

## THE MARK OF THE BEAST THE ULTIMATE BETRAYAL OF JESUS

The Sabbath question is to be the issue in the great final conflict, in which all the world will act a part. Men have honored Satan's principles above the principles that rule in the heavens. They have accepted the spurious sabbath, which Satan has exalted as the sign of his authority. But God has set His seal upon His royal requirement. Each Sabbath institution, both true and false, bears the name of its author, an ineffaceable mark that shows the authority of each.

God is going to bring around a condition of things where the good men and the men in authority will have an opportunity to know what is truth indeed. And because a people will not bow the knee to the image, and receive the mark of the beast in the hand or the forehead, but will stand to the truth because it is truth, there will be oppression, and an attempt to compel the conscience; but those who have known the truth will be afraid to yield to the powers of darkness. God has a people who will not receive the mark of the beast in their right hand or in their forehead.

A time is coming when the law of God is, in a special sense, to be made void in the United States of America. The rulers of America will, by legislative enactments, enforce the Sunday law, and thus God's people be brought into great peril. When the United States, in its legislative councils, shall enact laws to bind the consciences of men in regard to their religious privileges, enforcing Sunday observance, and bringing oppressive power to bear against those who keep the seventh-day Sabbath, the law of God will, to all intents and purposes, be made void.

### SUNDAY SACREDNESS THE MARK OF AUTHORITY FOR THE BEAST OR PAPAL POWER

#### 1. What is the mark of the beast? What does it mean to receive the mark in the right hand or the forehead? Rev 13:16.

**Ans: a.** <sup>16</sup>And he causeth \_\_\_\_\_, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a \_\_\_\_\_ in their right hand, or in their foreheads: Rev 13:16.

**Ans: b.** And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark. The "he" referred to here again is the Federal government in \_\_\_\_\_ using its legislation to enforce \_\_\_\_\_ worship not only in America but also throughout the entire world.

America is the only country in the world that has the \_\_\_\_\_ to bring about this amazing Bible prophecy. Notice the following quotes.

"[America is] the planet's sole \_\_\_\_\_" "The U. N. Onsession," Time, May 9, 1994, p. 86.

"There is \_\_\_\_\_ prospect in the immediate future of any power to \_\_\_\_\_ the United States." Charles Krauthammer, "The Lonely Superpower," The New Republic, July 29, 1992, p 23.

Yassir Arafat labeled America "the new Rome" because, as old Rome was the \_\_\_\_\_ superpower of its age, America is number \_\_\_\_\_. Newsweek. August 12, 1991, p 33.

America's power will now determine \_\_\_\_\_ major \_\_\_\_\_ events." Jim Hoagland, "Of Heros..." The Wahington Post, August 21, 1991, p A-23.

When a Marxist group overthrew the government of Ethiopia, America was asked to \_\_\_\_\_. When Boris Yelstin took office as president of the newly independent Russia, he \_\_\_\_\_ America first. Former U. S. S. R. President Mikhail Gorbachev \_\_\_\_\_ to America in his crisis. When Kuwait was invaded, its government called on \_\_\_\_\_. The U. S.-led war against Iraq rallied the support of almost the \_\_\_\_\_ world. A national Public Radio correspondent called the American president the "\_\_\_\_\_ of the world." We now have "a highly unusual world structure with a \_\_\_\_\_ power, the United \_\_\_\_\_, at the apex of the international system." Krauthammer, The New Republic", p. 23.

In the Sydney Morning Herald, Saturday, September 19, 1998 under the headline "America's plan to \_\_\_\_\_ the world" shows the power and confidence that this nation has as a fulfillment of prophecy. See note below.

**Ans: c.** As the sign of the authority of the Catholic Church, papist writers cite "the very \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ the Sabbath into \_\_\_\_\_, which Protestants allow of; . . . because by keeping Sunday, they acknowledge the church's power to ordain feasts, and to command them under sin."--Henry Tuberville, An Abridgment of the Christian Doctrine, page 58. What then is the change of the Sabbath, but the sign, or mark, of the authority of the Roman Church--"the mark of the beast"? See note below.

**Ans: d.** What does the Roman Catholic Church say about changing God's Sabbath from the Seventh day of the week to Sunday the first day of the week. "Of course the Catholic Church claims that the change is her act. And the act is the \_\_\_\_\_ of her ecclesiastical \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in religious matters" Thomas H.F., Chancellor of Cardinal Gibbons, in answer to a letter regarding the change of the Sabbath. See note below.

**Ans: e.** SOURCE: **The Bible, and Authority Only in Catholic Hands** (Huntington, Indiana: Our Sunday Visitor Press, 1960), pp. 26, 27. [See FRS No. 40.]

*Section Eight – War of Worship in the Time of Judgment*  
*Lesson 25 - The Leopard Like Beast's Counterfeit Worship System Part V*

[p. 26] CATH.: Is the \_\_\_\_\_ the rule or guide of Protestants for observing \_\_\_\_\_?

[p. 27] Prot.: \_\_\_\_\_, I believe the “Seventh Day \_\_\_\_\_” are the only ones who know the Bible in the matter of Sabbath observance. See note below.

**Ans: f.** SOURCE: James Cardinal Gibbons, “**The Claims of the Catholic Church in the Making of the Republic,**” in John Gilmary Shea and others, *The Cross and the Flag, Our Church and Country* (New York: The Catholic Historical League of America, 1899), pp. 24, 25. [FRS No. 104.]

[p. 24] The Divine institution of a day of rest from ordinary occupations and of religious worship, transferred by the authority of the Church [p. 25] from the Sabbath, the last day, to \_\_\_\_\_, the first day of the week, ... is one of the most patent \_\_\_\_\_ that we are a Christian people. See note below.

**Ans: g.** SOURCE: Stephen Keenan, **A Doctrinal Catechism** (3d American ed., rev.; New York: T. W. Strong, late Edward Dunigan & Bro., 1876), p. 174. [FRS No. 7.]

*Q. Have you any other way of proving that the Church has power to institute festivals of precept?*

*A.* Had she not such power, she could not have done that in which all modern religionists agree with her;—she could not have substituted the observance of \_\_\_\_\_ the first day of the week, for the observance of \_\_\_\_\_ the seventh day, a change for which there is no \_\_\_\_\_ authority. See note below.

**Ans: h.** SOURCE: Louis Gaston de Ségur, **Plain Talk About the Protestantism of To-day** (Boston: Patrick Donahoe, 1868), p. 225.

It was the \_\_\_\_\_ Church which, by the authority of JESUS CHRIST, has transferred this rest to the Sunday in remembrance of the resurrection of our Lord. Thus the observance of \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_ is an \_\_\_\_\_ they pay, in spite of themselves, to the authority of the [Catholic] Church. See note below.

**Ans: i.** SOURCE: John L. Stoddard, **Rebuilding a Lost Faith** (New York: P. J. Kenedy and Sons, 1826), p. 80. [FRS No. 56.]

Protestants often deride the authority of Church tradition, and claimed to be directed by the \_\_\_\_\_ only; yet they, too, have been guided by customs of the ancient Church, which find no warrant in the Bible, but rest on Church tradition only. A striking instance of this is the following:—The first positive command in the Decalogue is to “Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy,” and this precept was enforced by the Jews for thousands of years. But the \_\_\_\_\_ Day, the observance of which God commanded, was our \_\_\_\_\_. Yet who among either Catholics or Protestants, except a sect or two, like the “Seventh Day Baptists,” ever keep that commandment now? \_\_\_\_\_. Why is this? The Bible, which \_\_\_\_\_ claim to obey exclusively, gives no authorisation for the substitution of the first day of the week for the seventh. On what authority, therefore, have they done so? Plainly on the authority of that very \_\_\_\_\_ Church which they abandoned, and whose traditions they condemn. See note below.

**Ans: j.** SOURCE: *The Christian Sabbath* (2d ed.; Baltimore: **The Catholic Mirror**, [1893]), pp. 5–7. [FRS No. 30; original editorials, FRS No. 125.]

