The confessions of the churches

BOOK 11

THE WORLD GREATEST RELIGIOUS DECEPTION

Astonishing Confessions of the Churches

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Introduction

The vast majority of Christian churches today teach the observance of Sunday, the first day of the week, as a sabbath and day of worship. Many Christians defend Sunday but do they know the truth of this supposedly change of sabbath from Saturday to Sunday? In this book we focus on astonishing confessions of the churches

The confession of Jesus Christ

"Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets. I have not come to abolish them, but to fulfill them. For truly, I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the Law until all is accomplished"

(Matthew 5:17-18)

"Surely my Sabbaths you shall keep, for it is a sign between me and you throughout your generations, that you may know that I am the LORD, Who Sanctifies You" (Exodus 31:13)

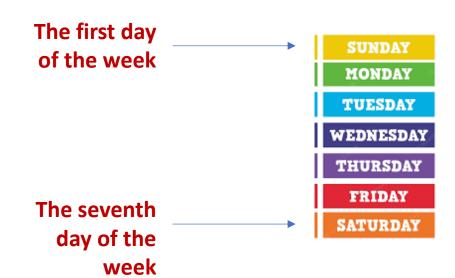
The 10 Commandments

- 1. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.
- 2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.
- 3. Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.
- 4. Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, 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.
- 5. Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.
- 6. Thou shalt not kill.
- 7. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
- 8. Thou shalt not steal.
- 9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.
- 10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's

Was this commandment abolished?

The Fourth Commandment state;

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD your God. In it you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates. For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore, the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it" (Exodus 20: 8-11)



The Anglican church

The confessions

"And where are we told in the Scriptures 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 reasons 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 [Catholic) church has enjoined [ordered) it."

"Many people think that Sunday is the Sabbath, but neither in the New Testament nor in the early church, is there anything to suggest that we have any right to transfer the observance of the seventh day of the week to the first. The Sabbath was and is Saturday and not Sunday."

> Isaac Williams, Plain Sermons on the Catechism Volume 1: 334, 336: Rev. Lionel Beere, Church and People (September 1, 1947):

The Church of England

The confessions

"Nowhere in the Bible is it laid down that worship should be done on Sunday. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy".

That is Saturday." P. Carrington, Archbishop of Quebec, Oct. 27, 1949.

The Church of Christ

The confessions

"But we do not find any direct command from God, or instruction from the risen Christ, or admonition from the early apostles, that the first day is to be substituted for the seventh day Sabbath." "Let us be clear on this point. Though to the Christian 'that day, the first day of the week' is the most memorable of all days ... there is no command or warrant in the New Testament for observing it as a holy day." "The Roman Church selected the first day of the week in honour of the resurrection of Christ".

Bible Standard, May, 1916, Auckland, New Zealand.

The Baptist church

The confessions

"There was and is a commandment to keep holy the Sabbath day, but the Sabbath day was not Sunday. It will, however, be readily said, 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...Where can the record of 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...What a pity that it [Sunday] comes branded with the mark of paganism and christened with the name of the sun-god, then adopted and sanctified by the papal apostasy and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to Protestantism."

Dr. Edward T. Hiscox, sermon at Baptist Ministers' Convention (Saratoga, NY. August 20, 1893), as quoted in Charlene R. Fortsch, Daniel: Understanding the Dreams and Visions (British Columbia: Prophecy Song, 2006): 363:

The Congregationalist churches

The confessions

"It is quite clear that however rigidly or devoutly we 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 obligation to observe 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 current notion that Christ and His apostles authoritatively substituted the first day for the seventh is absolutely without any authority in the New Testament."

Robert William Dale, The Ten Commandments (London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1884): 100-101:

Dr. Lymen Abbot, Christian Union June 26, 1890):

The Baptist Convention

The confessions

"The first four commandments set forth man's obligations directly toward God.... But when we keep the first four commandments, we are likely to keep the other six... The fourth commandment sets forth God's claim on man's time and thought.... The six days of labour and the rest on the Sabbath are to be maintained as a witness to God's toil and rest in the creation... No one of the ten words is of merely racial significance.... The Sabbath was established originally (long before Moses) in no special connection with the Hebrews, but as an institution for all mankind, in commemoration of God's rest after the six days of creation. It was designed for all the descendants of Adam."

Adult Quarterly, Southern Baptist Convention series, Aug. 15, 1937.

The Southern Baptist Church

The confessions

"The sacred name of the seventh day is Sabbath. This fact is too clear to require argument...Not once did the disciples apply the Sabbath law to the first day or the week—that folly was left for later ages, nor did they pretend that the first day supplanted the seventh".

Joseph J. Taylor, The Sabbath Question (F.H. Revell Co., 1914): 14-17, 41

The Presbyterian church

The confessions

"A change of the day to be observed, from the last day of the week to the first. There is no record, no express command, authorizing this change."

