

1. In this Sabbath School Lesson, we will study from scripture which day God calls the Sabbath and also show that the Bible does not support Sunday worship.
2. What reason does Revelation $14: 7$ give us to worship God?
3. Note: Although we should worship God everyday, He has set aside a specific day fully dedicated to worshipping Him and to rest from our labors. This day is called the seventh-day Sabbath. Some argue that the seventh-day Sabbath (commonly called Saturday) was made specifically for the Jewish nation and therefore we do not need to keep the seventh-day Sabbath today.
4. Where is the first place in scripture we see God instituting His day of rest? For whom was this day of rest made? Genesis 2:2,3; Mark 2:27
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5. Many people call Sunday "the day of rest." What day does God call His day of rest? Exodus $31: 16,17$; Genesis $2: 2,3$
6. In Revelation 1:10, John says that he was "in the spirit on the Lord's day." There are those who believe he was referring to Sunday. What day does God call "the Lord's day?" Isaiah 58:13, 14; Mark 2:27, 28
7. Does God command us to keep the seventh-day Sabbath? Has God's law changed? Exodus 20:8-11; Matthew 5:17-19; Psalm 111:7, 8; Malachi 3:6; Hebrews $13: 8$
8. What does true Sabbath observance teach us?
a) Ezekiel 20:12
b) Ezekiel 20:20
9. Some Christians believe that seventh-day Sabbath observance can only be found in the Old Testament. Did Jesus keep the seventh-day Sabbath in the New Testament? Luke 4:16, 31; Hebrews 4:4, 8, 9
10. Did the women who went to anoint Jesus' body also rest on the Sabbath day? Luke 23:54-56
11. Were the apostles Sabbath-keepers or did they worship on Sunday after Jesus' resurrection? Acts 13:14, 27, 42, 44; 15:21; 16:13; 17:2; 18:4
12. Some argue that Colossians $2: 16$ is saying that keeping the weekly seventh-day Sabbath is no longer necessary since the crucifixion of Jesus. To what are "the sabbath days" in Colossians 2 referring? Leviticus 23:1-4, 5-6, 10, 16, 24, 27, 34
13. Note: Leviticus $23: 3$ shows us the weekly, seventh-day Sabbath. Notice that it is called a 'holy convocation.' Then in verse 4 , the Bible transitions to show us the "sabbath days" that the Israelites were to keep, which were also called holy convocations or sabbaths (Leviticus 23:24). These sabbaths were seasonal or annual (not weekly) and they pointed to future events that would be fulfilled in the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Once Jesus came and fulfilled these ceremonies, there was no longer a need for them. In contrast, the weekly seventh-day Sabbath points backward to an event - the creation of the world by God (Genesis $2: 2,3$ ). Therefore, it cannot be undone without undoing the original event it pointed back to.
14. Note: For further study on Colossians $2: 14-17$ \& the law of God, refer back to the lesson "Understanding The Law of God, Part 1" See the link below. https://www.prophesyagain.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Notes/Understanding-The-Law-Of-God-Part-1.pdf
15. Read Acts 20:7. Since Paul broke bread on the first day of the week, many observe Sunday as the Christian Sabbath. Is this sufficient evidence to substantiate the claim of Sunday worship? Answer: No. Acts 2:42-46 shows us that the apostles broke bread every day at one point. If a single day of breaking bread is enough to make this day the Sabbath, then one could argue that every day is a sabbath because the apostles broke bread every day.
16. Read Acts $20: 7-11$. What day of the week was this that the apostles gathered to have a meeting? $\qquad$
a) What marks a Biblical day? Genesis $1: 5,8$; Leviticus $23: 32$
b) Why were there lights in this meeting in Acts 20? Acts 20:7, 8
c) What did Paul do after the meeting? Would he have done that if it was the Sabbath? Acts 20:11, 13 $\qquad$
17. Note: Throughout history, Sunday worship has been a long standing tradition for many Christians. Where did it come from, and what entity takes credit for the establishment of Sunday worship? Let us take a look at what Roman Catholics say in their own book, The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine.

## The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine, page 50

Q. Which is the Sabbath day?
A. Saturday is the Sabbath day.
Q. Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?
A. We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday.
Q. Why did the Catholic Church substitute Sunday for Saturday?
A. The Church substituted Sunday for Saturday, because Christ rose from the dead on a Sunday, and the Holy Ghost descended upon the Apostles on a Sunday.
Q. By what authority did the Church substitute Sunday for Saturday?
A. The Church substituted Sunday for Saturday by the plenitude of that divine power which Jesus Christ bestowed upon her.
18. As we close, remember that the first angel in Revelation $14: 6$ has the "everlasting gospel." In verse 7, the angel says to "worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters." Where else in scripture are similar words found? Exodus 20:11 Note: This shows us that the Ten Commandments (including the Sabbath commandment) make up a part of the everlasting gospel and therefore will remain until the close of time!
19. Read Revelation $14: 9,10$. The last great test for mankind is over what?
"The keeping of the Seventh-day Sabbath is to be the great test in these last days. Thus is to be drawn the line of demarcation between him that serveth God and him that serveth Him not. By keeping this day holy we acknowledge before the universe that we worship Him who by His power created the world. We acknowledge also that life is found in obedience." \{12MR 215.1\}
20. By what identifying markers will God recognize His people in these last days? Revelation 14:12

