

# What About the Seventh Day?

Seventh-Day Adventists require worship on Saturday. They teach that God's true saints have kept the seventh day for worshipping God since the days of Adam. They exalt this issue so highly that they claim Sunday worship is the mark of the beast from Revelation.

## **BIBLE CHRISTIANS ONLY CARE WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS.**

1. God rested the seventh day after creating all things (Gen 2:1-3), but He did not require mankind, or the patriarchs, to rest or keep this day for any special religious significance. Though there is much worship of God in Genesis, there is no mention of anyone observing the seventh day to the Lord. There is no mention of the Sabbath until Exodus 16, when God first introduced the law relative to the collection of manna.
2. God gave the seventh day as a special day of rest to Israel only. It was His special sign to them as His covenant nation (Exodus 31:12-18; Deuteronomy 5:15; Nehemiah 9:13-14; Ezekiel 20:12,20). If it had been given to any other people, or if it had been charged to Christians today, then it would not be a special sign between God and Israel.
3. There is no mystery about the seventh day. God could have created in seven hours, seven minutes, seven seconds, or no time at all. He chose seven days, resting the seventh, to give Israel a time for rest after their horrible bondage in the land of Egypt (Exodus 23:12; Deut 5:12-15; Mark 2:27).
4. Moses wrote Genesis 2:1-3, therefore he referred to the seventh day of creation as being blessed and sanctified from the perspective of God's law to Israel. There is no evidence the seventh day was a creation ordinance for all nations. Not one man prior to Israel under Moses ever saw or read Genesis 2:1-3.
5. There was confusion in Israel about the seventh day and manna gathering in Exodus 16:16-31, which shows that the Israelites had not been observing the Sabbath prior to their departure from Egypt. It was a brand new thing for these people to consider the seventh day for total rest.
6. The apostles only mentioned the seventh day three times in two passages in all the New Testament epistles, and not once did they recommend it (Col 2:16; Heb 4:4).
7. Paul wrote that the seventh day, the Sabbath, was not binding on Christians, for it was only a figurative shadow of the reality of Christ, and true saints rejected such ordinances (Col 2:10-23). New Testament saints are complete in Jesus Christ, Who abolished all the Old Testament commandments on the cross. Paul used the plural for the Sabbath days, just like Moses and others

(Ex 31:13; Lev 19:3,30; 26:2; I Chron 23:31; Hos 2:11). Paul separates and distinguishes the feast days and feast Sabbaths by calling them a holyday or new moon, just as in the Old Testament.

8. Paul wrote that observance of Jewish days was a private matter of personal liberty (Rom 14:1-23). The days in this passage could not be pagan days, because God would not have accepted or allowed the use of pagan days unto the Lord (Deut 12:29-32). Doubtful disputations or condemnation of others was strictly forbidden regarding the weak remembrance of Israel's days.
9. Paul considered keeping of Jewish days made the gospel of Jesus Christ of no value (Gal 4:9-11). The situation among the Galatians was compromise with legalistic Judaizers, not pagans. The days, months, times, and years are those of Moses, not those of pagans. And Paul thought his labors in vain for Sabbath keepers, for he did not understand their desire to be in bondage again.
10. Paul thoroughly compared the Old and New Testaments, showing the inferiority and passing away of the Old, which included the Fourth Commandment written in stone (II Cor 3:6-18). Only nine of the commandments were brought forward into the New Testament (Rom 13:8-10; etc.).
11. Jesus kept the seventh day, the Sabbath, for the same reasons He kept the rest of the Jewish laws, like circumcision. He was born a Jew under the laws of the Jews (Gal 4:4-5; Matt 5:17; Rom 15:8).
12. Paul observed the seventh day, the Sabbath, only to win ignorant Jews and Gentile proselytes that were still keeping the Law of Moses (Acts 9:20; 13:14,42; 15:21; 16:13; 17:1-3; 18:4; I Cor 9:20).
13. Jesus appeared for the first time to His disciples on the first day of the week, not the seventh (Matthew 28:8-10; Mark 16:9-14; Luke 24:33-48; John 20:19-25). So there is no other reason for John's reference to the Lord's Day (Rev 1:10).
14. Jesus blessed His disciples on the first day of the week, not the seventh (John 20:19).
15. Jesus gave His disciples the Holy Spirit on the first day of the week, not the seventh (John 20:23).
16. Many dead saints rose from the dead on the first day of the week, not the seventh (Matt 27:52-53).
17. The first day of the week, not the seventh, was a time of great joy and gladness at the resurrection of Christ the Lord (Luke 24:41; John 20:20).
18. And He appeared the second time to His disciples on the first day of the week, not the seventh (John 20:26-31). The following Sunday was the eighth day, inclusive, since His resurrection.
19. Jesus Christ gave forth the promised Holy Spirit from the Father on the first day of the week, not the seventh, for Pentecost was the 50<sup>th</sup> day after the Sabbath following the wave offering (Lev 23:15-16 cp Acts 2:1 cp Acts 2:33). Pentecost was always on the first day of the week, Sunday.
20. The early church met on the first day of the week for religious worship and breaking bread in the Lord's Supper (Acts 20:6-7).
21. Paul commanded all the Gentile churches to observe the first day of the week for their religious worship of giving (I Cor 16:1-2).

22. When all the apostles and elders met for the only inspired church council in history, the matter at hand was to identify what parts of Moses' law applied to converted Gentiles. With this perfect opportunity, the seventh day issue was totally ignored by the Holy Spirit and these men (Acts 15).
23. Jesus appeared to John on the Lord's Day, which would have to be Sunday, for Jesus Christ, as Lord of the Sabbath, had changed the day for God's worship to Sunday (Matthew 12:8; Rev 1:10).

### **WHERE DID THE ADVENTISTS GET THEIR SEVENTH-DAY IDEA?**

[Review of SDA history of seventh day observance.](#)

[Evidence the SDA calls Sunday worship the mark of the beast.](#)

[How the SDA took the seventh day from Seventh-Day Baptists.](#)

[More history of the SDA and their use of the seventh day.](#)

[Site exposing Ellen G. White and the SDA.](#)

[Site exposing Ellen G. White and the SDA.](#)

[Site exposing Ellen G. White and the SDA.](#)

[Site exposing Ellen G. White.](#)

### **OTHER LINKS REJECTING THE SEVENTH DAY**

[Historical evidence for Sunday worship by Christians.](#)

[Bible considerations of Sunday worship.](#)

[More Bible considerations of Sunday worship.](#)