Nathan L Rice et al., The Christian Sabbath (New York: Robert Carter & Brothers, 1863)

Canon Eyton, The Ten Commandments: 63, 65:

The Methodist Church

The confessions

"It is true there is no positive command for infant baptism. Nor is there any for keeping holy the first day of the week. Many believe that Christ changed the Sabbath. But, from His own words, we see that He came for no such purpose."

"Take the matter of Sunday...there is no passage telling Christians to keep that day, or to transfer the Jewish Sabbath to that day".

> Harris F. Rall, Christian Advocate (July 2, 1942): 26: Amos Binney, The Methodist Book Concern (New York, 1902):

The Lutheran church

The confessions

"The festival of Sunday, like all other festivals, was always only a human ordinance, and it was far from the intentions of the apostles to establish a Divine command in this respect, far from them, and from the early apostolic Church, to transfer the laws of the Sabbath to Sunday. We have seen how gradually the impression of the Jewish [not exclusively Jewish, but given to all God's people] Sabbath faded from the mind of the Christian Church, and how completely the newer thought underlying observance of the first day took possession of the church. We have seen that the Christians of the first 3 centuries never confused one with the other."

The Sunday Problem (1923): 36, as quoted in Kevin Morgan, Sabbath Rest (TEACH Services, 2002): 45:

Augustus Neander and Henry John Rose, The History of the Christian Religion and Church (New York: Stanford and Swords, 1848): 186:

"We have seen how gradually the impression of the Jewish Sabbath faded from the mind of the Christian church, and how completely the newer thought underlying the observance of the first day took possession of the church. We have seen that the Christian of the first three centuries never confused one with the other, but for a time celebrated both."

The Sunday Problem, a study book by the Lutheran Church (1923) p.36

The Episcopalian

The confessions

"The Bible commandment says on the Seventh-day thou shalt rest. That is Saturday. Nowhere in the Bible is it laid down that worship should be done on Sunday."

Phillip Carrington, quoted in Toronto Daily Star, Oct 26, 1949 [Carrington (1892-), Anglican archbishop of Quebec, spoke the above in a message on this subject delivered to a packed assembly of clergymen. It was widely reported at the time in the news media]

"We have made the change from the seventh day to the first day, from Saturday to Sunday, on the authority of the one holy catholic apostolic church." Is there any command in the New Testament to change the day of weekly rest from Saturday to Sunday? None."

Bishop Seymour as quoted in Kevin Morgan, Sabbath Rest (TEACH Services, 2002): 13:

Manual of Christian Doctrine: 127:

The Disciples of Christ

The confessions

"There's no direct Scriptural authority for designating the first day "the Lord's Day."

Dr. D. H. Lucas, Christian Oracle (January 23, 1890):

The Smithsonian Institute

The confessions

"The evaluation of Sunday, the traditionally accepted day of the resurrection of Christ, has varied greatly throughout the centuries of the Christian Era. From time to time it has been confused with the seventh day of the week, the Sabbath. English speaking peoples have been the most consistent in perpetuating the erroneous assumption that the obligation of the fourth commandment has passed over to Sunday. In popular speech, Sunday is frequently, but erroneously, spoken of as the Sabbath."

F. M. SETZLER, Head Curator, Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institute, from a letter dated Sept. 1, 1949.

The Disciples of Christ

The confessions

"There's no direct Scriptural authority for designating the first day "the Lord's Day."

Dr. D. H. Lucas, Christian Oracle (January 23, 1890):

The Muslims (Quran)

The confessions

The traditional Islamic commentariat has been even more explicit in its rejection of the idea that God would have need for rest: Qatadah said,

"The Jews, may Allah's curses descend on them, said that Allah created the heavens and earth in six days and then rested on the seventh day, which was the Sabbath. This is why they call it a holiday. Allah the Exalted then sent down denial of their statement and false opinion"

(From Tafsir Ibn Kathir on 50:38).

Abu Huraira and Huraira that the Messenger of Allah said:

"It was Friday from which Allah diverted those who were before us. For the Jews (the day set aside for prayer) was Sabt (Saturday), and for the Christians it was Sunday. And Allah turned towards us and guided us to Friday (as the day of prayer) for us. In fact, He (Allah) made Friday, Saturday and Sunday (as days of prayer). In this order would they (Jews and Christians) come after us on the Day of Resurrection. We are the last of (the Ummahs) among the people in this world and the first among the created to be judged on the Day of Resurrection. In one narration it is: ', to be judged among them"

(Sahih Muslim: Book 4, Hadith 1862: Book 7, Hadith 32: Sahih Muslim 856 a:).

The confessions

"Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed forever?"

