

42. There was never any dispute between the Christians and the Jews about the Sabbath day. This is proof that the Christians still observed the same day that the Jews did.
43. In all their accusations against Paul, they never charged him with disregarding the Sabbath day. Why did they not, if he did not keep it?
44. 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 any thing at all." (Acts 25:8). How could this be true if he had not kept the Sabbath?
45. The Sabbath is mentioned in the New Testament fifty-nine times, and always with respect, bearing the same title it had in the Old Testament, "the Sabbath day."
46. Not a word is said anywhere in the New Testament about the Sabbath being abolished, done away, changed, or anything of the kind.
47. No Christian of the New Testament, either before or after the resurrection, ever did ordinary work upon the seventh day. Find one case of that kind, and we will yield the question. Why should modern Christians do differently from Bible Christians?
48. As the Sabbath was kept in Eden before the fall, so it will be observed eternally in the new earth after the restitution. (Isaiah 66:22, 23).
49. 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. See 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).
50. 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.



**Twenty 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 or prophets ever kept it.

4. God Himself calls it a "working" day. (Ezekiel 46:1).
5. Jesus was a carpenter (Mark 6:3) and worked at His trade until He was 30 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.
6. The apostles never rested upon it.
7. No law was ever given to enforce the keeping of it, hence, it is no transgression to work upon it. "...For where no law is, there is no transgression." Romans 4:15; (See also 1 John 3:4).
8. The New Testament doesn't forbid work to be done on it.
9. It is never called the Christian Sabbath.
10. It is never called the Lord's day.
11. 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; 1 Corinthians 16:2).



12. Six of these texts refer to the same first day of the week.
13. Paul directed the saints to look over their secular affairs on that day. (1 Corinthians 16:2).
14. 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).
15. It was not their custom to meet on that day.
16. There was no requirement to break bread on that day.
17. We have an account of only one instance in which it was done. (Acts 20:7).
18. That was done in the night after midnight. (Verses 7-11). Jesus celebrated it on Thursday evening (Luke 22), and the disciples sometimes did it every day. (Acts 2:42-46).
19. The Bible nowhere says that the first day of the week commemorates the resurrection of Jesus. This is a tradition of men, which makes void the law of God. (Matthew 15:1-9). Baptism commemorates the burial and resurrection of Jesus. (Romans 6:3-5).
20. Finally, the New Testament is totally silent with regard to any change of the Sabbath day or any sacredness for the first day.



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# THE 7TH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD

*Exodus 20:8-11*





**CHARLIE KIRK'S POWERFUL FINAL MESSAGE ON THE SABBATH**  
**SOURCE: THE WISDOM PEARL**

...And if you believe God is in charge, and if you believe Genesis 1:1, because the [7th-Day] Shabbat is a question of whether or not you believe Genesis 1:1. And if you believe Genesis 1:1, then you honor the Sabbath.

If you have questions about Genesis 1:1, "in the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth..." **It's the first truth claim of the scriptures, then on the seventh day, you rest because God created the heavens and the earth.** It is the longest standing celebration of time of the creation of the heavens and the earth.

And so that realization changed my life. I could talk about this from many different dimensions. What it has meant for me personally, what it means on the macro. I also go to churches across the country. **I speak at hundreds of churches of all different denominations. And I will challenge the Christian church because I believe this is the most ignored commandment of the Decalogue to our own detriment.**

...I believe that honoring the [7th-Day] Sabbath is the commandment that allows you to honor the other nine commandments. And that the enemy has gone after the honoring the Sabbath because then it is easier to weaken the other nine.

