

## ***Bible facts about the magnificent seventh***

1. After working the first 6 days of the week in creating this earth, the great God rested on the 7<sup>th</sup> day. (Genesis 2:1-3.)
2. This stamped that day as God's rest day, or Sabbath day, as Sabbath day means 'rest day'. To illustrate: when a person is born on a certain day, that day thus becomes *their birthday*. So, when God rested upon the 7<sup>th</sup> day, that day became His rest day, or Sabbath day.
3. Therefore the 7<sup>th</sup> day must always be God's Sabbath day. Can you change your birthday from the day on which you were born, to one on which you were not born? No. Neither can you change God's rest day to a day on which He did not rest. Hence the 7<sup>th</sup> day is still God's Sabbath day.
4. The Creator blessed the 7<sup>th</sup> day. (Genesis 2:3.)
5. He sanctified the 7<sup>th</sup> day. (Exodus 20:11.)
6. He made it the Sabbath day in the garden of Eden. (Genesis 2:1-3.)
7. It was made before the Fall; hence it is not a type, for types were not introduced till after the Fall.
8. Jesus says it was made for *man* (Mark 2:27); that is, for the race, as the word *man* is here unlimited. Hence, it is for the Gentile as well as for the Jew.
9. It is a memorial of creation. (Exodus 20:11; 31:17.) Every time we rest upon the 7<sup>th</sup> day, as God did at creation, we commemorate that grand event.
10. It was given to Adam, the head of the human race. (Mark 2:27; Genesis 2:1-3.)
11. Hence through him, as our representative, it was given to all nations. (Acts 17:26.)
12. It is not a Jewish institution, for it was made 2,300 years before ever there was a Jew.
13. The Bible never calls it the Jewish Sabbath, but always, 'the Sabbath of the Lord thy God'. Men should be cautious how they stigmatise God's holy rest day.
14. Evident reference is made to the Sabbath all through the patriarchal age. (Genesis 2:1-3; 8:10,12; 29:27,28; etc.)
15. It was a part of God's law before Sinai. (Exodus 16:4,27-29.)
16. Then God placed it in the heart of His moral law. (Exodus 20:1-17.) Why did He place it there, if it was not like the other nine precepts, which all admit to be immutable?
17. The 7<sup>th</sup> day Sabbath was commanded by the voice of the living God. (Deuteronomy 4:12,13.)
18. Then He wrote the commandment with His own finger. (Exodus 31:18.)
19. He engraved it in the enduring stone, indicating its imperishable nature. (Deuteronomy 5:22.)
20. It was sacredly preserved in the ark in the holy of holies. (Deuteronomy 10:1-5.)
21. God forbade work upon the Sabbath, even in the most hurrying times. (Exodus 34:21.)
22. God destroyed the Israelites in the wilderness because they profaned the Sabbath. (Ezekiel 20:12,13.)
23. It is the sign of the true God, by which we are to know Him from false gods. (Ezekiel 20:20.)
24. God promised that Jerusalem should stand for ever if the Jews would keep the Sabbath. (Jeremiah 17:24,25.)
25. He sent them into the Babylonish captivity for breaking it. (Nehemiah 13:18.)
26. He destroyed Jerusalem for its violation. (Jeremiah 17:27.)
27. God has pronounced a special blessing on all the Gentiles who will keep it. (Isaiah 56:6,7.)
28. This is in the prophecy which refers wholly to the Christian dispensation. (See Isaiah 56.)
29. God has promised to bless any man who will keep the Sabbath. (Isaiah 56:2.)
30. The Lord requires us to call it '*honourable*'. (Isaiah 58:13.) Beware ye who take delight in calling it the 'old Jewish Sabbath', 'a yoke of bondage', etc.
31. After the holy Sabbath has been trodden down 'many generations', it is to be restored in the last days. (Isaiah 58:12,13.)
32. When the Son of God came, He kept the 7<sup>th</sup> day all His life. (Luke 4:16; John 15:10.) Shall we not be safe in following His example?
33. The 7<sup>th</sup> day is the Lord's day. (See Revelation 1:10; Mark 2:28; Isaiah 58:13; Exodus 20:10.)
34. Jesus was Lord of the Sabbath (Mark 2:28); that is, to love and protect it, as the husband is the lord of the wife, to love and cherish her. (1 Peter 3:6.)

35. He vindicated the Sabbath as a merciful institution designed for man's good. (Mark 2:23-28.)
36. Instead of abolishing the Sabbath, He carefully taught how it should be observed.  
(Matthew 12:1-13.)
37. He taught His disciples that they should do nothing upon the Sabbath day but what was '*lawful*'.  
(Matthew 12:12.)
38. He instructed His apostles that the Sabbath should be prayerfully regarded 40 years after His resurrection. (Matthew 24:20.)
39. The pious women who had been with Jesus carefully kept the 7<sup>th</sup> day after His death.  
(Luke 23:56.)
40. Thirty years after Christ's resurrection, the Holy Spirit expressly calls it '*the Sabbath day*'.  
(Acts 13:14.)
41. Paul, the apostle to the Gentiles, called it the 'Sabbath day' in AD45. (Acts 13:27.) Did not Paul know? Or shall we believe modern teachers, who affirm that it ceased to be the Sabbath at the resurrection of Christ?
42. Luke, inspired Christian historian, writing as late as AD62, calls it the 'Sabbath day'.  
(Acts 13:44.)
43. The Gentile converts called it the Sabbath. (Acts 13:42.)
44. In the great Christian council, AD52, in the presence of the apostles and thousands of disciples, James calls it the 'Sabbath day'. (Acts 15:21.)
45. It was customary to hold prayer meetings upon that day. (Acts 16:13.)
46. Paul read the Scriptures in public meetings on that day. (Acts 17:2,3.)
47. It was his custom to preach upon that day. (Acts 17:2.)
48. The Book of Acts alone gives a record of his holding 84 meetings upon that day.  
(See Acts 13:14,44; 16:13; 17:2; 18:4,11.)
49. There was never any dispute between the Christians and the Jews about the Sabbath day. This is proof that the Christians still observed the same day that the Jews did.
50. In all their accusations against Paul, they never charged him with disregarding the Sabbath day. Why did they not, if he did not keep it?
51. But Paul himself expressly declared that he had kept the law. 'Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended anything at all.'  
(Acts 25:8). How could this be true if he had not kept the Sabbath?
52. Not a word is said anywhere in the New Testament about the Sabbath being abolished, done away with, or changed.
53. As the Sabbath was kept in Eden before the Fall, so it will be observed eternally in the new earth after the restitution. (Isaiah 66:22,23.)
54. The 7<sup>th</sup> day Sabbath was an important part of the law of God, as it came from His own mouth, and was written by His own finger upon stone at Sinai (See Exodus 20.) When Jesus began His work, He expressly declared that He had not come to destroy the law. 'Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets' (Matthew 5:17).