(Romans 1:25)

The confessions

The many confessions of the Roman catholic church that it changed the 4th commandment

The Catechism of Catholic Church states;

"The conference of bishops can abolish certain holy days of obligation or transfer them to a Sunday with prior approval of the Apostolic See." (111 CIC, can. 1246 § 2)

Quote from the Vatican official website: https://www.vatican.va/archive/ccc css/archive/catechism/p3s2c1a3.htm

"It is well to remind the Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, and all other Christians, that the Bible does not support them anywhere in their observance of Sunday. Sunday is an institution of the Roman Catholic Church, and those who observe the day observe a commandment of the Catholic Church."

—Priest Brady, in an address, reported in the Elizabeth, NJ 'News' on March 18, 1903.

The confessions

"Of course, these two old quotations are exactly correct. The Catholic Church designated Sunday as the day for corporate worship and gets full credit – or blame – for the change."

—This Rock, The Magazine of Catholic Apologetics and Evangelization, p.8, June 1997

"The [Roman Catholic] 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 Catholic Universe Bulletin, August 14, 1942, p. 4.)

"Those who lived according to the old order of things have come to a new hope, no longer keeping the sabbath, but the Lord's Day, in which our life is blessed by him and by his death."

(St. Ignatius of Antioch, Ad Magn. 9,1: SCh 10,88) catechism of the catholic church.

2176 "The celebration of Sunday observes the moral commandment inscribed by nature in the human heart to render to God an outward, visible, public, and regular worship "as a sign of his universal beneficence to all.

"(St. Thomas Aquinas, STh II-II,122,4.) catechism of the catholic church.

The confessions

Question: "Have you any other proofs that they (Protestants) are not guided by the Scripture?"

Answer: "Yes; so many, that we cannot admit more than a mere specimen into this small work. They reject much that is clearly contained in Scripture, and profess more that is nowhere discoverable in that Divine Book."

Question: "Give some examples of both?"

Answer: "They should, if the Scripture were their only rule, wash the feet of one another, according to the command of Christ, in the 13th chap. of St. John; —they should keep, not the Sunday, but the Saturday, according to the commandment, "Remember thou keep holy the Sabbath-day;" for this commandment has not, in Scripture, been changed or abrogated;..."

—Rev. Stephen Keenan, A Doctrinal Catechism; New York in 1857, page 101

The confessions

Question: "Have you any other way of proving that the Church has power to institute festivals of precept?"

Answer: "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."

-Rev. Stephen Keenan, A Doctrinal Catechism; New York in 1857, page 174

"Perhaps the boldest thing, the most revolutionary change the Church ever did, happened in the first century. The holy day, the Sabbath, was changed from Saturday to Sunday. "The Day of the Lord" (dies Dominica) was chosen, not from any directions noted in the Scriptures, but from the Church's sense of its own power. The day of resurrection, the day of Pentecost, fifty days later, came on the first day of the week. So this would be the new Sabbath. People who think that the Scriptures should be the sole authority, should logically become 7th Day Adventists, and keep Saturday holy."

—Sentinel, Pastor's page, Saint Catherine Catholic Church, Algonac, Michigan, May 21, 1995

The confessions

Question: "In what manner can we show a Protestant, that he speaks unreasonably against fasts and abstinences?"

Answer: "Ask him why he keeps Sunday, and not Saturday, as his day of rest, since he is unwilling either to fast or to abstain. If he reply, that the Scripture orders him to keep the Sunday, but says nothing as to fasting and abstinence, tell him the Scripture speaks of Saturday or the Sabbath, but gives no command anywhere regarding Sunday or the first day of the week. If, then he neglects Saturday as a day of rest and holiness, and substitutes Sunday in its place, and this merely because such was the usage of the ancient Church, should he not, if he wishes to act consistently, observe fasting and abstinence, because the ancient Church so ordained?"

—Rev. Stephen Keenan, A Doctrinal Catechism; New York in 1857, page 181

"Today most Christians keep Sunday because it has been revealed to us by the Church outside the Bible."

—The Catholic Virginian, To Tell You The Truth," Vol. 22, No. 49 (Oct. 3, 1947).

The confessions

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, in the Council of Laodicea, the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday."

—Rev. Peter Geiermann C.SS.R., The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine, p. 50

"If Protestants would follow the Bible, they would worship God on the Sabbath day. In keeping the Sunday they are following a law of the Catholic Church."

—Albert Smith, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, replying for the Cardinal, in a letter dated February 10, 1920.

The confessions

Question: "Must not a sensible Protestant doubt seriously, when he finds that even the Bible is not followed as a rule by his co-religionists?"

Answer: "Surely, when he sees them baptize infants, abrogate the Jewish Sabbath, and observe Sunday for which [pg. 7] there is no Scriptural authority; when he finds them neglect to wash one another's feet, which is expressly commanded, and eat blood and things strangled, which are expressly prohibited in Scripture. He must doubt, if he think at all..."