# 70

Seventy Bible Facts on  
**God's True Day Of Rest**  
The Sabbath: The Lord's Day

*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?*

### **Fifty Bible Facts Concerning The Seventh-Day**

1. After working the first six days of the week in creating this earth, 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. To illustrate: When a person is born on a certain day, that day thus becomes his birthday. So, when God rested upon the seventh day, that day became His rest, or Sabbath 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. (Exodus 20:11).
5. He sanctified the seventh day. (Genesis 2:3).
6. Jesus says it was made for man (Mark 2:27); that is, for the race, as the word "man" is here unlimited; hence, for the Gentiles as well as for the Jews.
7. 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.
8. It is not a Jewish institution; for it was made 2,300 years before there was ever a Jew.
9. Evident reference is made to the Sabbath all through the patriarchal age. (Genesis 2:1-3; 8:10, 12; 29:27, 28, etc.).
10. It was a part of God's law before Sinai. (Exodus 16:4, 27-29).
11. Then, God placed it in the heart of His moral law. (Exodus 20:17). Why did He place it there if it was not like the other nine precepts, which all admit to be immutable? (James 2:10-11).
12. The seventh-day Sabbath was commanded by the voice of the living God. (Deuteronomy 4:12, 13).
13. Then, He wrote the commandment with His own finger. (Exodus 31:18).



14. It was sacredly preserved in the ark, in the holy of holies. (Deuteronomy 10:1-5).
15. God forbade work upon the Sabbath, even in the most hurrying times. (Exodus 34:21).
16. God destroyed the Israelites in the wilderness because they profaned the Sabbath. (Ezekiel 20:12, 13).
17. It is the sign of the true God, by which we are to know Him from false gods. (Ezekiel 20:20).
18. God promised that Jerusalem should stand forever if the Jews would keep the Sabbath. (Jeremiah 17:24, 25).
19. He sent them into Babylonish captivity for breaking it. (Nehemiah 13:18).
20. He destroyed Jerusalem for its violation. (Jeremiah 17:27).
21. God has pronounced a special blessing on all the Gentiles who will keep it. (Isaiah 56:6, 7).

22. The Lord requires us to call it "honorable." (Isaiah 58:13). Beware, you who take delight in calling it the "old Jewish Sabbath," "a yoke of bondage," etc.
23. After the holy Sabbath has been trodden down "many generations," it is to be restored in the last days. (Isaiah 58:12, 13).
24. All the holy prophets kept the seventh day.
25. When the Son of God came, He kept the seventh day all His life. (Luke 4:16; John 15:10). Thus, He followed His Father's example at creation. Shall we not be safe in following the example of both the Father and the Son?



26. The seventh day is the Lord's day. (See Revelation 1:10; Mark 2:28; Isaiah 58:13; Exodus 20:10).
27. Jesus is the 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. (1 Peter 3:6).
28. He vindicated the Sabbath as a merciful institution designed for man's good. (Mark 2:23-28).
29. Instead of abolishing the Sabbath, He carefully taught how it should be observed. (Matthew 12:1-13).
30. He taught His disciples that they should do nothing upon the Sabbath day but what was "lawful." (Matthew 12:12).
31. He instructed His apostles that the Sabbath should be prayerfully regarded 40 years after His resurrection. (Matthew 24:20).
32. The pious women who had been with Jesus, carefully kept the seventh day after His death. (Luke 23:56).
33. Thirty years after Christ's resurrection, the Holy Spirit expressly calls it "the Sabbath day." (Acts 13:14).
34. Paul, the apostle to the Gentiles, called it "the Sabbath day" in 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?
35. Luke, the inspired Christian historian writing as late as A.D. 62 – calls it "the Sabbath day." (Acts 13:44).
36. The Gentile converts called it the Sabbath. (Acts 13:42).
37. In the great Christian council, A.D. 52, in the presence of the apostles and thousands of disciples, James calls it the "Sabbath day." (Acts 15:21).
38. It was customary to hold prayer meetings upon that day. (Acts 16:13).
39. Paul read the Scriptures in public meetings on that day. (Acts 17:2, 3).
40. It was his custom to preach upon that day. (Acts 17:2).
41. The book of Acts alone gives a record of Paul holding eighty-four meetings upon that day. (See Acts 13:14, 44; 16:13; 17:2; 18:1, 11).