[p. 5] The Israelite respects the authority of the Old Testa- [p. 6] ment only, but the \_\_\_\_\_, who is a Christian, accepts the New Testament on the same ground as the Old, viz: an inspired record also. He finds that the \_\_\_\_\_, his teacher, is consistent in both parts; that the Redeemer, during His mortal life, never kept any other day than \_\_\_\_\_. The Gospels plainly evince to Him this fact; whilst, in the pages of the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistles and the Apocalypse, not the vestige of an act canceling the Saturday arrangement can be found... The \_\_\_\_\_ world has been, from its infancy, in the Sixteenth century, in thorough accord with the \_\_\_\_\_ Church, in keeping “holy” not Saturday, but \_\_\_\_\_. If, how- [p. 7] ever, on the other hand, the latter furnish the arguments, incontrovertible by the great mass of Protestants, both classes of litigants, appealing to their common teacher, the \_\_\_\_\_, the great body of \_\_\_\_\_, so far from clamoring, as they do with vigorous pertinacity for the strict keeping of \_\_\_\_\_, have no other resource left than the admission that they have been teaching and practicing *what is Scripturally \_\_\_\_\_ for over three centuries*, by adopting the teaching and practice of what they have always pretended to believe an apostate church, contrary to every warrant and teaching of Sacred Scripture. To add to the intensity of this Scriptural and unpardonable \_\_\_\_\_, it involves one of the most positive and emphatic commands of God to His servant, man: “Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy.” See note below.

**Ans: k.** SOURCE: Martin J. Scott, **Things Catholic Are Asked About**, p. 136. Copyright 1927 by P. J. Kenedy & Sons, New York. Used by permission. [FRS No. 57.]

Some non-Catholics object to \_\_\_\_\_ because there is no specific mention of it in \_\_\_\_\_. There is no specific mention of the word \_\_\_\_\_ in Scripture. The Sabbath is mentioned, but Sabbath means Saturday. Yet the Christians of almost all denominations worship on Sunday not on Saturday. The Jews observe Saturday. Nowhere in the \_\_\_\_\_ is it stated that worship should be changed from Saturday to Sunday. See note below.

**Ans: l.** SOURCE: John Gilmary Shea, “**The Observance of Sunday and Civil Laws for Its Enforcement,**” *The American Catholic Quarterly Review*, 8 (January, 1883), 139, 149, 152. [FRS No. 121.]

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*Lesson 25 - The Leopard Like Beast's Counterfeit Worship System Part V*

[p. 139] Strange as it may seem, the \_\_\_\_\_, in passing laws for the due sanctification of Sunday, is \_\_\_\_\_ acknowledging the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Church, and carrying out more or less faithfully its prescriptions.

The Sunday, as a day of the week set apart for the obligatory public worship of Almighty God, to be sanctified by a suspension of all servile labor, trade, and worldly avocations and by exercises of devotion, is purely a creation of the \_\_\_\_\_ Church.

It is not the Jewish Sabbath; it is, in fact, entirely distinct from it, and not governed by the enactments of the Mosaic law. It is part and parcel of the system of the \_\_\_\_\_ Church, as absolutely as Christian marriage is or any other of her sacraments, her festivals and fasts, her days of joy and mourning, her indulgences and her jubilees...

[p. 149] The Catholic Church \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ and made the very regulations which have come down on the statute-books, and she still constantly, from her pulpits, her catechists' chairs, and the confessional, calls on her faithful to obey them, to sanctify the day, and refrain from all that desecrates it...

[p. 152] \_\_\_\_\_, in discarding the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church, has no good reason for its Sunday \_\_\_\_\_, and ought, logically, to keep \_\_\_\_\_ as the Sabbath, with the Jews and Seventh-Day Baptists. For their present practice Protestants in general have no authority but that of a Church which they disown, and there cannot be a greater inconsistency than theirs in asking the \_\_\_\_\_ to enforce the Sunday laws. See note below.

**Ans: m.** SOURCE: Bertrand L. Conway, **The Question-Box Answers** (New York: The Columbus Press, 1910), pp. 254, 255. Issued earlier by "The Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle in the State of New York." [FRS No. 6.]

[p. 254] What \_\_\_\_\_ authority is there for changing the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week?

Who gave the \_\_\_\_\_ the authority to change a command of God?  
If the \_\_\_\_\_ is the only guide for the Christian, then the Seventh Day \_\_\_\_\_ is right in observing the \_\_\_\_\_ with the Jew. See note below.

**Ans: n.** SOURCE: "The Question Box," *The Catholic Universe Bulletin*, 69 (Aug. 14, 1942), 4. [FRS No. 51.]

By what authority did the Church change the observance of the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday?  
The Church changed the observance of the Sabbath to Sunday by right of the divine, infallible authority given to her by her Founder, Jesus Christ. The \_\_\_\_\_, claiming the \_\_\_\_\_ to be the only guide of faith, has no warrant for observing Sunday. In this matter the Seventh Day \_\_\_\_\_ is the only consistent \_\_\_\_\_. See note below.

**Ans: o.** SOURCE: F. G. Lentz, **The Question Box** (New York: Christian Press Association, 1900), pp. 98, 99. [FRS No. 54.]

[p. 98] Q. (a) The Bible says "The \_\_\_\_\_ day is the Sabbath of the Lord," and we read in your literature that it is the only \_\_\_\_\_ Sabbath there is. Will you please explain how the Sunday observance originated? (b) Do you think the Seventh Day \_\_\_\_\_ keep the right day?

A. (a) If you follow the \_\_\_\_\_ alone there can be no question that you are obliged to keep \_\_\_\_\_ holy, since that is the day especially prescribed by Almighty God to be kept holy to the Lord. In keeping \_\_\_\_\_, [p. 99] non-Catholics are simply following the practise of the \_\_\_\_\_ Church for 1800 years, a \_\_\_\_\_, and not a Bible ordinance. What we would like to know is: Since they deny the authority of the Church, on what grounds can they base their faith of keeping Sunday. Those who keep \_\_\_\_\_, like the Seventh Day \_\_\_\_\_, unquestionably have them by the hip in this practice. And they cannot give them any sufficient answer which would satisfy an unprejudiced mind. With the Catholics there is no difficulty about the matter. For, since we \_\_\_\_\_ that the \_\_\_\_\_ is the sole rule of faith, we can fall back upon the constant practise and \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church... See note below.

**Ans: p.** "From this same Catholic Church you have accepted your Sunday, as the Lord's day, she has handed down as a - \_\_\_\_\_; and the \_\_\_\_\_ Protestant world has accepted it as \_\_\_\_\_, for you have not an iota of Scripture to establish it. Therefore that which you have accepted as your rule of faith, inadequate as it is of course is, as well as your Sunday, you have accepted on the authority of the Roman \_\_\_\_\_ Church." D. B. Ray, "The Papal Controversy," 1892, page 179. See note below.

**Ans: q.** "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 \_\_\_\_\_. It is a law of the holy \_\_\_\_\_ Church alone. The Bible says: 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.' The Catholic Church says: '\_\_\_\_\_. By my divine power I abolish the \_\_\_\_\_ day and command you to keep holy the first day of the week.' And lo! the \_\_\_\_\_ civilized \_\_\_\_\_ bows in reverent obedience to the command of the holy \_\_\_\_\_ Church." T. Enright, C.S.S.R., IN A Lecture at Hartford, Kansas, Feb. 18, 1884. See note below.

**Ans: r.** "Reason and sense demand the acceptance of one or the other of these alternatives: either \_\_\_\_\_ and the keeping holy of \_\_\_\_\_ or Catholicity and the keeping holy of \_\_\_\_\_. Compromise is impossible." James Cardinal Gibbons, "Catholic Mirror, Dec 23, 1883. See note below.