Question: "Should not the Protestant doubt when he finds that he himself holds tradition as a guide?"

Answer: "Yes, if he would but reflect that he has nothing but Catholic Tradition for keeping the Sunday holy"

—Controversial Catechism by Stephen Keenan, New Edition, revised by Rev. George Cormack, published in London by Burns & Oates, Limited - New York, Cincinnati, Chicago: Benzinger Brothers, 1896, pages 6, 7.

The confessions

"The Church, on the other hand, after changing the day of rest from the Jewish Sabbath, or Seventh day of the week, to the first, made the Third Commandment refer to Sunday as the day to be kept holy as the Lord's Day. The Council of Trent (Sess. VI, can. xix) condemns those who deny that the Ten Commandments are binding on Christians."

—The Catholic Encyclopedia, Commandments of God, Volume IV, © 1908 by Robert Appleton Company, Online Edition © 1999 by Kevin Knight, Nihil Obstat - Remy Lafort, Censor Imprimatur - +John M. Farley, Archbishop of New York, page 153

"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 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 upon the authority of the Catholic Church and not upon an explicit text in 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."

— Dr. John O'Brien, Faith of Millions, pp. 543-544)

The confessions

"The [Roman Catholic] 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."

—The Catholic Universe Bulletin, August 14, 1942, p. 4.

"Deny the authority of the Church and you have no adequate or reasonable explanation or justification for the substitution of Sunday for Saturday in the Third - Protestant Fourth - Commandment of God... The Church is above the Bible, and this transference of Sabbath observance is proof of that fact."

—Catholic Record, September 1, 1923.

The confessions

"All of us believe many things in regard to religion that we do not find in the Bible. For example, nowhere in the Bible do we find that Christ or the Apostles ordered that the Sabbath be changed from Saturday to Sunday. We have the commandment of God given to Moses to keep holy the Sabbath day, that is the 7th day of the week, Saturday. Today most Christians keep Sunday because it has been revealed to us by the Church outside the Bible."

—The Catholic Virginian, To Tell You The Truth," Vol. 22, No. 49 (Oct. 3, 1947).

"... 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."

—The Faith of Our Fathers, by James Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, 88th edition, page 89. Originally published in 1876, republished and Copyright 1980 by TAN Books and Publishers, Inc., pages 72-73.

The confessions

What Important Question Does the Papacy Ask Protestants?"

"Protestants have repeatedly asked the papacy, "How could you dare to change God's law?" But the question posed to Protestants by the Catholic church is even more penetrating".

"Here it is officially: You will tell me that Saturday was the Jewish Sabbath, but that the Christian Sabbath has been changed to Sunday. Changed! but by whom? Who has authority to change an express commandment of Almighty God? When God has spoken and said, Thou shalt keep holy the Seventh day, who shall dare to say, Nay, thou mayest work and do all manner of worldly business on the Seventh day; but thou shalt keep holy the first day in its stead? This is a most important question; which I know not how you can answer. You are a Protestant, and you profess to go by the Bible and the Bible only; and yet in so important a matter as the observance of one day in seven as a holy day, you go against the plain letter of the Bible, and put another day in the place of that day which the Bible has commanded."

"The command to keep holy the Seventh day is one of the ten commandments; you believe that the other nine are still binding; who gave you authority to tamper with the fourth? If you are consistent with your own principles, if you really follow the Bible and the Bible only, you ought to be able to produce some portion of the New Testament in which this fourth commandment is expressly altered."

The confessions

"There is but one church on the face of the earth which has the power, or claims power, to make laws binding on the conscience, binding before God, binding under penalty of hell-fire. For instance, the institution of Sunday. What right has any other church to keep this day? You answer by virtue of the third commandment (the papacy did away with the 2nd regarding the worship of graven images, and called the 4th the 3rd), which says 'Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day."

"But Sunday is not the Sabbath. Any schoolboy knows that Sunday is the first day of the week. I have repeatedly offered one thousand dollars to anyone who will prove by the Bible alone that Sunday is the day we are bound to keep, and no one has called for the money. It was the holy Catholic Church that changed the day of rest from Saturday, the Seventh day, to Sunday, the first day of the week."

—T. Enright, C.S.S.R., in a lecture delivered in 1893.

The confessions

"Of course, the Catholic Church claims that the change was her act. And the act is a mark of her ecclesiastical power and authority in religious matters."

—C. F. Thomas, Chancellor of Cardinal Gibbons, in answer to a letter regarding the change of the Sabbath, November 11, 1895.

"Tradition, not Scripture, is the rock on which the church of Jesus Christ is built."

—Adrien Nampon, Catholic Doctrine as Defined by the Council of Trent, p. 157

"The Pope is of so great authority and power that he can modify, explain, or interpret even divine law". The pope can modify divine law, since his power is not of man, but of God, and he acts a vicegerent of God upon earth."

