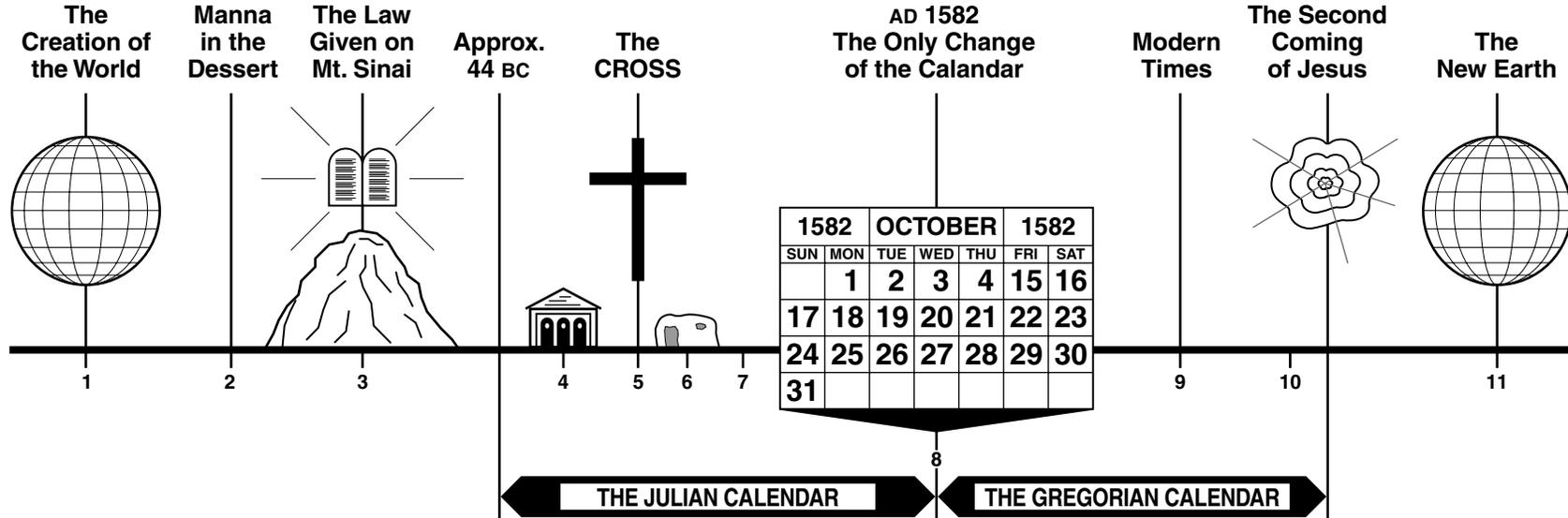


Has Time Been Lost?

The Seventh-day Sabbath Traced from the Creation of the World to the New Earth



1. Genesis 2:1-3; Exodus 20:11. God made the seventh-day Sabbath at the close of the creation week, and gave it to Adam and Eve. At that time He made it for all mankind and not for the Jew only. See Mark: 2:28.

2 Exodus 16:4, 22-30. The children of Israel were instructed to refrain from gathering manna on the seventh-day Sabbath. Therefore they knew of and kept the seventh-day Sabbath *at least six weeks* before they came to Mount Sinai where the ten commandments were given to man in written form. There was no question whatsoever as to which day was the Sabbath

3. Exodus 20: 8-11. When God gave the ten commandments, He commanded His people to “Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.” One cannot remember that which he has not already known. Obviously the seventh-day Sabbath we known and recognized and had been observed before the giving of the ten commandments. Following the injunction to “remember the Sabbath day,” God specifically stated “the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God.” There was no question as to which we the seventh day of the week. Notice it is “the Sabbath of *the Lord*,” and not of the Jew. It was for all peoples of all nations. See Numbers 15:16, 30, 31; Isaiah 56:6., 7; Romans 3:9, 19, 20, 23.

4. Luke 4:16, 31. Jesus “as his custom was,” kept the seventh-day Sabbath according to the commandment. See also John 15:10. If time or the Sabbath had been lost, Jesus would have found it for His followers. He was living under the Julian calendar, which continued as the universal calendar from approximately 44 B.C. to 1582 A.D.

5. Luke 23:54-56. Jesus was crucified on the sixth day of the week which was the day before the Sabbath. On this same sixth day, which was also called the preparation day, His followers prepared “spice and ointments” to anoint His body for burial, “and rested on the Sabbath day according to the commandment.”

6. Matthew 28:1-7. Jesus rested (was dead) in the tomb on the seventh-day Sabbath. He arose on the first day of the week which followed the Sabbath.