**Ans: s.** “Practically everything that the Protestants regard as essential they have received from the \_\_\_\_\_ Church. They accepted \_\_\_\_\_ rather than Saturday as the day for public worship after the Catholic Church made the \_\_\_\_\_. But the Protestant mind does not seem to realize that in accepting the Bible, in observing \_\_\_\_\_, in keeping \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, they are accepting the \_\_\_\_\_ of the spokesman of the church, the \_\_\_\_\_.” “Our Sunday Visitor, Feb 5, 1950. See note below.

**Ans: t.** SOURCE: Heinrich Julius Holtzmann, *Kanon und Tradition* (“Canon and Tradition”) (Ludwigsburg: Druck and Verlag von Ferd. Riehm, 1859), p. 263. German. [FRS No. 72.]

Finally, at the last opening on the eighteenth of January, 1562, all hesitation was set aside: [Gaspar de Fosso] the Archbishop of Reggio made a speech in which he openly declared that \_\_\_\_\_ stood \_\_\_\_\_ Scripture. The authority of the church could therefore not be \_\_\_\_\_ to the authority of the \_\_\_\_\_, because the church had changed circumcision into baptism, Sabbath into \_\_\_\_\_, not by the command of Christ, but by its \_\_\_\_\_ authority. With this, to be sure, the last illusion was destroyed, and it was declared that \_\_\_\_\_ does not signify antiquity, but continual \_\_\_\_\_.

See note below.

**Ans: u.** “But since \_\_\_\_\_ not Sunday is specified in the \_\_\_\_\_, isn't it curious that non-Catholics who profess to take their religion directly from the Bible and not from the Church, observe \_\_\_\_\_ instead of Saturday? Yes of course it is \_\_\_\_\_; but this change was made about fifteen centuries \_\_\_\_\_ Protestantism was born, and by that time the custom was universally observed. They have continued the custom, even though it rests on the authority of the \_\_\_\_\_ Church and not on an explicit text of the Bible. That observance remains as a reminder of the \_\_\_\_\_ Church from which the non-Catholic sects broke away – like a boy running away from home but still carrying in his pocket a \_\_\_\_\_ of his mother or a lock of her \_\_\_\_\_.” “The Faith of Millions,” the credentials of the Catholic religion, P. 473, Rev. John A. O'Brien Ph. D. See note below.

**Ans: v.** “Sunday is the \_\_\_\_\_ of our authority... The Church is above the Bible, and this transference of Sabbath observance is \_\_\_\_\_ of that fact.” Catholic Record, September 1, 1923. See note below.

**Ans: w.** To receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads.

That the LORD thy God may bless thee in all the \_\_\_\_\_ of thine \_\_\_\_\_ which thou doest. Deut 14:29 last part. (See also Deut 28:12; 30:9; 2 Kings 22:5,9; Is 64:8). The hand is a symbol in the Bible of \_\_\_\_\_ or the outward actions. See note below.

<sup>3</sup>Saying, Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, till we have \_\_\_\_\_ the servants of our God in their \_\_\_\_\_. Rev 7:3.

<sup>11</sup>And he received the \_\_\_\_\_ of circumcision, a \_\_\_\_\_ of the righteousness of the faith which *he had yet* being uncircumcised: that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be not circumcised; that righteousness might be imputed unto them also: Rom 4:11.

<sup>16</sup>Bind up the testimony, \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ among my disciples. Isa 8:16.

<sup>13</sup>Speak thou also unto the children of Israel, saying, Verily my \_\_\_\_\_ ye shall keep: for it *is* a \_\_\_\_\_ between me and you throughout your generations; that *ye* may know that *I am* the LORD that doth sanctify you. <sup>14</sup>Ye shall keep the \_\_\_\_\_ therefore; for it *is* holy unto you: every one that defileth it shall surely be put to death: for whosoever doeth *any* work therein, that soul shall be cut off from among his people. <sup>15</sup>Six days may work be done; but in the seventh *is* the sabbath of rest, holy to the LORD: whosoever doeth *any* work in the sabbath day, he shall surely be put to death. <sup>16</sup>Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the \_\_\_\_\_, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, *for* a \_\_\_\_\_ covenant. <sup>17</sup>It *is* a sign between me and the children of Israel for \_\_\_\_\_: for *in* six days the LORD made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested, and was refreshed. Ex 31:13-17.

<sup>15</sup>Whereof the Holy Ghost also is a witness to us: for after that he had said before, <sup>16</sup>This *is* the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my \_\_\_\_\_ into their hearts, and in their \_\_\_\_\_ will I write them; <sup>17</sup>And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more. Heb 10:15-17.

<sup>9</sup>And it shall be for a \_\_\_\_\_ unto thee upon thine \_\_\_\_\_, and for a memorial \_\_\_\_\_ thine eyes, that the LORD'S \_\_\_\_\_ may be in thy mouth: for with a strong hand hath the LORD brought thee out of Egypt. Ex 13:9.

<sup>5</sup>And thou shalt \_\_\_\_\_ the LORD thy God with all thine \_\_\_\_\_, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might. <sup>6</sup>And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: <sup>7</sup>And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. <sup>8</sup>And thou shalt bind them for a \_\_\_\_\_ upon thine \_\_\_\_\_, and they shall be as \_\_\_\_\_ between thine eyes. <sup>9</sup>And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates. Deut 6:5-9.

<sup>36</sup>Master, which *is* the great commandment in the \_\_\_\_\_? <sup>37</sup> Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord thy God with all thy \_\_\_\_\_, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. <sup>38</sup>This is the first and great commandment. <sup>39</sup>And the second *is* like unto it, Thou shalt \_\_\_\_\_ thy neighbour as thyself. <sup>40</sup>On these \_\_\_\_\_ commandments hang \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ and the prophets. Mt 22:36-40.

<sup>18</sup>Therefore shall ye lay up these my words in your heart and in your soul, and bind them for a \_\_\_\_\_ upon your \_\_\_\_\_, that they may be as \_\_\_\_\_ between your eyes. <sup>19</sup>And ye shall teach them

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your children, speaking of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. Deut 11:18,19.

The \_\_\_\_\_ is the place where the \_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_ of God is placed (Ezek 9:4; Rev 7:3). It is also the place where Satan seeks to place the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Rev 13:16). The \_\_\_\_\_ is where God's \_\_\_\_\_ is found (Isa 8:16). Another word for \_\_\_\_\_ in the Bible is the word \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom 4:11). The everlasting sign between God and His people is the Seventh Day \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex 31:13-17; Ezek 20:12,20). The Lord accomplishes the \_\_\_\_\_ of His people by writing His \_\_\_\_\_ upon their hearts when they invite the Holy Spirit to come into their hearts (Heb 10:15-17). Jesus wants that \_\_\_\_\_ to be in our \_\_\_\_\_ or minds by good thoughts of love to God and to our neighbour and in our hands by good deeds and works towards others (Ex 13:9; Deut 6:5-9; Mt 22:36-40; Deut 11:18,19). The \_\_\_\_\_ of the beast, which will in the near future be \_\_\_\_\_ worship, is the complete opposite of love to God and love to mankind. Satan will cause the United \_\_\_\_\_ with its legislative power working along with the papacy and all the governments of this world to \_\_\_\_\_ people to worship on \_\_\_\_\_ and to \_\_\_\_\_ from worshipping on the Seventh Day Sabbath of the Bible.

We are living in a momentous period of this earth's history. The great conflict is just before us. We see the world corrupted under the inhabitants thereof. The man of sin has worked with a marvelous perseverance to exalt the \_\_\_\_\_ sabbath, and the disloyal \_\_\_\_\_ world has wondered after the beast, and has called obedience to the \_\_\_\_\_ instituted by Jehovah disloyalty to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the nations. Kingdoms have confederated to sustain a \_\_\_\_\_ sabbath institution, which has not a word of authority in the oracles of God

The \_\_\_\_\_ of Sundaykeeping on the part of \_\_\_\_\_ churches is an enforcement of the worship of the \_\_\_\_\_--of the \_\_\_\_\_. Those who, understanding the claims of the fourth commandment, choose to observe the false instead of the true Sabbath are thereby paying homage to that power by which alone it is commanded. But in the very act of enforcing a religious duty by secular power, the churches would themselves form an image to the beast; hence the enforcement of Sundaykeeping in the United States would be an enforcement of the worship of the \_\_\_\_\_ and his \_\_\_\_\_.

