost

- 4004 B.C. Genesis 2:1-3: God hallowed.
- 1950 B.C. Genesis 26:5: Abraham kept.
- 1491 B.C. Exodus 16:25, 26, 28: Israel kept law and the Sabbath.
- 1491 B.C. Exodus 20:8-11: God gave from Sinai.
- 1491 B.C. Exodus 31:13-17: A perpetual covenant.
- 1451 B.C. Deuteronomy 5:12-15: To Israel beyond the Jordan.
- 1042 B.C. Psalm 92 (title): "A . . . song for the sabbath."
- 1004 B.C. II Chronicles 8:13, 14: In Solomon's day. 712 B.C. Isaiah 56:1-8, The Sabbath -- a blessing!
- 594 B.C. Ezekiel 20:11-13, 19, 20: God displeased because Sabbath was broken.
- 445 B.C. Nehemiah 13:15-20, The governor commands Sabbath to be observed!
- A.D. 26 Luke 23:56, After Jesus died on the cross.
- A.D. 53 Acts 17:2, Paul's custom.
- A.D. 64 Hebrews 4:9-10, (See R.S.V. and Lamsa version).
- A.D. 90 I John 2:3-5, (The fourth commandment also).
- A.D. 96 Revelation 14:12: (Sabbath is one of the Ten Commandments).

Future: Isaiah 66:22, 23, To be observed in the new earth.

This means that the people of God knew when the Sabbath was for 4,100 years, although during this time most people could not read. How could we (in the twentieth century) fail to know what day the Sabbath is?

The first of the week is mentioned only eight times in the New Testament. The Sabbath is mentioned about 59 times.

Written by Voy Wilks

Reasons Why The Seventh-Day Sabbath Should Be Observed

The question is frequently asked, "Why do some people observe a day of rest on Saturday instead of Sunday?" The most casual reader of the Scriptures will not find Saturday or Sunday mentioned by those names in the Bible. Actually, these two days of the Roman Calendar are referred to in the Bible as the Sabbath and as the first day of the week.

The Bible says, "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God . . . " (Exodus 20:8-10). This verse identifies the seventh day of the week as the sabbath.

The seventh day of the week, or the day just preceding the first day of the week, is commonly referred to as the Sabbath in the Bible. In Matthew 28:1, the Sabbath is clearly identified as the day which falls before the first day of the week. The verse says, "In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week" On our calendar Saturday is the seventh day of the week. Many people attend church services on that day because they believe Saturday is the Bible Sabbath and should yet be observed.

There are many reasons why the Sabbath should be observed. Here is a list of some of those reasons:

- 1. God made the Sabbath (Genesis 2:3).
- 2. God rested from His labors on the seventh day (Genesis 2:2).
- 3. The Sabbath was made for man (Mark 2:27).
- 4. God blessed the seventh day and named it Sabbath (Exodus 20:10, 11). 5. God blessed the seventh day because on it He rested from the work of creation (Genesis 2:2; Exodus 20:11).
- 6. God not only blessed the seventh day, but He also sanctified it (Genesis 2:3).
- 7. There is no record in all the Scriptures that God ever removed His blessing from the Sabbath and placed it upon another day of the week.
- 8. God's people kept the Sabbath before the Ten Commandments were given on Mount Sinai (Exodus 16:22-26).
- 9. God ordained that man should keep the Sabbath (Exodus 20:8; Hebrews 4:3, 4).
- 10. God forbade work on the Sabbath day even in harvest time (Exodus 34:21).
- 11. God promised the Gentiles (strangers) a blessing if they joined His people and kept the Sabbath (Isaiah 56:6,7).
- 12. God promised to bless any man who keeps the Sabbath (Isaiah 56:2).
- 13. Nowhere in the Bible do we find a command to keep any other day in place of the seventh-day Sabbath.
- 14. God called the Sabbath His holy day (Isaiah 58:13).
- 15. The Sabbath is a sign between God and His people (Exodus 31:17).
- 16. The Sabbath is one of the Ten Commandments which God gave unto His people to observe (Exodus 20:8-11).
- 17. Jesus kept the Sabbath during His ministry on earth (Luke 4:16).