—Lucius Ferraris, Prompta Bibliotheca, art. Papa, II, Vol. VI, p. 29.

The confessions

"The Sun was a foremost god with heathen-dom...The sun has worshippers at this hour in Persia and other lands....
There is, in truth, something royal, kingly about the sun, making it a fit emblem of Jesus, the Sun of Justice. Hence the church in these countries would seem to have said, to 'Keep that old pagan name [Sunday]. It shall remain consecrated, sanctified.' And thus, the pagan Sunday, dedicated to Balder, became the Christian Sunday, sacred to Jesus."

-William Gildea, Doctor of Divinity, The Catholic World, March, 1894, p. 809

"The retention of the old pagan name of Dies Solis, for Sunday is, in a great measure, owing to the union of pagan and Christian sentiment with which the first day of the week was recommended by Constantine to his subjects - pagan and Christian alike - as the 'venerable' day of the sun."

—Arthur P. Stanley, History of the Eastern Church, p. 184

The confessions

"The leader of the Catholic church is defined by the faith as the Vicar of Jesus Christ (and is accepted as such by believers). The Pope is considered the man on earth who "takes the place" of the Second Person of the omnipotent God of the Trinity."

—John Paul II, Crossing the Threshold of Hope, p. 3, 1994

Question: "How prove you that the Church hath power to command feasts and holydays?"

Answer: "By the very act of changing the Sabbath into Sunday, which Protestants allow of; and therefore, they fondly contradict themselves, by keeping Sunday strictly, and breaking most other feasts commanded by the same Church."

— Henry Tuberville, An Abridgment of the Christian Doctrine (1833 approbation), p.58 (Same statement in Manual of Christian Doctrine, ed. by Daniel Ferris [1916 ed.], p.67)

The confessions

"Some theologians have held that God likewise directly determined the Sunday as the day of worship in the NEW LAW, that he himself has explicitly substituted Sunday for the Sabbath. But this theory is entirely abandoned. It is now commonly held that God simply gave His church the power to set aside whatever day or days she would deem suitable as holy days. The church chose Sunday, the first day of the week, and in the course of time added other days as holy days."

—Vincent J. Kelly, Forbidden Sunday and Feast-Day Occupations, Washington, DC, Catholic University of America Press, Studies in Sacred Theology, No. 70.,1943, p.

2.

"If we consulted the Bible only, we should still have to keep holy the Sabbath day, that is, Saturday, with the Jews, instead of Sunday; ..."

—A Course in Religion for Catholic High Schools and Academies, by Rev. John Laux M.A., Benzinger Brothers, 1936 edition, Part 1.

The confessions

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"...pastoral intuition suggested to the Church the Christianization of the notion of Sunday as "the day of the sun", which was the Roman name for the day and which is retained in some modern languages.(29) This was in order to draw the faithful away from the seduction of cults which worshipped the sun, and to direct the celebration of the day to Christ, humanity's true 'sun'.

—John Paul II, Dies Domini, 27. The day of Christ-Light, 1998 (Prominent protestant leaders agree with this statement

The confessions



ENCYCLICAL LETTER LAUDATO SI' OF THE HOLY FATHER FRANCIS



ON CARE FOR OUR COMMON HOME

237. On Sunday, our participation in the Eucharist has special importance. Sunday, like the Jewish Sabbath, is meant to be a day which heals our relationships with God, with ourselves, with others and with the world...The law of weekly rest forbade work on the seventh day, "so that your ox and your donkey may have rest...

"Sunday is a Catholic institution, and... can be defended only on Catholic principles.... From beginning to end of Scripture there is not a single passage that warrants the transfer of weekly public worship from the last day of the week to the first."

—Catholic Press, Aug. 25, 1900

"The Sabbath was Saturday, not Sunday. The Church altered the observance of the Sabbath to the observance of Sunday. Protestants must be rather puzzled by the keeping of Sunday when God distinctly said, 'Keep holy the Sabbath day.' The word Sunday does not come anywhere in the Bible, so, without knowing it they are obeying the authority of the Catholic Church."

—Canon Cafferata, The Catechism Explained, p. 89.

The confessions

"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."

—John Cardinal Gibbons, The Catholic Mirror, December 23, 1893.

"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."

The Catholic Universe Bulletin in 1942

"All of us believe many things in regard to religion that we do not find in the Bible. For example, nowhere in the Bible do we find that Christ or the Apostles ordered that the Sabbath be changed from Saturday to Sunday. We have the commandment of God given to Moses to keep holy the Sabbath Day, that is the 7th day of the week, Saturday. Today most Christians keep Sunday because it has been revealed to us by the Church outside the Bible."

The Catholic Virginian in 1947

The confessions

2189 "Observe the sabbath day, to keep it holy" (Deut 5:12). "The seventh day is a sabbath of solemn rest, holy to the Lord" (Ex 31:15).