But Christians of \_\_\_\_\_ generations observed the \_\_\_\_\_, supposing that in so doing they were keeping the \_\_\_\_\_ Sabbath; and there are \_\_\_\_\_ true Christians in \_\_\_\_\_ church, not excepting the Roman \_\_\_\_\_ communion, who \_\_\_\_\_ believe that \_\_\_\_\_ is the Sabbath of divine appointment. God \_\_\_\_\_ their sincerity of purpose and their integrity before Him. But when Sunday observance shall be enforced by law, and the world shall be enlightened concerning the obligation of the true Sabbath, then whoever shall transgress the command of God, to obey a precept which has no higher \_\_\_\_\_ than that of \_\_\_\_\_, will thereby honor \_\_\_\_\_ above God. He is paying homage to Rome and to the power which enforces the institution ordained by Rome. He is worshipping the \_\_\_\_\_ and his \_\_\_\_\_. As men then reject the institution which God has declared to be the sign of His authority, and honor in its stead that which Rome has chosen as the token of her supremacy, they will thereby accept the \_\_\_\_\_ of allegiance to Rome--"the \_\_\_\_\_ of the beast." And it is \_\_\_\_\_ until the issue is thus plainly set before the people, and they are brought to choose between the commandments of God and the commandments of men, that those who continue in transgression will receive "the \_\_\_\_\_ of the beast." Not only are men not to work with their hands on \_\_\_\_\_ but with their minds are they to acknowledge Sunday as the \_\_\_\_\_. See note below.

**And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark.** The "he" referred to here again is the Federal government in America using its legislation to enforce Sunday worship not only in America but also throughout the entire world.

America is the only country in the world that has the power to bring about this amazing Bible prophecy. Notice the following quotes. "[America is] the planet's sole superpower" "The U. N. Onsession," Time, May 9, 1994, p. 86.

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**What does the Roman Catholic Church say about changing God's Sabbath** from the Seventh day of the week to Sunday the first day of the week. "Of course the Catholic Church claims that the change is her act. And the act is the mark of her ecclesiastical power and authority in religious matters" Thomas H.F., Chancellor of Cardinal Gibbons, in answer to a letter regarding the change of the Sabbath.

SOURCE: **The Bible, and Authority Only in Catholic Hands** (Huntington, Indiana: Our Sunday Visitor Press, 1960), pp. 26, 27. [See FRS No. 40.]

[p. 26] CATH.: Is the Bible the rule or guide of Protestants for observing Sunday?

[p. 27] PROT.: No, I believe the "Seventh Day Adventists" are the only ones who know the Bible in the matter of Sabbath observance.

SOURCE: James Cardinal Gibbons, "**The Claims of the Catholic Church in the Making of the Republic**," in John Gilmary Shea and others, *The Cross and the Flag, Our Church and Country* (New York: The Catholic Historical League of America, 1899), pp. 24, 25. [FRS No. 104.]

[p. 24] The Divine institution of a day of rest from ordinary occupations and of religious worship, transferred by the authority of the Church [p. 25] from the Sabbath, the last day, to Sunday, the first day of the week, ... is one of the most patent signs that we are a Christian people.

SOURCE: Stephen Keenan, **A Doctrinal Catechism** (3d American ed., rev.; New York: T. W. Strong, late Edward Dunigan & Bro., 1876), p. 174. [FRS No. 7.]

*Q. Have you any other way of proving that the Church has power to institute festivals of precept?*

*A. Had she not such power, she could not have done that in which all modern religionists agree with her;—she could not have substituted the observance of Sunday the first day of the week, for the observance of Saturday the seventh day, a change for which there is no Scriptural authority.*

SOURCE: Louis Gaston de Ségur, **Plain Talk About the Protestantism of To-day** (Boston: Patrick Donahoe, 1868), p. 225.

It was the Catholic Church which, by the authority of JESUS CHRIST, has transferred this rest to the Sunday in remembrance of the resurrection of our Lord. Thus the observance of Sunday by the Protestants is an homage they pay, in spite of themselves, to the authority of the [Catholic] Church.

SOURCE: John L. Stoddard, **Rebuilding a Lost Faith** (New York: P. J. Kenedy and Sons, 1826), p. 80. [FRS No. 56.]

Protestants often deride the authority of Church tradition, and claimed to be directed by the Bible only; yet they, too, have been guided by customs of the ancient Church, which find no warrant in the Bible, but rest on Church tradition only. A striking instance of this is the following:—The first positive command in the Decalogue is to "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy," and this precept was enforced by the Jews for thousands of years. But the Sabbath Day, the observance of which God commanded, was our Saturday. Yet who among either Catholics or Protestants, except a sect or two, like the "Seventh Day Baptists," ever keep that commandment now? None. Why is this? The Bible, which Protestants claim to obey exclusively, gives no authorisation for the substitution of the first day of the week for the seventh. On what authority, therefore, have they done so? Plainly on the authority of that very Catholic Church which they abandoned, and whose traditions they condemn.

SOURCE: *The Christian Sabbath* (2d ed.; Baltimore: **The Catholic Mirror**, [1893]), pp. 5–7. [FRS No. 30; original editorials, FRS No. 125.]

[p. 5] The Israelite respects the authority of the Old Testa- [p. 6] ment only, but the Adventist, who is a Christian, accepts the New Testament on the same ground as the Old, viz: an inspired record also. He finds that the Bible, his teacher, is consistent in both parts; that the Redeemer, during His mortal life, never kept any other day than Saturday. The Gospels plainly evince to Him this fact; whilst, in the pages of the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistles and the Apocalypse, not the vestige of an act canceling the Saturday arrangement can be found...

The Protestant world has been, from its infancy, in the Sixteenth century, in thorough accord with the Catholic Church, in keeping "holy" not Saturday, but Sunday... If, how- [p. 7] ever, on the other hand, the latter furnish the arguments, incontrovertible by the great mass of Protestants, both classes of litigants, appealing to their common teacher, the Bible, the great body of Protestants, so far from clamoring, as they do with vigorous pertinacity for the strict keeping of Sunday, have no other resource left than the admission that they have been teaching and practicing *what is Scripturally false for over three centuries*, by adopting the teaching and practice of what they have always pretended to believe an apostate church, contrary to every warrant and teaching of Sacred Scripture. To add to the intensity of this Scriptural and unpardonable blunder, it involves one of the most positive and emphatic commands of God to His servant, man: "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy."

SOURCE: Martin J. Scott, **Things Catholic Are Asked About**, p. 136. Copyright 1927 by P. J. Kenedy & Sons, New York. Used by permission. [FRS No. 57.]

Some non-Catholics object to Purgatory because there is no specific mention of it in Scripture. There is no specific mention of the word Sunday in Scripture. The Sabbath is mentioned, but Sabbath means Saturday. Yet the Christians of almost all denominations worship on Sunday not on Saturday. The Jews observe Saturday. Nowhere in the Bible is it stated that worship should be changed from Saturday to Sunday.

SOURCE: John Gilmary Shea, "**The Observance of Sunday and Civil Laws for Its Enforcement**," *The American Catholic Quarterly Review*, 8 (January, 1883), 139, 149, 152. [FRS No. 121.]

[p. 139] Strange as it may seem, the State, in passing laws for the due sanctification of Sunday, is unwittingly acknowledging the authority of the Catholic Church, and carrying out more or less faithfully its prescriptions.

The Sunday, as a day of the week set apart for the obligatory public worship of Almighty God, to be sanctified by a suspension of all servile labor, trade, and worldly avocations and by exercises of devotion, is purely a creation of the Catholic Church.