7. Acts 13:14-16, 42, 44. The disciples of Jesus kept “the Sabbath” for many years after His resurrection. There is no Biblical record that they ever observed any other day as a day of holy rest. Neither is there any Biblical evidence that the Sabbath of the fourth commandment was abolished at the cross. The Bible records 84 Sabbaths which Paul kept long after the resurrection of Jesus. In Matthew 24:20 Jesus plainly taught His followers to prayerfully keep the Sabbath when Jerusalem should be destroyed. This occurred In 70 A.D. – forty years after His resurrection and ascension.

8. The Change of the Calendar. The (Julian) calendar has been changed but *once* since 44 B.C. This change was made in October of 1582, by decree of Pope Gregory. Ten days were dropped out of the month, to make the vernal equinox fall where it should in the year. There was no change in the weekly cycle. The Sabbath (Saturday) remained the seventh day of the week and Sunday remained the first day of the week.

9 Modern Times. The Orthodox Jews scattered throughout the world have kept strict record of time. They have zealously observed the seventh-day Sabbath throughout the ages. *The Catholic Church* has kept an accurate record of time. They observe Sunday, the first day of the week in honor of Christ’s resurrection. The majority of *Protestants* also keep Sunday, for the same reason. *Historians* have kept an accurate record of time. *Astronomers* have also kept an accurate record of time. Moreover, they claim that if all records of time should suddenly be lost, they could discover, from the stars, the year, the month, the week, the day the hour, the minute, and the second! God put the stars in the heavens “for signs and for seasons and for days and years” Genesis 1:14. *All calendars agree.* There is no evidence whatsoever to support the false claim that “time has been lost.” The major encyclopedias assure us that *no time has been lost.*

10. Revelation 12:17; 14:12. God’s true church of the last days will be keeping the seventh-day Sabbath of the fourth commandment.

11. Isaiah 66:22, 23. The redeemed of all ages will keep the Sabbath in the new earth.

Yes an accurate record of time has been kept from the creation of the world to the present time. No time has been lost. The seventh-day Sabbath has been sacredly observed by God’s followers who have known of it from the creation of the world to the present. It will be joyfully observed in the new earth. In them last days God is calling us back to the observance of this memorial that He is the true God, the Creator and the Redeemer of mankind.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONALIST – “The current notion that Christ and His apostles authoritatively substituted the first day for the seventh is absolutely without any authority in the New Testament.” Dr. Lyman Abbott, Christian Union, June 26, 1890.

CHRISTIAN – “There is no testimony in all the oracles of Heaven that the Sabbath was changed or that Sunday came in place of the Sabbath.” Alexander Campbell, Washington Pennsylvania Reporter, October 8, 1821.

BAPTIST – “It is sometimes argued that Christ abrogated (annulled) the Mosaic law, and therefore there is no longer any obligation to keep the Sabbath; but He (Jesus) Himself declares that He came not to destroy the law, but to fulfill it. Notice that He never says that He abrogated the Sabbath.” Baptist Sunday School Quarterly, March 1929.

BAPTIST – “There was and is a commandment to keep holy the Sabbath day. But that Sabbath day was not Sunday. It will be said, however, and with some show of triumph, that the Sabbath was transferred from the seventh to the first day of the week, with all its duties privileges and sanctions. Earnestly desiring information on the subject, which I have studied for many years, I ask, where can the record of such a transaction be found? In the New Testament? Absolutely not. There is no scriptural evidence of the change of the Sabbath institution from the seventh day to the first day of the week. Of course, I quite well know that Sunday did come into use in early Christian history as a religious day, as we learn from the Christian fathers and other sources. But what a pity it comes branded with the mark of Paganism and christened with the name of the sun god, then adopted and sanctioned by the papal apostasy, and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to Protestantism.” Dr. Edward Hiscox, author of The Baptist Manual, November 13, 1893 before a New York Ministers Conference and registered under notary seal.

CHRISTIANITY TODAY MAGAZINE, largest Protestant journal, – “There is nothing in Scripture that requires us to keep Sunday rather than Saturday as a holy day.” Dr. Harold Lindsell, editor, Lead Editorial, November 5, 1976.

WHAT DO CATHOLIC LEADERS SAY?

CONVERT’S CATECHISM OF CATHOLIC DOCTRINE – “QUESTION, Which is the Sabbath day? ANSWER, Saturday is the Sabbath day. QUESTION, Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday? ANSWER, We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church, in the Council of Laodicea (336 A.D.) transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday. pp. 49-50.