2190 The sabbath, which represented the completion of the first creation, has been replaced by Sunday which recalls the new creation inaugurated by the Resurrection of Christ.

2191 The Church celebrates the day of Christ's Resurrection on the "eighth day," Sunday, which is rightly called the Lord's Day (cf. SC 106).

2192 "Sunday . . . is to be observed as the foremost holy day of obligation in the universal Church" (CIC, can. 1246 § 1). "On Sundays and other holy days of obligation the faithful are bound to participate in the Mass" (CIC, can. 1247).

<u>"On Sundays and other holy days of obligation the faithful are bound</u> ... to abstain from those labors and business concerns which impede the worship to be rendered to God, the joy which is proper to the Lord's Day, or the proper relaxation of mind and body" (CIC, can. 1247).

2194 The institution of Sunday helps all "to be allowed sufficient rest and leisure to cultivate their familial, cultural, social, and religious lives" (GS 67 & 3).

(The Catechism of the Catholic Church)

https://www.vatican.va/archive/ccc_css/archive/catechism/p3s2c1a3.htm

"The Church, on the other hand, after changing the day of rest from the Sabbath, or seventh day of the week, to the first, made the Third Commandment [we count it as the Fourth] refer to Sunday as the day to be kept holy as the Lord's Day. The Council of Trent (Sess. VI, can. xix) condemns those who deny that the Ten Commandments are binding on Christians." (Seventh Ecumenical Council: Nicaea II, 787)

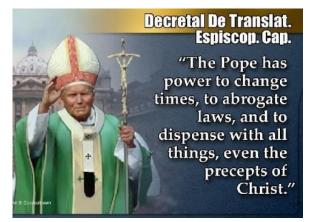
https://www.newadvent.org/cathen/04153a.htm

The Catechism of the Catholic Church is the official catechism book promulgated for the Catholic Church by <u>Pope John Paul II in 1992</u>. The book explains the <u>official stand and beliefs of the Catholic faithful</u>.

The Sun-day worship

The confessions

Roman church freely admits and even proudly proclaims that it is responsible for Sunday worship, asserting that all other Protestants who worship on Sunday are under Rome's authority whether or not they consider it so.



"We all gather on the day of the sun, for it is the first day [after the Jewish sabbath, but also the first day] when God, separating matter from darkness, made the world; and on this same day Jesus Christ our Savior rose from the dead.

(St. Justin, I Apol. 67:PG 6,429 and 432)

"The Sun was a foremost god with heathendom...The sun has worshippers at this hour in Persia and other lands.... There is, in truth, something royal, kingly about the sun, making it a fit emblem of Jesus, the Sun of Justice. Hence the church in these countries would seem to have said, to 'Keep that old pagan name [Sunday]. It shall remain consecrated, sanctified.' And thus, the pagan Sunday, dedicated to Balder, became the Christian Sunday, sacred to Jesus".

-William Gildea, Doctor of Divinity, The Catholic World, March, 1894, p. 809

Blue laws or Sunday laws: Laws to enforce false Sunday sabbath

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blue-law

"Blue laws, also known as **Sunday laws**, **Sunday trade laws** and **Sunday closing laws**, are laws restricting or banning certain activities on specified days, usually <u>Sundays</u> in the <u>western world</u>. The laws were adopted originally for <u>religious</u> reasons, specifically to promote the observance of the <u>Christian</u> day of <u>worship</u>, but since then have come to serve <u>secular</u> purposes as well. Blue laws commonly ban certain business and recreational activities on Sundays and impose restrictions on the <u>retail sale</u> of <u>hard goods</u> and <u>consumables</u>, particularly <u>alcoholic beverages</u>. The laws also place limitations on a range of other endeavors, including <u>travel</u>, <u>fashions</u>, <u>hunting</u>, <u>professional sports</u>, <u>stage performances</u>, <u>movie showings</u>, and gambling. While less prevalent today, blue laws continue to be enforced in parts of the United States and <u>Canada</u> as well as in European countries, such as <u>Austria</u>, <u>Germany</u>, <u>Norway</u>, and <u>Poland</u>, where most stores are required to close on Sundays". [3][5][6][7][8]

"In the United States, the <u>Supreme Court</u> has upheld blue laws as <u>constitutional</u>, recognizing their religious origins but citing secular justifications that have resulted, most notably the provision of a day of rest for the general population". [9][10]

History of Blue laws

"The Roman Emperor Constantine promulgated the first known law regarding prohibition of Sunday labour for apparent religion-associated reasons in A.D. 321:

On the venerable Day of the Sun let the magistrates and people residing in cities rest, and let all workshops be closed.