It is not the Jewish Sabbath; it is, in fact, entirely distinct from it, and not governed by the enactments of the Mosaic law. It is part and parcel of the system of the Catholic Church, as absolutely as Christian marriage is or any other of her sacraments, her festivals and fasts, her days of joy and mourning, her indulgences and her jubilees...

[p. 149] The Catholic Church created the Sunday and made the very regulations which have come down on the statute-books, and she still constantly, from her pulpits, her catechists' chairs, and the confessional, calls on her faithful to obey them, to sanctify the day, and refrain from all that desecrates it...

[p. 152] Protestantism, in discarding the authority of the Church, has no good reason for its Sunday theory, and ought, logically, to keep Saturday as the Sabbath, with the Jews and Seventh-Day Baptists. For their present practice Protestants in general have no authority but that of a Church which they disown, and there cannot be a greater inconsistency than theirs in asking the state to enforce the Sunday laws

SOURCE: Bertrand L. Conway, **The Question-Box Answers** (New York: The Columbus Press, 1910), pp. 254, 255. Issued earlier by "The Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle in the State of New York." [FRS No. 6.]

[p. 254] What Bible authority is there for changing the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week?  
Who gave the Pope the authority to change a command of God?

If the Bible is the only guide for the Christian, then the Seventh Day Adventist is right in observing the Saturday with the Jew.

SOURCE: "**The Question Box**," *The Catholic Universe Bulletin*, 69 (Aug. 14, 1942), 4. [FRS No. 51.]

By what authority did the Church change the observance of the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday?

The Church changed the observance of the Sabbath to Sunday by right of the divine, infallible authority given to her by her Founder, Jesus Christ. The Protestant, claiming the Bible to be the only guide of faith, has no warrant for observing Sunday. In this matter the Seventh Day Adventist is the only consistent Protestant.

SOURCE: F. G. Lentz, **The Question Box** (New York: Christian Press Association, 1900), pp. 98, 99. [FRS No. 54.]

[p. 98] Q. (a) The Bible says "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord," and we read in your literature that it is the only Bible Sabbath there is. Will you please explain how the Sunday observance originated? (b) Do you think the Seventh Day Adventists keep the right day?

A. (a) If you follow the Bible alone there can be no question that you are obliged to keep Saturday holy, since that is the day especially prescribed by Almighty God to be kept holy to the Lord. In keeping Sunday, [p. 99] non-Catholics are simply following the practise of the Catholic Church for 1800 years, a tradition, and not a Bible ordinance. What we would like to know is: Since they deny the authority of the Church, on what grounds can they base their faith of keeping Sunday. Those who keep Saturday, like the Seventh Day Adventists, unquestionably have them by the hip in this practice. And they cannot give them any sufficient answer which would satisfy an unprejudiced mind. With the Catholics there is no difficulty about the matter. For, since we deny that the Bible is the sole rule of faith, we can fall back upon the constant practise and tradition of the Church...

**"From this same Catholic Church you have accepted your Sunday**, as the Lord's day, she has handed down as a tradition; and the entire Protestant world has accepted it as tradition, for you have not an iota of Scripture to establish it. Therefore that which you have accepted as your rule of faith, inadequate as it is of course is, as well as your Sunday, you have accepted on the authority of the Roman Catholic Church." D. B. Ray, "The Papal Controversy," 1892, page 179.

**"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 in reverent obedience to the command of the holy Catholic Church." T. Enright, C.S.S.R., IN A Lecture at Hartford, Kansas, Feb. 18, 1884.

**"Reason and sense demand the acceptance of one** or the other of these alternatives: either Protestantism and the keeping holy of Saturday or Catholicity and the keeping holy of Sunday. Compromise is impossible." James Cardinal Gibbons, "Catholic Mirror, Dec 23, 1983.

**"Practically everything that the Protestants regard as essential** they have received from the Catholic Church. They accepted Sunday rather than Saturday as the day for public worship after the Catholic Church made the change.

But the Protestant mind does not seem to realize that in accepting the Bible, in observing Sunday, in keeping Christmas, and Easter, they are accepting the authority of the spokesman of the church, the pope." "Our Sunday Visitor, Feb 5, 1950.

SOURCE: Heinrich Julius Holtzmann, *Kanon und Tradition* ("**Canon and Tradition**") (Ludwigsburg: Druck and Verlag von Ferd. Riehm, 1859), p. 263. German. [FRS No. 72.]

Finally, at the last opening on the eighteenth of January, 1562, all hesitation was set aside: [Gaspar de Fosso] the Archbishop of Reggio made a speech in which he openly declared that tradition stood above Scripture. The authority of the church could therefore not be bound to the authority of the Scriptures, because the church had changed circumcision into baptism, Sabbath into Sunday, not by the command of Christ, but by its own authority. With this, to be sure, the last illusion was destroyed, and it was declared that tradition does not signify antiquity, but continual inspiration.

"But since Saturday not Sunday is specified in the Bible, isn't it curious that non-Catholics who profess to take their religion directly from the Bible and not from the Church, observe Sunday instead of Saturday? Yes of course it is inconsistent; but this change was made about fifteen centuries before Protestantism was born, and by that time the custom was universally observed. They have continued the custom, even though it rests on the authority of the Catholic Church and not on an explicit text of the Bible. That observance remains as a reminder of the Mother Church from which the non-Catholic sects broke away – like a boy running away from home but still carrying in his pocket a picture of his mother or a lock of her hair." "**The Faith of Millions**," the credentials of the Catholic religion, P. 473, Rev. John A. O'Brien Ph. D.

**"Sunday is the mark of our authority...** The Church is above the Bible, and this transference of Sabbath observance is proof of that fact." Catholic Record, September 1, 1923.

**To receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads.** The hand is a symbol in the Bible of work or the outward actions.

The forehead is the place where the mark or the seal of God is placed (Ezek 9:4; Rev 7:3). It is also the place where Satan seeks to place the mark of the beast (Rev 13:16). The law is where God's seal is found (Isa 8:16). Another word for seal in the Bible is the word sign (Rom 4:11). The everlasting sign between God and His people is the Seventh Day Sabbath (Ex 31:13-17; Ezek 20:12,20). The Lord accomplishes the sealing of His people by writing His law upon their hearts when they invite the Holy Spirit to come into their hearts (Heb 10:15-17). Jesus wants that law to be in our foreheads or minds by good thoughts of love to God and to our neighbour and in our hands by good deeds and works towards others (Ex 13:9; Deut 6:5-9; Mt 22:36-40; Deut 11:18,19). The mark of the beast, which will in the near future be Sunday worship, is the complete opposite of love to God and love to mankind. Satan

will cause the United States with its legislative power working along with the papacy and all the governments of this world to force people to worship on Sunday and to refrain from worshipping on the Seventh Day Sabbath of the Bible.

We are living in a momentous period of this earth's history. The great conflict is just before us. We see the world corrupted under the inhabitants thereof. The man of sin has worked with a marvelous perseverance to exalt the spurious sabbath, and the disloyal Protestant world has wondered after the beast, and has called obedience to the Sabbath instituted by Jehovah disloyalty to the laws of the nations. Kingdoms have confederated to sustain a false sabbath institution, which has not a word of authority in the oracles of God

The enforcement of Sundaykeeping on the part of Protestant churches is an enforcement of the worship of the papacy--of the beast. Those who, understanding the claims of the fourth commandment, choose to observe the false instead of the true Sabbath are thereby paying homage to that power by which alone it is commanded. But in the very act of enforcing a religious duty by secular power, the churches would themselves form an image to the beast; hence the enforcement of Sundaykeeping in the United States would be an enforcement of the worship of the beast and his image.

