

“3AM” MINISTRIES



**ARE THE REASONS WHY
PEOPLE KEEP SUNDAY
BIBLICAL?**

3AM MINISTRIES - UGANDA

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Preface

“All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness; that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.” 2 Timothy 3:16, 17.

In this text, we are assured that every word of the sacred Scriptures was given by the inspiration of God; that every doctrine which men should believe is therein revealed; that every fault is therein reproved; that every error is corrected by its words of truth; and that perfect instruction in all righteousness is therein given.

The design of its Author in providing such a book was that man might thereby be made perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. This is the treasure which God has given to His church...**To those who are willing to obey the teachings of His word He has promised the Spirit to guide them into all truth.**

To men thus situated, God thus speaks: “**Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.**” **1 Thessalonians 5:21.** That is, bring every part of your faith and practice to the test of God’s sure word; ask God that your mind may be delivered from prejudice, and your understanding enlightened in the word of truth.

Then, what you find revealed in that word, hold fast; it is of priceless value; but relinquish at once every precept or doctrine not therein recorded, lest you make the doctrines of men of equal weight with the commandments of God. “What is the chaff to the wheat? saith the Lord.”

Where do the excuses come from?

As the first day of the week is now almost universally observed in the place of the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, we design in this book to examine the grounds on which this observance rests. Those who are willing to submit their opinion to the test of Scripture and of reason are invited to unite with us in the examination of this subject. For what reason do men prefer the first day of the week to the ancient Sabbath of the Lord? On what authority do men continually violate the day which God sanctified, and commanded mankind to keep holy? Come, now, and let us reason together.

Here is the commandment which...they think to have been changed:

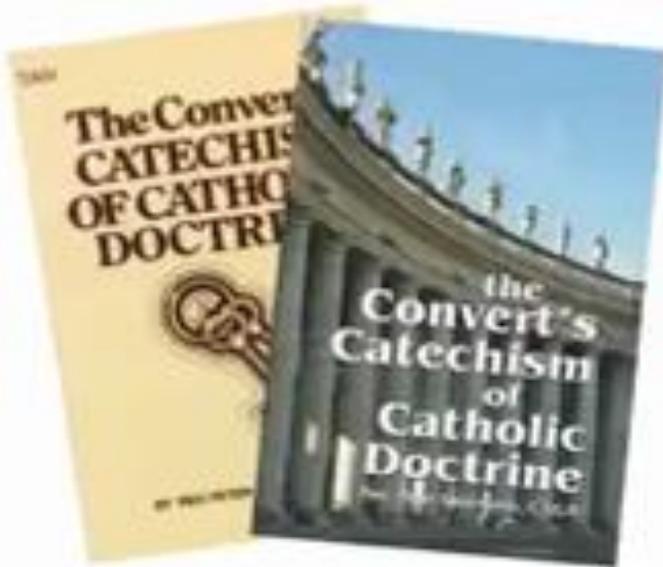
“Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; **but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God;** in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man - servant, nor thy maid - servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that 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.

Who thought to change this commandment? Daniel 7:25

Papists believe that their church had power to change the fourth commandment; **and, on that authority alone, they are perfectly satisfied in observing the first day of the week.** ESRS 4.2

For detailed information about Daniel 7:25 (the little horn or the papacy), read our book entitled “THE THIRD ANGEL’S MESSAGE” Pages 14-19

Let us read what the Catholic Church says in their Convert’s Catechism about who changed the Sabbath. Below are the questions in this catechism of the Catholic Doctrine.



Rev. Peter Geiermann
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Q. Which is the Sabbath day?

A. Saturday is the Sabbath day.

Q. Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?

A. We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday."

Notice: God did NOT change the day, the Catholic Church has changed it!

Priest Brady reported in the Elizabeth, NJ 'News'
March 18, 1903

"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"

Some Protestants deny the authority of Rome, and attempt to vindicate the change of the Sabbath by an appeal to the Bible. This is what we wish them to do. We ask them, therefore, to present a single text in which it is said that God has changed His Sabbath to the first day of the week.

