

Antichrist – Continued

Daniel R. Mesa III, Pr.



“Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended His work which He had made; and He rested on the seventh day from all his work which He had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made” (Genesis 2:1-3).

“They gathered [Manna] every morning... when the sun waxed hot, it melted. On the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, and all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses. And he said unto them, “This is that which the LORD hath said, To morrow is the rest of the holy Sabbath unto the LORD” (Exodus 16:21-23). The first time the KJV Bible uses the word “Jew” is in the book of Esther 2:5. The first time it uses the word “Jews” is in 2 Kings 16:6. This Exodus 16 text was BEFORE the 10 Commandments were given on Mount Sinai, before there was ever a Jew in the entire world! The Sabbath was NOT made for the Jews, it was made for MAN (See Mark 2:27-28).

“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 20:8-11).

“The day which God appointed to be observed by the Jews as a day of rest from all secular labor or employments, and to be kept holy and consecrated to his service and worship. This was originally the seventh day of the week, the day on which God rested from the work of creation; and this day is still observed by the Jews and some Christians, as the Sabbath but the Christian church very early begun and still continue to observe the first day of the week, in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ on that day, by which the work of redemption was completed. Hence it is often called the Lord’s day. The heathen nations in the north of Europe dedicated this day to the sun, and hence their Christian descendants continue to call the day Sunday. But in the United States, Christians have to a great extent discarded the heathen name, and adopted the Jewish name Sabbath” (Noah’s 1828 Dictionary).

The Resurrection of Christ is commemorated by the rite of baptism by immersion, NOT by keeping Sunday as most Protestants do today! For proof of that statement, find Romans 6:3-4.

“And the LORD shall guide thee continually, and satisfy thy soul in drought, and make fat thy bones; and thou shalt be like a watered garden, and like a spring of water, whose waters fail not. And they that shall be of thee shall build the old waste places: thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations; and thou shalt be called, The repairer of the breach, The restorer of paths to dwell in. If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on My holy day; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the LORD, honourable; and shalt honour Him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: Then shalt thou delight thyself in the LORD” (Isaiah 58: 11-14).

“Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take My yoke upon you, and learn of Me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For My yoke is easy, and My burden is light. At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath day through the corn” (Matthew 11:28-12:1).

Notice, after Jesus made an appeal to accept His rest, He led them “at that time” through the corn on the Sabbath day.

“And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up: and, as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read” (Luke 4:16).

“Pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the Sabbath day” (Matthew 24:20). Christ knew that the flight being spoken of here would be 35+ years in the future. He was speaking of the abomination of desolation that was to be done by the Romans surrounding His Father’s city. See Luke 21:20-22.

“This man went unto Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid. And that day was the preparation, and the Sabbath drew on. And the women also, which came with Him from Galilee, followed after, and beheld the sepulchre, and how His body was laid. And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment. Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared” (Luke 23:52-24:1).

If ever there were a time to disregard the Sabbath Commandment, it would have been then. The women following Jesus, in concert with His will, kept the Commandment of the Sabbath that He held so dear—AFTER His death... Christ never put away the Sabbath day, nor desired it to be kept by His followers, and we can see it clearly in Holy Scripture.

“When they [Paul & Co.] departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia [of Galatia], and went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and sat down” (Acts 13:14). Paul never wrote to the Galatian church about the Sabbath, because it wasn’t an issue. They were keeping the Sabbath while he was living.

“When the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next Sabbath” (Acts 13:42).

“The next Sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the Word of God” (Acts 13:44).

“For Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every Sabbath day” (Acts 15:21).

“On the Sabbath we went out of the city [Philippi] by a river side, where prayer was wont to be made; and we sat down, and spake unto the women which resorted thither” (Acts 16:13). Paul never wrote to the Philippian church about the Sabbath, because it wasn't an issue. They were keeping the Sabbath while he was living.

“Now when they [Paul & Silas] had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews: And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the Scriptures” (Acts 17:1-2). Paul never wrote to the Thessalonian church about the Sabbath, because it wasn't an issue. They were keeping the Sabbath while he was living.

“After these things Paul departed from Athens, and came to Corinth... And he reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks” (Acts 18:1, 4). Paul never wrote to the Corinthian church about the Sabbath, because it wasn't an issue. They were keeping the Sabbath while he was living.

“Pope Demands Respect for Sundays.” An article from BBC Online News:
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/6986053.stm>

“The Pope is of so great authority that he can modify, explain, or interpret even divine laws... 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, “Papa,” Prompta Bibliotheca, 1782, Article 2).

“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” (James Gibbons, “The Faith of Our Fathers, a Plain Exposition and Vindication...” 1905, pg 111-112).

For a full MP3 study answering the question, “Saturday or Sunday?” go to
http://www.chicagoutpost.com/files/audio/DMesa_SatOrSun.mp3 (please type the address in exactly, including capital letters).