- 18. Christ is Lord of the Sabbath (Mark 2:28; Isaiah 58:13; and Matthew 12:8).
- 19. Christ recognized the Sabbath law as binding (Matthew 12:12; 5:17,18).
- 20. Christ kept His Father's commandments which included the seventh-day Sabbath (John 8:12).
- 21. The Sabbath was observed at the time of the crucifixion (Luke 23:56).
- 22. By inspiration, the writer of the book of Acts speaks of the observance of Sabbath after the cross (Acts 17:2).
- 23. Paul recognized the Sabbath after his conversion, about 45 A.D. (Acts 13:27).
- 24. Gentiles asked Paul to preach to them on the seventh-day Sabbath (Acts 13:42).
- 25. Paul held a city-wide gospel meeting on the seventh-day Sabbath (Acts 13:44).
- 26. Paul attended prayer meeting on the Sabbath day by the river side, when no synagogue was available (Acts 16:13).
- 27. It was Paul's custom to preach Christ on the seventh-day Sabbath (Acts 17:2, 3).
- 28. At Corinth, Paul preached every Sabbath for eighteen months (Acts 18:1-4, 11).
- 29. James recognized the seventh-day Sabbath many years after Christ (Acts 15:21).
- 30. The seventh-day Sabbath will be kept during the time of the millennium (Isaiah 66:23).
- 31. No other day is given by Christ but the seventh-day Sabbath to be observed as an holy day (Hebrews 4:4).
- 32. The sanctity of the seventh day was never changed to the first day of the week, neither by the resurrection of Christ nor otherwise. Christ rose "IN THE END of the Sabbath" (Matthew 28:1-6).
- 33. Christ made it obligatory for us to keep all Ten Commandments in order to obtain eternal life (Matthew 19:17; Revelation 22:14).
- 34. The seventh-day Sabbath remains the day of rest for God's people (Hebrews 4:9).
- 35. There is no indication in all the Scriptures that the first day of the week, known as Sunday, is to be observed as a day of rest or a day of worship.

The Ten Commandments, including the Sabbath were a part of creation and existed before the time the tables of stone were given on Mount Sinai (Exodus 16:23, 29). God desires the worship of His people, and it is reasonable to say that He gave the Sabbath at creation for the good of mankind, that they might enjoy blessed fellowship on His holy day. Jesus referred to the Sabbath in that way when He said, "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath" (Mark 2:27, 28).

In the book of Genesis, God's will for man is evident, and while the Ten Commandments were not recorded on tables of stone, we find they were recorded (Exodus 16:28). God instructed the patriarchs of old what was required of them. It is said of Abraham: "Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws" (Genesis 26:5). The tables of stone were given to Moses on Mount Sinai six hundred and fifteen years after Abraham kept the commandments, statutes, and laws of God, thus they had to be in existence before Mount Sinai. If the commandments had not been in existence, it is doubtful that God would have punished Cain for killing Abel. If Cain had no knowledge that it was wrong to kill (Genesis 4:8), he would not have been punished. Thou shalt not kill is the sixth of the Ten Commandments.

James tells us if we break one of the commandments, we are guilty of breaking all of them. He writes, "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. 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" (James 2:10, 11). The same principle holds true with all the commandments. If we do not steal, yet if we dishonor our parents, we become transgressors of the law. If we do not kill, yet if we break the seventh-day Sabbath and do not observe it as an holy day unto the Lord, we become a transgressor of the whole law.

Honor God and keep His commandments, and be among those of whom it is said, "Here are they that keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus" (Revelation 14:12), and you shall inherit eternal life.

Page 12

The Ten Commandments -- As Found in the Old and New Testaments

The New Testament restates each of the Ten Commandments, either in exact words or in words conveying the same meaning. These inspired writers understood that the law given on Mt. Sinai and "written with the finger of God" (Exodus 31:18; Deuteronomy 9:10) was not abrogated or abolished at the time Christ died on the cross.

Following are the Ten Commandments as recorded in Exodus 20:3-17 with the New Testament version (or equivalent) of each one printed immediately afterward. A comparison will reveal that the entire Decalogue has been carried over into the New Testament after the cross and, that it was intended to be in force during the new dispensation, which includes the present time and until Christ returns to establish His eternal Kingdom.

Old: "Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

New: "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and him only shalt thou serve" (Matthew 4:10; I Corinthians 8:6).

Ш

Old: "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments."

New: "Little children, keep yourselves from idols." "For as much then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device" (I John 5:21; Acts 17:29).

Ш

Old: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain."

New: "... that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed" (I Timothy 6:1).

ΙV

Old: "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: 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: 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."

New: "... The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath: therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath." "For he spake in certain place of the seventh day on this wise, And God did rest the seventh day from all his works." "For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his." "For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth ... " (Mark 2:27-28; Hebrews 4:4,10; Colossians 1:16).

٧

Old: "Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord giveth thee."

New: "Honour thy father and thy mother . . . " (Matthew 19:19).

Old: "Thou shalt not kill."

New: "Thou shalt not kill . . . " (Romans 13:9).

VII

Old: "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

New: "Thou shalt not commit adultery . . . " (Romans 13:9).

VIII

Old: "Thou shalt not steal." New: "Thou shalt not steal . . . " (Romans 13:9).

ΙX

Old: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour."

New: "Thou shalt not bear false witness . . . " (Romans 13:9).

Χ

Old: "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's."

New: "... Thou shalt not covet" (Romans 7:7).

Facts You Should Know Concerning the Ten Commandments

While it is true that we are saved by grace through faith, it is very evident that something besides grace is necessary, for James said: "But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead?" (James 2:20), and "... faith which worketh by love" (Galatians 5:6) obeys Jesus in that Jesus stated: "If ye love me, keep my commandments" (John 14:15).

The Author and Finisher of our faith (Jesus) plainly said: "... if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments" (Matthew 19:17).