The advocates of the change (Catholics) have none to offer. If they cannot present such a text, will they give us one which testifies that God ever blessed and sanctified the first day of the week? Its observers admit that they have none to present.

Below, I would say is the advice given by the Catholic Church to the protestants who still worship on Sunday.

*Albert Smith
Chancellor of the Archdioceses of Baltimore
February 10, 1920*

"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."

But will they not give us one text in which men are required to keep the first day holy, as a Sabbath unto the Lord? They acknowledge that they have none. How, then, do they dare to exalt the first day of the week above the Sabbath of the Lord, which the commandment requires us to remember, and keep holy? ESRS 4.3

The Bible thoroughly furnishes the man of God unto all good works. Can Sunday - keeping be a very good work when the Bible has never said anything in its favor? Or, if it is a good work, can men be very thoroughly furnished in its defense when God has said nothing in its favor?

Instead of being a good work, must it not be a fearful sin against God to thus pervert the fourth commandment, when once the mind has been enlightened on the subject? ESRS 4.4

Are the reasons why people keep Sunday Biblical?

There are **several Excuses urged for the observance of the first day of the week**, which we will here notice.

The First Excuse

“Redemption is greater than creation,” [they say and] “therefore we ought to keep the day of Christ’s resurrection, instead of the ancient Sabbath of the Lord. ESRS 5.2”

Where has God said this? Sunday - keepers are compelled to admit that He never did say it. What right, then, has any man to make such an assertion, and then to base the change of the Sabbath upon it?

But suppose that redemption is greater than creation, who knows that we ought to keep the first day of the week on that account? God never required men to keep any day as a memorial of redemption. But if it were a duty to observe one day of the week for this reason, most certainly the crucifixion day presents the strongest claims. It is not said that we have redemption through Christ’s resurrection; but it is said that we have redemption through the shedding of his blood.

The Bible says, “And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof; for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood, out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation.” Revelation 5:9. “

In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace.” Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:14; Hebrews 9:12, 15. ESRS 5.3

But if we would commemorate redemption(But note that the bible does not tell us to remember the day of resurrection),

there is no necessity of robbing the Lord's rest - day of its holiness in order to do it. When truth takes from us our errors, it always has something better to take their place. So the false memorial of redemption being taken out of the way, the word presents in its stead those which are true. God has provided us with memorials, bearing his own signature; and these we may observe with the blessing of Heaven.

Would you like to commemorate the death of our Lord? You need not to keep the day of His crucifixion. The Bible tells you how to do it.

“For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread; and when He had given thanks, He brake it, and said, Take, eat; this is my body, which is broken for you; this do in remembrance of me. After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: **This do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me.** For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, *ye do show the Lord's death till he come.*” 1 Corinthians 11:23 - 26.
ESRS 7.2

Would you like to commemorate the burial and resurrection of the Saviour? You need not keep the first day of the week. The Lord ordained a very different and far more appropriate memorial. “Know ye not that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death? Therefore we are buried with Him by baptism into death; that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection.” Romans 6:3 - 5. “Buried with him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with him through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead.” Colossians 2:12.

It is true that the professed churches have **changed this ordinance of Baptism to sprinkling**, so that this divine memorial of the Lord's resurrection is destroyed.

And that they may add sin to sin, they lay hold of the Lord's Sabbath and change it to the first day of the week, thus destroying the sacred memorial of the Creator's rest, that they may have a memorial of Christ's resurrection! "The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant." When will the professed church cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord? Not until the "inhabitants of the earth are burned, and few men left." Isaiah 24:5, 6. ESRS 8.2

The Second Excuse.

That the disciples met on the day of our Lord's resurrection to commemorate that event, and the Saviour sanctioned this meeting by uniting with them. John 20:19. ESRS 9.1

If every word of this were truth, it would not prove that the Sabbath of the Lord has been changed. But to show the utter absurdity of this inference, listen to a few facts.