But Christians of past generations observed the Sunday, supposing that in so doing they were keeping the Bible Sabbath; and there are now true Christians in every church, not excepting the Roman Catholic communion, who honestly believe that Sunday is the Sabbath of divine appointment. God accepts their sincerity of purpose and their integrity before Him. But when Sunday observance shall be enforced by law, and the world shall be enlightened concerning the obligation of the true Sabbath, then whoever shall transgress the command of God, to obey a precept which has no higher authority than that of Rome, will thereby honor popery above God. He is paying homage to Rome and to the power which enforces the institution ordained by Rome. He is worshipping the beast and his image. As men then reject the institution which God has declared to be the sign of His authority, and honor in its stead that which Rome has chosen as the token of her supremacy, they will thereby accept the sign of allegiance to Rome--"the mark of the beast." And it is not until the issue is thus plainly set before the people, and they are brought to choose between the commandments of God and the commandments of men, that those who continue in transgression will receive "the mark of the beast."

Not only are men not to work with their hands on Sunday but with their minds are they to acknowledge Sunday as the Sabbath.

**2. When does Sunday keeping become the mark of the beast? How will America and the Papacy along with the legislative powers of the world enforce Sunday keeping? What will they require everyone to do? Rev 13:17.**

**Ans: a.** <sup>17</sup>And that \_\_\_\_\_ man might \_\_\_\_\_ or sell, save he that had the \_\_\_\_\_, or the \_\_\_\_\_ of the beast, or the \_\_\_\_\_ of his name. Rev 13:17.

**Ans: b. "The sign, or seal, of God is revealed in the observance of the seventh-day Sabbath,** the Lord's memorial of creation. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the beast is the opposite of this,--the observance of the \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week. This mark distinguishes those who acknowledge the supremacy of the \_\_\_\_\_ authority from those who acknowledge the authority of \_\_\_\_\_."

"A refusal to obey the commandments of God, and a determination to cherish hatred against those who proclaim these commandments, leads to the most determined \_\_\_\_\_ on the part of the \_\_\_\_\_, whose whole energies are brought to bear against the commandment-keeping people of God. 'He causeth all, both small and great, . . . to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads.'" Not only are men not to work with their \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday, but with their \_\_\_\_\_ are they to acknowledge \_\_\_\_\_ as the Sabbath. "And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name."

"Fearful is the issue to which the world is to be brought. The powers of earth, uniting to war against the commandments of God, will decree that all, 'both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond,' shall conform to the customs of the church by the observance of the \_\_\_\_\_ sabbath. All who refuse compliance will be visited with \_\_\_\_\_ penalties, and it will finally be declared that they are deserving of \_\_\_\_\_. On the other hand, the law of God enjoining the Creator's rest-day demands obedience, and threatens wrath against all who transgress its precepts.

"With the issue thus clearly brought before him, whosoever shall trample upon God's law to obey a human enactment, receives the \_\_\_\_\_ of the beast; he accepts the \_\_\_\_\_ of allegiance to the power which he chooses to obey instead of God. The warning from Heaven is: 'If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the \_\_\_\_\_ of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation.'

"The Sabbath will be the great test of loyalty; for it is the point of truth especially \_\_\_\_\_. When the final test shall be brought to bear upon men, then the line of distinction will be drawn between those who serve God and those who serve him not. While the observance of the \_\_\_\_\_ sabbath in compliance with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_, contrary to the fourth commandment, will be an avowal of an allegiance to a power that is in opposition to God, the keeping of the true Sabbath, in obedience to God's law, is an evidence of loyalty to the Creator. While one class, by accepting the sign of submission to earthly powers, receive the \_\_\_\_\_ of the beast, the other, choosing the token of allegiance to divine authority, receive the \_\_\_\_\_ of God. See note below.

**Ans: c. But do the main Protestant Churches of America** and the world realize that there is \_\_\_\_\_ Scriptural support for Sunday keeping in the Bible? The following quotes will show that some of their scholars certainly do.

### BAPTIST

"There was and is a commandment to keep holy the Sabbath day, but the Sabbath day was not \_\_\_\_\_. It will be said, however, and with some show of triumph, that the Sabbath was transferred from the seventh day to the first day of the week... Where can such a transaction be found? \_\_\_\_\_ in the New Testament – absolutely not. There is \_\_\_\_\_ Scriptural evidence of the change of the Sabbath institution from the seventh to the first day of the week.

To me it seems unaccountable that Jesus during three years' intercourse with His disciples, often conversing with them upon the Sabbath question never alluded to any transference of the day; also, that during forty days of His resurrection life, no such thing was intimated.



Of course, I quite well know that \_\_\_\_\_ did come in early Christian history as a religious day, as we learn from the Christian Fathers and other sources, But what a pity that it comes branded with the mark of \_\_\_\_\_, and christened with the name of the \_\_\_\_\_ god, when adopted and sanctioned by the papal \_\_\_\_\_, and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to \_\_\_\_\_!" Dr. Edward T. Hiscox, author of "The Baptist Manuel," in a paper read before a New York ministers' conference held Nov, 13, 1893. See note below.

## CHURCHES OF CHRIST

**Ans: d.** "The first day of the week is commonly called Sabbath. This is a \_\_\_\_\_. The Sabbath of the Bible was the day just proceeding the first day of the week. The first day of the week is \_\_\_\_\_ called the Sabbath anywhere in the entire Scriptures. It is also an error to talk about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Sabbath. There was \_\_\_\_\_ any change of the Sabbath from Saturday to \_\_\_\_\_. There is not in any place in the Bible any intimation of such a change." "First Day Observance," pages 17, 19. See note below.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND

**Ans: e.** "Not any ecclesiastical writer of the first \_\_\_\_\_ centuries attributed the origin of \_\_\_\_\_ observance either to \_\_\_\_\_ or to His \_\_\_\_\_." Sir William Domville, "Examination of the six texts," pages 6,7 (supplement).

"Where are we told in the Scripture that we are to keep the first day at all? We are commanded to keep the seventh; but we are \_\_\_\_\_ commanded to keep the \_\_\_\_\_ day... The reason why we keep the first day of the week holy instead of the seventh is for the same reason that we observe many other things, not because the Bible, but because the \_\_\_\_\_ has enjoined it." "Plain Sermons on the Catechism," Vol 1, pages 334-336.

The Lord's day did \_\_\_\_\_ succeed in the place of the \_\_\_\_\_. The Lord's day was merely an ecclesiastical institution. It was not introduced by virtue of the fourth commandment, because for nearly \_\_\_\_\_ hundred years together they kept that day was in that commanded (Saturday)... The primitive Christians did all manner of works upon the Lord's day, even in times of persecution, when they were the strictest observers of all the divine commandments; but in this they knew there was none." Bishop Jeremy Taylor, "Ductor Dubitantium," Part 1, Book 11, Chap. 2. Rule 6. Sec.51,59. See note below.

## CONGREGATIONALIST

**Ans: f.** "There is \_\_\_\_\_ command in thee Bible requiring us to observe the \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week as the Christian Sabbath." Orin Fowler, A. M., "Mode and subjects of baptism."

"The current notion that Christ and His apostles authoritatively substituted the \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week for the \_\_\_\_\_, is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ any authority in the New Testament." Dr. Lyman Abbott, "Christian Union," Jan. 19, 1882.

It is quite clear that, however rigidly or devoutly we may spend \_\_\_\_\_, we are \_\_\_\_\_ keeping the \_\_\_\_\_ ... The Sabbath was founded on a specific command. We can plead no such command for the observance of Sunday... There is not a single \_\_\_\_\_ in the New Testament to suggest that we incur any penalty by violating the supposed sanctity of Sunday." "The Ten Commandments," R. W. Dale, D. D., pages 106,107. See note below.

## LUTHERAN

**Ans: g.** The observance of the Lord's day [Sunday] is founded not on any command of God, but on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the church." "Augsburg Confession of Faith," quoted in "Catholic Sabbath Manuel," PART 2, Chap. 1, Sec. 10.

"The Christians in the ancient church very soon distinguished the first day of the week, Sunday; however, \_\_\_\_\_ as a Sabbath, but as an assembly day of the church, to study the Word of God together, and to celebrate the ordinances one with another: without a shadow of a doubt, this took place as early as the first part of the \_\_\_\_\_ century." Bishop Grimelund, "History of the Sabbath," Page 60.