— Codex Justinianus, lib. 3, tit. 12, 3

"The earliest laws in North America addressing Sunday activities and public behavior were enacted in the <u>Jamestown Colony</u> in 1619 by the First General Assembly of <u>Virginia</u>. Among the 70 laws passed by the Assembly was a mandate requiring attendance by all colonists at both morning and afternoon worship services on Sundays. The laws adopted that year also included provisions addressing idleness, gambling, drunkenness, and excessive apparel. Similar laws aimed at keeping the Sabbath holy and regulating morals were soon adopted throughout the colonies." [13]

"The first known example of the phrase "blue laws" in print was in the March 3, 1755, edition of the *New-York Mercury*, in which the writer imagines a future newspaper praising the revival of "our [Connecticut's] old Blue Laws". [14] In his 1781 book *General History of Connecticut*, the Reverend Samuel Peters (1735–1826) used the phrase to describe numerous laws adopted by 17th-century Puritans that prohibited various activities on Sunday, recreational as well as commercial. [15] Beyond that, Peters' book is regarded as an unreliable account of the laws and probably was written to satirize their puritanical nature".[16]

Countries with blue laws: **EUROPE**: Germany, Denmark, England and Wales, Netherlands, Northern Wales, Poland. **NOTHERN AMERICA**: Canada, and USA. (*From Wikipedia*)

Sunday is the mark of the beast

Undoubtedly all churches frankly admit that there is no Biblical authority for Sunday Sabbath. Yet, with this truth, why do many churches still continue to follow the deception of the Catholic Church by accepting Sunday rather than Saturday as the day of rest and public worship? In observing Sunday, they are accepting the authority of the spokesman for the Church, the pope and the power behind him, the beast / the antichrist. So why this blindness? The reason is because they have refused the truth. They have the eyes but cannot see, and ears but cannot hear. Thus God has sent them a strong delusion, that they should believe a lie.

"And for this cause <u>God shall send them strong delusion</u>, that they should believe a lie" (2 Thessalonians 2: 11)

The Sabbath commandment emphasizes the authority of the supreme and divine lawgiver—God. A change in the Sabbath means a change in the authority. When we use another false Sabbath day apart from the one God gave, we pay homage to that other authority—a counterfeit god entity, and reject that God is no longer our authority. That another god on Earth who has attempted to replace the true God is Satan. And so people worship Satan on Sundays. Sunday is the mark of the catholic authority. It is the mark of the beast.

"Sunday is our Mark of Authority...the church [Roman Catholic] is above the bible and this transference of sabbath from Saturday to Sunday is proof of that fact". [Catholic record, sept 1, 1923]:

Conclusion

There is no conflict whatsoever in the entire humankind history on what and when the Sabbath day should be. From ancient day, to times of old Israel, to the new covenant, up to the present time, all the religions acknowledge that the Sabbath was never changed from Saturday to Sunday by Jesus Christ or by the Apostles. Sunday became the day of rest and worship for mainstream Christianity through the Catholic Church claiming authority to overrule Scripture, through pagan influences. Those who try to base their Christianity upon the teachings of Christ and the Apostles should know the history behind what happened to Saturday and then ask themselves these questions:

- "Am I worshipping God in vain by following manmade doctrines as commands from God?"
 (Mark 7:7)
- 1. "Have I laid aside the commandments of God, and instead substituted with the tradition of men?" (Mark 7:8)
- 2. "Have I rejected the commandment of God, for the sake of human tradition?" (Mark 7:9)

SABBATH IS AN ETERNAL COMMAND

The Bible truth

1. God the Father, and his Son, kept the Sabbath

Thus the heavens and the earth, and all the host of them, were finished. And **on the seventh day God ended His work** which He had done, and <u>He rested on the seventh day</u> from all His work which He had done. (Genesis 2:1-3)

Speaking of Jesus..."And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up: And <u>as His custom was</u>, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read." (Luke 4:16)

2. Prophets and our Forefathers kept the Sabbath

"For Moses has had **throughout many generations** those who preach him in every city, being read in the synagogues **every Sabbath**." (Act 15:21)

3. The Apostles kept the Sabbath

"Then **Paul**, <u>as his custom was</u>, went in to them, and for **three Sabbaths** reasoned with them from the Scriptures (Acts 17:2).

4. Old Testament God's Children kept the Sabbath

"Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. (Exodus 31:16)

5. New Testament God's Children (during Jesus time) kept the Sabbath

The women who followed Jesus body to the tomb.... ⁵⁶ "And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the sabbath day according to the commandment." (Luke 23:55-56).