The disciples did not then believe that their Lord had been raised from the dead, but were assembled for the purpose of eating a common meal, and to seclude themselves from the Jews. The words of Mark and of John make this clear: "He appeared in another form unto two of them, as they walked, and went into the country. And they went and told it unto the residue; neither believed they them. Afterward He appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen Him after He was risen." Mark 16:12 - 14. John says: "**Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you.**" John 20:19. ESRS 9.2

It is a fact, therefore, that the disciples were not commemorating the resurrection of the Saviour; the Bible says that they were in a fear of the Jews and thus it is equally evident that they had not the slightest idea of a change of the Sabbath. At the burial of the Saviour, the women who had followed Him to the tomb returned and prepared spices and ointments to embalm Him; the Sabbath drew on; they rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment; and when the Sabbath was past, they came to the sepulcher upon the first day of the week to embalm their Lord. Luke 23:55, 56; 24:1. They kept the Sabbath, according to the commandment, and resumed their labor on the first day of the week.

The Third Excuse.

Some say that; “After eight days, Jesus met with His disciples again. John 20:26.” they conclude that, “This must have been the first day of the week, which is thereby proved to be the Christian Sabbath. ESRS 10.1”

Were it certain that this occurred on the first day of the week, it would not furnish a single particle of proof that that day had become the Sabbath of the Lord. **But who can be certain that “after eight days” means just a week?** It would be nearer a literal construction of the language to conclude that this was upon the ninth day. As an illustration, read Matthew 17:1: “And after six days, Jesus taketh Peter, James, and John,” etc. Now turn to Luke 9:28: “And it came to pass about an eight days after these sayings, He took Peter, and John, and James,” etc

Then, “after six days” is about eight days in this instance. But if “after eight days” means just a week, how does this prove that Sunday has taken the place of the Lord’s Sabbath? Rather, how does it prove that Sunday has become the Christian Sabbath, when there is not a particle of evidence that either Christ or his apostles ever rested on that day?

There is no such term as Christian Sabbath found in the Bible. The only weekly Sabbath named in the Bible is called the Sabbath of the Lord. ESRS 10.2

The Fourth Excuse

The Holy Spirit descended upon the disciples on the day of Pentecost, which was the first day of the week. Therefore, the first day of the week should be observed instead of the Sabbath of the Lord. Acts 2:1, 2. ESRS 11.2

Admitting that the day of Pentecost occurred upon the first day of the week, it remains to be proved that that day thereby became the Sabbath. But that it was the feast of Pentecost, and not the first day of the week, that God designed to honor, the following facts demonstrate:- ESRS 11.3

1. While the day of Pentecost is distinctly named, the day of the week on which it occurred is passed in silence. ESRS 11.4
2. The disciples had been engaged in earnest prayer for the space of ten days; for the day of Pentecost was fifty days from the resurrection of Christ, and forty of those days He spent with His disciples. Acts 1. Forty days from His resurrection would expire on Thursday, the day of His ascension.

A period of ten days after His ascension on Thursday would include two first - days, the last of which would be the day of Pentecost. If the design of God had been to honor the first day of the week, why did not the Holy Ghost descend on the first of those first - days? Why must the day of Pentecost come before the Holy Ghost could descend? This answer is obvious: It was not the design of Heaven to honor the first day of the week, but to mark the antitype of the feast of Pentecost. Hence the first day of the week is passed in silence. ESRS 11.5

The slaying of the paschal lamb on the fourteenth day of the first month had met its antitype in the death of the Lamb of God on that day. Exodus 12; John 19; 1 Corinthians 5:7. The offering of the first - fruits on the sixteenth day of the first month had met its antitype in the resurrection of our Lord on that day, the first - fruits of them that slept. Leviticus 23; 1 Corinthians 15:20 - 23.