"The [Catholics] allege the Sabbath \_\_\_\_\_ into Sunday, the Lord's day, \_\_\_\_\_ to the Decalogue, as it appears, neither is there any example more \_\_\_\_\_ of than the changing of the Sabbath day. Great say they, is the power and \_\_\_\_\_ of the church, since it dispensed with one of the Ten Commandments." "Augsburg Confession of Faith," Art .28, par. 9.

"The festival of Sunday, like all other festivals, was always only a human ordinance." Augustus Neander, "History of the Christian Religion and Church," Vol. 1. Page 186. See note below.

## METHODIST

**Ans: h.** "The reason we observe the \_\_\_\_\_ day instead of the seventh is based on \_\_\_\_\_ positive command. One will search the Scriptures in \_\_\_\_\_ for authority for changing from the seventh day to the first. The early Christians began to worship on the first day of the week because Jesus rose from the dead on that day. By and by, this day of worship was made also a day of rest, a legal holiday. This took place in the year 321. Our Christian Sabbath, therefore, is not a matter of positive command. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the church." Clovis G. Chappel, "Ten Rules for Living," page 61.

"In the days of very long ago the people of the world began to give names to everything, and they turned the sounds of the lips into words so that the lips could speak a thought. In those days the people worshipped the \_\_\_\_\_ because many words were

made to tell of many thoughts about many things. The people became Christians and were ruled by an Emperor whose name was \_\_\_\_\_ . The emperor made Sun-day the Christian \_\_\_\_\_ , because of the blessing of light and heat which came from the sun. So our Sunday is a \_\_\_\_\_ -day, isn't it?" "Sunday School Advocate," Dec. 31, 1921. See note below.

## MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE

**Ans: i.** "I honestly believe that this commandment [the fourth, or Sabbath commandment] is just as \_\_\_\_\_ today as it ever was. I have talked with men who have said that it was abrogated, but they have \_\_\_\_\_ been able to point to any place in the Bible where God \_\_\_\_\_ it. When Christ was on earth, He did nothing to set it aside; He freed it from the traces under which the scribes and Pharisees had put it, and gave it its true place. 'The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.' It is just as practical and necessary for men today as it ever was – in fact, more than ever in such an intense age." D. L. Moody, "Weighed and Wanting," page 47. See note below.

## PRESBYTERIAN

**Ans: j.** "God instituted the Sabbath at the creation of man, setting apart the seventh day for the purpose, and imposed its observance as a universal and perpetual moral obligation upon the race." "American Presbyterian Board of publication," Tract No. 175. "The observance of the \_\_\_\_\_ -day Sabbath did not \_\_\_\_\_ till it was abolished after the [Roman] empire became Christian." "American Presbyterian Board of publication," Tract No. 118. See note below.

## MORMON

### (The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints)

**Ans: k.** The Sabbath was to be a \_\_\_\_\_ covenant between the Lord and the children of Israel. 'Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. (verse 16). In verse 17 they are commanded to observe it as a \_\_\_\_\_ that they remember that the Lord made heaven and earth, and rested on the \_\_\_\_\_ day.

In these quotations from Exodus 31, and in the Decalogue the most positive and weighty reasons are given by the Lord to the fathers of the house of Israel, for keeping the sabbath day. The obligation is evidently as binding upon the \_\_\_\_\_ -Day Saints as it was upon their fathers, and they will reap the reward of obedience." Franklin D. Richards and James A. Little, "A Compendium of the Doctrines of the Gospel," page 226. See note below.

## DICTIONARIES

**Ans: l.** "As the Sabbath is of divine institution, so it is to be kept holy unto the Lord. Numerous have been the \_\_\_\_\_ appointed by \_\_\_\_\_ for religious services; but these are not binding, because of \_\_\_\_\_ institution. Not so the Sabbath. Hence the fourth commandment is ushered in with a peculiar emphasis – 'Remember that thou keep holy the sabbath day.'... The abolition of it would be unreasonable." Charles Buck, "A Theological Dictionary," 1830 edition, page 537.

"But although it [Sunday] was in the primitive times indifferently called the Lord's day, or Sunday, yet it was \_\_\_\_\_ denominated the \_\_\_\_\_; a name constantly appropriate to Saturday, or the \_\_\_\_\_ day, both by sacred and ecclesiastical writers." "A Theological Dictionary," 1830 edition, page 572. See note below.

## ENCYCLOPEDIAS

**Ans: m.** "Thus we learn from \_\_\_\_\_ (H. E., vi. C. 8) that in his time public worship was held in the churches of Constantinople on both days... The view that the Christian's Lord's day or Sunday is but the Christian Sabbath deliberately transferred from the seventh to the first day of the week does not indeed find categorical expression till a much \_\_\_\_\_ period... The earliest recognition of the observance of Sunday as a legal duty is a constitution of Constantine in \_\_\_\_\_ A. D., enacting all courts of justice, inhabitants of towns, and workshops should be at rest on Sunday (venerabili die Solis), with an exception in favour of those engaged in agricultural labour... The Council of Laodicea (\_\_\_\_\_)... forbids Christians from Judaizing and resting on the Sabbath day, preferring the Lord's day, and so far as possible resting as Christians." Encyclopedia Britannica, 1899, Edition, Vol XXIII, page 654. See note below.

**"The sign, or seal, of God is revealed in the observance of the seventh-day Sabbath, the Lord's memorial of creation. The mark of the beast is the opposite of this,--the observance of the first day of the week. This mark distinguishes those who acknowledge the supremacy of the papal authority from those who acknowledge the authority of God."**

"A refusal to obey the commandments of God, and a determination to cherish hatred against those who proclaim these commandments, leads to the most determined war on the part of the dragon, whose whole energies are brought to bear against the commandment-keeping people of God. 'He causeth all, both small and great, . . . to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads.'" Not only are men not to work with their hands on Sunday, but with their minds are they to acknowledge Sunday as the Sabbath. "And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name."

"Fearful is the issue to which the world is to be brought. The powers of earth, uniting to war against the commandments of God, will decree that all, 'both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond,' shall conform to the customs of the church by the observance of the false sabbath. All who refuse compliance will be visited with civil penalties, and it will finally be declared that they are deserving of death. On the other hand, the law of God enjoining the Creator's rest-day demands obedience, and threatens wrath against all who transgress its precepts.

"With the issue thus clearly brought before him, whosoever shall trample upon God's law to obey a human enactment, receives the mark of the beast; he accepts the sign of allegiance to the power which he chooses to obey instead of God. The warning from Heaven is: 'If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation.'

"The Sabbath will be the great test of loyalty; for it is the point of truth especially controverted. When the final test shall be brought to bear upon men, then the line of distinction will be drawn between those who serve God and those who serve him not. While the observance of the false sabbath in compliance with the law of the state, contrary to the fourth commandment, will be an avowal of an allegiance to a power that is in opposition to God, the keeping of the true Sabbath, in obedience to God's law, is an evidence of loyalty to the Creator. While one class, by accepting the sign of submission to earthly powers, receive the mark of the beast, the other, choosing the token of allegiance to divine authority, receive the seal of God.

**But do the main Protestant Churches of America** and the world realize that there is no Scriptural support for Sunday keeping in the Bible? The following quotes will show that some of their scholars certainly do.

## BAPTIST

“ There was and is a commandment to keep holy the Sabbath day, but the Sabbath day was not Sunday... It will be said, however, and with some show of triumph, that the Sabbath was transferred from the seventh day to the first day of the week... Where can such a transaction be found? Not in the New Testament – absolutely not. There is no Scriptural evidence of the change of the Sabbath institution from the seventh to the first day of the week.

To me it seems unaccountable that Jesus during three years' intercourse with His disciples, often conversing with them upon the Sabbath question>>>> never alluded to any transference of the day; also, that during forty days of His resurrection life, no such thing was intimated.

