SABBATH EXCUSES EXAMINED AND ANSWERED – PART 10

Since the Apostle Paul once broke bread "upon the first day of the week" (Acts 20:7), it is then claimed that the believers were actually gathered together to celebrate communion and to worship God, and then it is further claimed that this proves that God's holy day had been transferred from Saturday – the seventh day of the week to Sunday in this New Covenant.

But at one period the Apostolic church at Jerusalem broke bread every day!

"And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers. And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles. And all that believed were together, and had all things common; And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need. And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart..." Acts 2:42-46.

Now if a single instance of breaking bread at Troas upon Sunday thereby made it God's Sabbath in this New Covenant period, then would not breaking bread on other days also be sufficient to make these God's Sabbath days as well? So you can see that there really is no Scriptural proof that just because Paul broke bread upon Sunday that it was because they were celebrating communion and therefore it was now God's holy day.

But why will people try to grasp at a single instance in which Paul had an evening meeting on Sunday in which they ate some food, and then try to vainly prove that this means that the Sabbath has been changed, while at the same time they overlook the clear facts that this same apostle Paul preached every seventh day Sabbath, not only to the Jews, but also to the Gentiles? (See Acts 13:14, 42, 44, 16:13, 17:2, 18:4.)

But where did support for this teaching and belief come from that because Paul broke bread upon Sunday that they were holding communion and therefore Sunday instead of Saturday was the day to worship God in this New Covenant?

Catholic Church Today

"Sunday was the first day of the week according to the Jewish method of reckoning, but for Christians it began to take the place of the Jewish Sabbath in Apostolic times as the day set apart for the public and solemn worship of God. The practice of meeting together on the first day of the week for the celebration of the Eucharistic Sacrifice is indicated in Acts, xx 7; I Cor., xvi, 2; in Apoc., i, 10, it is called the Lord's day. In the Didache (xiv) the injunction is given: 'On the Lord's Day come together and break bread. And give thanks (offer the Eucharist), after confessing your sins that your sacrifice may be pure'." The Catholic Encyclopedia, Volume XIV, Section titled - Sunday, published by Robert Appleton Company, New York, 1912, Nihil Obstat. July 1, 1912. Remy Lafort, S.T.D., Censor. *Imprimatur*. +John Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of New York, at http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/14335a.htm, accessed 3-5-13.

"By a tradition handed down from the apostles which took its origin from the very day of Christ's Resurrection, the Church celebrates the Paschal mystery every seventh day, which day is appropriately called the Lord's Day or Sunday." Universal Catholic Catechism: Part Two: The Celebration of the Christian Mystery, Chapter III - When Is The Liturgy Celebrated?, Section titled The Lord's Day, #1166, at http://www.christusrex.org/www1/CDHN/paschal3.html, accessed 3-19-13.

"The gentile converts held their religious meetings on Sunday (Acts, xx, 7; 1 Cor., xvi, 2) and with the disappearance of the Jewish Christian churches this day was exclusively observed as the Lord's Day." The Catholic Encyclopedia, Volume XIII, under The Sabbath in the New Testament, at http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/13287b.htm, accessed 3-26-13.

So you can see that the teaching and belief that because Paul broke bread upon Sunday they were therefore holding communion and Sunday instead of Saturday was the day to worship God in this New Covenant, is not found written in the Bible at all. Thus this belief is not a doctrine of God taught in the Scriptures, but is instead found to be a teaching and doctrine taught in the Roman Catholic Church.

This then means that when any Protestant or non-Catholic believer uses the argument that since Paul broke bread on a Sunday it was because they were holding communion and therefore Sunday instead of Saturday became the day to worship God in this New Covenant period, in their efforts to try and prove that Sunday is God's Sabbath day today, will find themselves in agreement with the teachings of Catholicism, but not in agreement with the truth of God's holy Scriptures!

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