CATHOLIC RECORD – “The church is above the Bible, and this transference of Sabbath observance to Sunday, is proof of the fact. Deny the authority of the (Catholic) Church, and you have no adequate or reasonable explanation.” London, Ontario, September 1, 1923.

CARDINAL GIBBONS – “But you may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation and you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. The Scriptures enforce the religious observance of Saturday, a day which we never sanctify.” Faith of Our Fathers, page 111.

CATHOLIC MIRROR – “The Catholic Church over one thousand years before the existence of a Protestant, by virtue of her divine mission, changed the day from Saturday to Sunday.” September 28, 1893.

PRIEST T. ENRIGHT – “I have repeatedly offered \$1,000 to anyone who can prove to me from the Bible alone that I am bound to keep Sunday holy. There is no such law in the Bible. It is a law of the holy Catholic Church alone. The Bible says, ‘Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.’ The Catholic Church says, ‘No, by my divine power I abolish the Sabbath day and command you to keep holy the first day of the week!’ And lo! The entire civilized world bows down in a reverent obedience to the command of the holy Catholic Church.” Redemptorist College, Kansas City, Missouri, Letter, January 11, 1892.

WHAT DOES JESUS SAY? “If ye love me, keep my commandments.” John 14:15. See Exodus 20:8-11.

WHAT DO ENCYCLOPEDIAS STATE?

World Book Encyclopedia, 1975 – “Sabbath” “It comes on Saturday, the seventh day of the week.”

Colliers Encyclopedia, 1973 – “Sabbath” “Biblically the seventh day of the week, a day of rest and joy consecrated to the Lord.”

Encyclopedia Americana, 1973 – “Sabbath” “Sabbath, the weekly day of rest and religious observance. The term is ... denoting the seventh day of the week, or Saturday.”

Encyclopedia Americana, 1973 – “Saturday” “Saturday is the seventh day of the week. It was the original day of the Sabbath prescribed in the Bible.”

Encyclopedia Britannica, 9th Edition – “Sunday” “The earliest recognition of the observance of Sunday as a legal duty is a constitution of Constantine in 321 A.D. enacting that all courts of justice, inhabitants of towns, and workshops were to be at rest on Sunday (venerably die Solis – the venerable day of the Sun) with an exception in favor of those engaged in agricultural labor.”

WHAT DO PROTESTANT LEADERS SAY?

LUTHERAN – “There is no command in the Bible to keep Sunday as a day of rest. Why do we keep Sunday? The seventh day is not the first.” Pastor H. Bilenberg, June 20, 1933.

LUTHERAN – “The observance of Sunday as the Lord’s Day is not founded on any commandment of God, but on the authority of the church.” Martin Luther, Augsburg Confession, Article 28.

METHODIST – “It is true, there is no positive command for infant baptism ... Nor is there any for keeping holy the first day of the week.” Amos Binney, Methodist Episcopal Theological Compend

METHODIST – “If the New Testament silence on any subject proves that a matter is unimportant, then the Christian emphasis on the observance of Sunday is really a mistake. Nowhere does the Bible tell us to observe Sunday. Nowhere does it say that Saturday Sabbath-keeping is wrong.” Methodist Epworth Herald – Editorial, July 21, 1923.

METHODIST – “There is not on record any divine command to the apostles to change the Sabbath, the day on which it was held by the Jews, to the first day of the week.” Theological Institutes, Vol. 2, p. 511.

CONGREGATIONALIST – “It is quite clear that however rigidly or devoutly we may spend Sunday, we are not keeping the Sabbath. The Sabbath was founded on a specific, divine command. We can plead no such command for the observance of Sunday. There is not a single line in the New Testament to suggest that we incur any penalty by violating the supposed sanctity of Sunday.” Dr. R. W. Dale, The Ten Commandments, Hodder & Soughton, pg.106, 107.

EPISCOPALIAN – “In the New Testament, the observance of Sunday as a day of rest, or indeed, in any particular way, is not enforced by a single word or suggestion ... The Sabbath is commanded to be kept on the seventh day. It could not be kept on any other day.” Dr. Flowers, Book of Sermons, p. 131.

PRESBYTERIAN – “God instituted the Sabbath at the creation of man, setting apart the seventh day for that purpose and imposed its observance as a universal and perpetual moral obligation upon the race.” Dr. Archibold Hodge, Tract No. 175, Presbyterian Board of Duplications, pg.3, 4.

PRESBYTERIAN – “In the interval between the days of the apostles and the conversion of Constantine, (336 A.D.) the Christian commonwealth changed its aspect ... Rites and ceremonies of which neither Paul or Peter ever heard, crept silently into use, and then claimed the rank of divine institution.” Dr. W. D. Killen, The Ancient Church, preface.