Of course, I quite well know that Sunday did come in early Christian history as a religious day, as we learn from the Christian Fathers and other sources, But what a pity that it comes branded with the mark of paganism, and christened with the name of the sun god, when adopted and sanctioned by the papal apostasy, and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to Protestantism!" **Dr. Edward T. Hiscox, author of "The Baptist Manuel,"** in a paper read before a New York ministers' conference held Nov, 13, 1893.

## CHURCHES OF CHRIST

**"The first day of the week is commonly called Sabbath.** This is a mistake. The Sabbath of the Bible was the day just proceeding the first day of the week. The first day of the week is never called the Sabbath anywhere in the entire Scriptures. It is also an error to talk about the change of the Sabbath. There was never any change of the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday. There is not in any place in the Bible any intimation of such a change." "First Day Observance," pages 17, 19.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND

**"Not any ecclesiastical writer of the first three centuries** attributed the origin of Sunday observance either to Christ or to His apostles." Sir William Domville, "Examination of the six texts," pages 6,7 (supplement).

"Where are we told in the Scripture that we are to keep the first day at all? We are commanded to keep the seventh; but we are nowhere commanded to keep the first day... The reason why we keep the first day of the week holy instead of the seventh is for the same reason that we observe many other things, not because the Bible, but because the church has enjoined it." **"Plain Sermons on the Catechism,"** Vol 1, pages 334-336.

The Lord's day did not succeed in the place of the Sabbath...The Lord's day was merely an ecclesiastical institution. It was not introduced by virtue of the fourth commandment, because for nearly three hundred years together they kept that day was in that commanded (Saturday)... The primitive Christians did all manner of works upon the Lord's day, even in times of persecution, when they were the strictest observers of all the divine commandments; but in this they knew there was none." **Bishop Jeremy Taylor, "Ductor Dubitantium,"** Part 1, Book 11, Chap. 2. Rule 6. Sec.51,59.

## CONGREGATIONALIST

"There is no command in thee Bible requiring us to observe the first day of the week as the Christian Sabbath." **Orin Fowler, A. M., "Mode and subjects of baptism."**

"The current notion that Christ and His apostles authoritatively substituted the first day of the week for the seventh, is absolutely without any authority in the New Testament." **Dr. Lyman Abbott, "Christian Union,"** Jan. 19, 1882.

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 command. We can plead no such command for the observance of Sunday... There is not a single sentence in the New Testament to suggest that we incur any penalty by violating the supposed sanctity of Sunday." **"The Ten Commandments,"** R. W. Dale, D. D., pages 106,107.

## LUTHERAN

The observance of the Lord's day [Sunday] is founded not on any command of God, but on the authority of the church." *"Augsburg Confession of Faith,"* quoted in *"Catholic Sabbath Manuel,"* PART 2, Chap. 1, Sec. 10.

"The Christians in the ancient church very soon distinguished the first day of the week, Sunday; however, not as a Sabbath, but as an assembly day of the church, to study the Word of God together, and to celebrate the ordinances one with another: without a shadow of a doubt, this took place as early as the first part of the second century." *Bishop Grimelund, "History of the Sabbath,"* Page 60.

"The [Catholics] allege the Sabbath changed into Sunday, the Lord's day, contrary to the Decalogue, as it appears, neither is there any example more boasted of than the changing of the Sabbath day. Great say they, is the power and authority of the church, since it dispensed with one of the Ten Commandments." *"Augsburg Confession of Faith,"* Art .28, par. 9.

"The festival of Sunday, like all other festivals, was always only a human ordinance." Augustus Neander, *"History of the Christian Religion and Church,"* Vol. 1. Page 186.

## METHODIST

"The reason we observe the first day instead of the seventh is based on no positive command. One will search the Scriptures in vain for authority for changing from the seventh day to the first. The early Christians began to worship on the first day of the week because Jesus rose from the dead on that day. By and by, this day of worship was made also a day of rest, a legal holiday. This took place in the year 321. Our Christian Sabbath, therefore, is not a matter of positive command. It is a gift of the church." *Clovis G. Chappel, "Ten Rules for Living,"* page 61.

"In the days of very long ago the people of the world began to give names to everything, and they turned the sounds of the lips into words so that the lips could speak a thought. In those days the people worshipped the sun because many words were made to tell of many thoughts about many things. The people became Christians and were ruled by an Emperor whose name was Constantine. The emperor made Sun-day the Christian Sabbath, because of the blessing of light and heat which came from the sun. So our Sunday is a sun-day, isn't it?" *"Sunday School Advocate,"* Dec. 31, 1921.

## MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE

"I honestly believe that this commandment [the fourth, or Sabbath commandment] is just as binding today as it ever was. I have talked with men who have said that it was abrogated, but they have never been able to point to any place in the Bible where God repealed it. When Christ was on earth, He did nothing to set it aside; He freed it from the traces under which the scribes and Pharisees had put it, and gave it its true place. 'The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.' It is just as practical and necessary for men today as it ever was – in fact, more than ever in such an intense age." *D. L. Moody, "Weighed and Wanting,"* page 47.

## PRESBYTERIAN

"God instituted the Sabbath at the creation of man, setting apart the seventh day for the purpose, and imposed its observance as a universal and perpetual moral obligation upon the race." *"American Presbyterian Board of publication,"* Tract No. 175.

"The observance of the seventh-day Sabbath did not cease till it was abolished after the [Roman] empire became Christian." *"American Presbyterian Board of publication,"* Tract No. 118.

## MORMON

### (The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints)

The Sabbath was to be a perpetual covenant between the Lord and the children of Israel. 'Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. (verse 16). In verse 17 they are commanded to observe it as a sign that they remember that the Lord made heaven and earth, and rested on the seventh day.

In these quotations from Exodus 31, and in the Decalogue the most positive and weighty reasons are given by the Lord to the fathers of the house of Israel, for keeping the sabbath day. The obligation is evidently as binding upon the Latter-Day Saints as it was upon their fathers, and they will reap the reward of obedience." *Franklin D. Richards and James A. Little, "A Compendium of the Doctrines of the Gospel,"* page 226.

## DICTIONARIES

"As the Sabbath is of divine institution, so it is to be kept holy unto the Lord. Numerous have been the days appointed by men for religious services; but these are not binding, because of human institution. Not so the Sabbath. Hence the fourth commandment is ushered in with a peculiar emphasis – 'Remember that thou keep holy the sabbath day.'... The abolition of it would be unreasonable." *Charles Buck, "A Theological Dictionary,"* 1830 edition, page 537.

"But although it [Sunday] was in the primitive times indifferently called the Lord's day, or Sunday, yet it was never denominated the Sabbath; a name constantly appropriate to Saturday, or the seventh day, both by sacred and ecclesiastical writers." *"A Theological Dictionary,"* 1830 edition, page 572.

## ENCYCLOPEDIAS

*Section Eight – War of Worship in the Time of Judgment*  
*Lesson 25 - The Leopard Like Beast's Counterfeit Worship System Part V*

“Thus we learn from Socrates (H. E., vi. C. 8) that in his time public worship was held in the churches of Constantinople on both days... The view that the Christian's Lord's day or Sunday is but the Christian Sabbath deliberately transferred from the seventh to the first day of the week does not indeed find categorical expression till a much later period... The earliest recognition of the observance of Sunday as a legal duty is a constitution of Constantine in 321 A. D., enacting all courts of justice, inhabitants of towns, and workshops should be at rest on Sunday (venerabili die Solis), with an exception in favour of those engaged in agricultural labour... The Council of Laodicea (363)... forbids Christians from Judaizing and resting on the Sabbath day, preferring the Lord's day, and so far as possible resting as Christians.” *Encyclopedia Britannica, 1899, Edition, Vol XXIII, page 654.*

**3. Would you like to honour Jesus our Creator and Redeemer by keeping His Seventh Day Sabbath; thereby showing your love for Him by spending a special time with Him at Church every week? \_\_\_\_\_**