Jesus to His Disciples and followers... "And pray that your flight may not be in winter or **on the Sabbath**." (Mat 24:20)

6. Today, God's Children (Christians) are commanded to keep the sabbath

"There <u>remains</u>, then, a Sabbath-rest for the people of God; ¹⁰ for anyone who enters God's rest also rests from their works, just as God did from His. (Hebrews 4: 9-11)

7. All God's Children, (in heaven and in Eternity) will keep the Sabbath

"For as **the new heavens and the new earth Which I will make**, shall remain before Me," says the LORD, "So shall your seed and your name remain. And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and **from one Sabbath to another**, shall flesh come to worship before Me," says the LORD." (Isaiah 66:22-23)

SABBATH IS AN ETERNAL COMMAND

It started at creation and continues to Eternity

Exactly in Year 1, at creation, on the 7th day, God established the Sabbath

"Thus the heavens and the earth, and all the host of them, were finished. ²And **on the seventh day** God ended His work which He had done, and <u>He rested on the seventh day</u> from all His work which He had done. ³Then God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it He <u>rested from all</u> His work which God had created and made". (Genesis 2:1-3)

About 2,500 years from creation, On Mt Sinai, God reminded His people of the Sabbath

Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, 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 2:8-11)

About 4,000 years from creation, when Jesus was on earth, said, "He is the Lord of the Sabbath

⁶ Yet I (*Jesus*) say to you that in this place there is One greater than the temple. ⁷ But if you had known what this means, 'I desire mercy and not sacrifice,' you would not have condemned the guiltless. ⁸ For the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath." (Matthew 12:6-8)

Today, almost 6,000 years from creation, the people of God keeps the Sabbath, on the 7th day

⁹ There remains, then, a Sabbath-rest for the people of God; ¹⁰ for anyone who enters God's rest also rests from their works, just as God did from His. ¹¹ (Hebrews 4: 9-11)

In Heaven, during 1,000 years reign of Christ (6000th-7000th year), the saints will keep the sabbath

Everyone who keeps from defiling the Sabbath, And holds fast My covenant—Even them <u>I will bring to My holy mountain</u>, And make them joyful in My house of prayer (Isaiah 56:6-8). NB: Holy Mt is (Zion=New Jerusalem=Heavenly city.

In Eternity, 8,000 years after creation, in the new earth, the saints will keep the Sabbath

"For as the <u>new heavens and the new earth</u> which I will make, shall remain before Me," says the LORD, "So shall your seed and your name remain. And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and <u>from one Sabbath to another</u>, shall flesh come to worship before Me," says the LORD." (Isaiah 66:22-23)

The ultimate choice is yours

- Should you decide to Keep Sabbath day on Saturday (Holy day of rest and Worship) -Then know the Day was Set Apart as holy by the Living God.
- Should you decide to disregard Sabbath day and keep Sunday as day of rest and Worship – Then know the day was set apart by the Roman Catholic Church.

- "For this is the Love of God, that we keep His commandments". (1 John 5:3)
- "If you love Me, keep My commandments. (John 14:15)
- "He who has My commandments and keeps them, it is he who loves Me". (John 14:21).
- "He who says, "I know Him," and does not keep His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him. (1 John 2:4)
- "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep His Commandments: for this is the whole duty of man" (Ecclesiastes 12:13)

(This love of God make one to keep Saturday Sabbath, the 4th commandment)

All who keep Sunday, the first day of the week for "the sabbath" are Pope's Sunday keepers, and God 's Sabbath breakers.

Come out of BABYLON

God's final warnings to humanity

First warning!

FEAR GOD, AND GIVE GLORY TO HIM; for the hour of his judgment is come. (Rev 14: 7)

Second warning!

BABYLON IS FALLEN, IS FALLEN, THAT GREAT CITY, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication. (Rev 18:4)

Final warning!



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.

(Rev 14: 7)

The catholic and protestant churches constitute Babylon

The term Babylon is derived from Babel, and signifies confusion. It is employed in Scripture to designate the various forms of false or apostate religion. In Revelation 17, Babylon is represented as a woman, a figure which is used in the Bible as the symbol of a church, a virtuous woman representing a pure church, a vile woman an apostate church.

Babylon is further declared to be "that great city, which reigneth over the kings of the earth.": The power that for so many centuries maintained despotic sway over the monarchs of Christendom, is Rome. The purple and scarlet color, the gold and precious stones and pearls, vividly picture the magnificence and more than kingly pomp affected by the haughty see of Rome. And no other power could be so truly declared "drunken with the blood of the saints" as that church which has so cruelly persecuted the followers of Christ.

Babylon is also charged with the sin of unlawful connection with "the kings of the earth." It was by departure from the Lord, and alliance with the heathen, that the Jewish church became a harlot; and Rome, corrupting herself in like manner by seeking the support of worldly powers, receives a like condemnation.

Babylon is said to be "the mother of harlots." By her daughters must be symbolized the protestant churches that cling to her false doctrines and traditions.

Jesus said: "He who rejects Me and does not receive My words, has a judge **The Words that I have spoken will judge him on The Last Day**" (John 12:48).