

GOD'S HOLY SABBATH DAY, part 4 quotes

1) Anciently the day of worship became a sign or a mark between the followers of God and the followers of other gods, and this fact continues to this day.

“Moreover also I gave them **my sabbaths, to be a sign between me and them**, that they might know that I [am] the LORD that sanctify them....And hallow my sabbaths; and they shall be **a sign between me and you**, that ye may know that I [am] the LORD your God.” Ezekiel 20:12, 20.

2) Another major reason people use against keeping God's seventh-day Sabbath day holy is:

The claim that we are to worship God every day, and not just one day a week, and thus there is no need to keep only the seventh-day as a Sabbath worship day to God.

While it is true that Christians are to worship and serve God every day, yet it is impossible to keep each day of the week as a Sabbath day holy to God!

“Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, 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.” Exodus 20:8-11.

There are several points which this 4th commandment of God shows that it is impossible to keep every day holy to God.

First: God commanded all His followers to observe His Sabbath by not working upon this day of worship. So if we tried to keep each day of the week as a Sabbath worship day to God, then we, or any other person connected with us, could not work in seeking to earn a living throughout each day of every week. If the average person would try to follow this belief, they would soon be destitute and starve to death! So obviously, it is incorrect to believe that we are to keep each day as a Sabbath worship day to God.

Second: God commanded all of His followers to work six days of each week, but to only keep the seventh day Sabbath as a special sacred worship day in which no work could be done during that one entire day! Thus if we tried to keep each day of the week as a Sabbath worship day to God, thereby refusing to work on the other six days of the week as God commanded, then they would be directly going against the will of the God whom we profess to serve. This also clearly shows that Sunday, along with the other 5 days of the week, are nothing more than common working days with no sanctity whatsoever, while Saturday is the only day of the week God declares to be holy!

“Thus saith the Lord GOD; The gate of the inner court that looketh toward the east shall be shut the six working days; but on the sabbath it shall be opened” (Ezekiel 46:1).

Third: God clearly stated that only the seventh day of each week was to be held sacred as His Sabbath worship day, not any other day of the week: not the first, or second, or third, etc., but only the seventh day! So for a follower of God to keep any other day of the week as a Sabbath worship day to God, they would be going directly against the command and will of the God whom they profess to serve!

3) Where did this teaching and belief - that the Sabbath of God is no longer fixed to just the seventh-day of each week, but now includes every day - first originate from?

Pope St. Clement I of Rome (Pope from 92 - 99 A.D.)

“He who had commanded to keep the Sabbath, by resting thereon for the sake of meditating on the laws, has now commanded us to consider of the law of creation, and of providence every day, and to return thanks to God...” St. Clement, Bishop of Rome in Apostolic Teaching and Constitutions, Book VI, Section IV titled Of The Law, #XXIII titled How Christ Became a Fulfiller of the Law, and What Parts of It He Put a Period To, or Changed, or Transferred, in Early Church Fathers, Ante-Nicene Fathers, Vol. VII, at http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Ante-Nicene_Fathers/Volume_VII/Constitutions_of_the_Holy_Apostles/Book_VI/Sec_IV, accessed 1-29-16.

St. Irenaeus of Lyons (about 185 AD)

“...in Exodus, God says to Moses: "And ye shall observe My Sabbaths; for it shall be a sign between Me and you for your generations." These things, then, were given for a sign; but the signs were not unsymbolical, that is, neither unmeaning nor to no purpose, inasmuch as they were given by a wise Artist; but the circumcision after the flesh typified that after the Spirit. For "we," says the apostle, "have been circumcised with the circumcision made without hands." And the prophet declares, "Circumcise the hardness of your heart." But the Sabbaths taught that we should continue day by day in God's service." St. Irenaeus of Lyons, *Adversus Haereses*, Book IV, Chapter 16 titled *Perfect Righteousness Was Conferred Neither By Circumcision Nor By Any Other Legal Ceremonies*, #1, in *Ante-Nicene Fathers*, Vol. 1, at <http://www.newadvent.org/fathers/0103416.htm>, accessed 1-29-16.

St. Aurelius Augustine, Bishop of Hippo (about 397 A.D.)

“But the seventh day is without any evening, nor hath it any setting, because Thou hast sanctified it to an everlasting continuance that that which Thou didst after Thy works, which were very good, resting on the seventh day, although in unbroken rest Thou madest them that the voice of Thy Book may speak beforehand unto us, that we also after our works (therefore very good, because Thou hast given them unto us) may repose in Thee also in the Sabbath of eternal life.” St. Aurelius Augustine, Bishop of Hippo, *The Confessions of St. Augustin*, Book XIII, Chapter XXXVI titled *The Seventh Day, Without Evening and Setting, the Image of Eternal Life and Rest in God*, #51, in *Early Church Fathers, Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers, Series I, Vol. I*, at <http://www.ccel.org/ccel/schaff/npnf101.vi.XIII.XXXVI.html>, accessed 1-29-16.

This teaching and belief of keeping every day of the week as a Sabbath of God and not just the seventh day of each week is not a modern belief at all, but it has been around since the first century A.D. It is not found written in the Bible at all, but was first found originating in the writings of Catholic church fathers. Thus this belief is not a doctrine of God taught in the Bible, but is purely Catholic in origin and a doctrine taught in the Roman Catholic Church.

This then means for any Protestant or non-Catholic believer to use the argument that God's followers today are to keep every day as a Sabbath to God and not just the seventh day of each week, in their efforts to try and prove that Saturday is not God's holy Sabbath day today, they would be forced to rely upon the teachings of Catholicism and not upon the truth of God's holy Scriptures in order to do so!