It remained that the day of Pentecost, fifty days later, should also meet its antitype. Leviticus 23:15 - 21. The fulfillment of that type is what the pen of inspiration has recorded in Acts 2:1, 2. God has spoken nothing in this place respecting a change of his Sabbath. Yet grave men, calling themselves Doctors of Divinity, consider this text one of their strongest testimonies for their so - called Christian Sabbath. They might be profited by this advice of the wise man: "Add thou not unto his words, lest He reprove thee, and thou be found a liar." Proverbs 30:6. ESRS 12.1

The Fifth Excuse

Paul once broke bread upon the first day of the week at Troas. Hence this day was observed as the Christian Sabbath. Acts 20:7.

Breaking bread on the first day of the week did not make it a Sabbath.

We answer that at one period the apostolic church at Jerusalem broke bread every day. Acts 2:42 - 46. If a single instance of breaking bread at Troas upon the first day of the week was quite sufficient to constitute it the Sabbath, would not the continued practice of the apostolic church at Jerusalem in breaking bread every day be amply sufficient to make every day a Sabbath?

But on what day of the week did this act of Paul's occur? For, if it is of sufficient importance to make the day of its occurrence the future Sabbath of the church, the day is worth determining. The act of breaking bread was after midnight; for Paul preached to the disciples until midnight, then healed Eutychus, and after this attended to breaking bread. Acts 20:7 - 11. If, as time is reckoned at the present day, the first day of the week terminated at midnight, then Paul's act of breaking bread was performed upon the second day of the week, or Monday, which should henceforth be regarded as the Christian Sabbath, if breaking bread on a day makes it a Sabbath. ESRS 13.1

But, if the Bible method of commencing the day, viz., from sunset, was followed, it would appear that the disciples came together at the close of the Sabbath for an evening meeting, as the apostle was to depart in the

morning. If it was not an evening meeting, why did they have many lights there? Paul preached unto them until midnight, and then broke bread with the disciples early in the morning of the first day of the week. Did this act constitute that day the Sabbath?

If so, then why did Paul, as soon as it was light, start on his long journey to Jerusalem? If Paul believed that Sunday was the Christian Sabbath, why did he thus openly violate it? If he did not believe it had become the Sabbath, why should you? And why do you grasp, as evidence that the Sabbath has been changed, a single instance in which an evening meeting was held on Sunday, while you overlook the fact that it was the custom of this same apostle to preach every Sabbath, not only to the Jews, but also to the Gentiles? Acts 13:14, 42, 44; 16:13; 17:2; 18:4. ESRS 13.2

Paul broke bread on the first day of the week, and then immediately started on his long journey to Jerusalem. So that this, the strongest argument for the first day of the week, furnishes direct proof that Sunday is not the Sabbath. ESRS 14.1

Sixth Excuse

Paul commanded the church at Corinth to take up a public collection on the first day of the week; therefore it follows that this must have been a day of public worship, and consequently is the Christian Sabbath. 1 Corinthians 16:2. ESRS 14.2

We answer, It is a remarkable fact that Paul enjoins exactly the reverse of a public collection. He does not say, Place your alms in the public treasury on the first day of the week; but he says, “Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store.” ESRS 14.3

J. W. Morton, in his “Vindication of the True Sabbath,” pp.51,52, says:-
ESRS 14.4

“The apostle simply orders that each one of the Corinthian brethren should lay up at home some portion of his weekly gains on the first day of the week. The whole question turns upon the meaning of the expression, ‘by him;’ and I marvel greatly how you can imagine that it means ‘in the collection - box of the congregation.’ Greenfield, in his

Lexicon, translates the Greek term, 'by one's self, i.e., at home.' Two Latin versions, the Vulgate and that of Castellio, render it, 'apud se,' with one's self, at home. Three French translations, those of Martin, Osterwald, and De Sacy, 'chez soi,' at his own house, at home. The German of Luther, 'bei sich selbst,' by himself, at home. The Dutch, 'by hemselven,' same as the German. The Italian of Diodati, 'appresso di se,' in his own presence, at home. The Spanish of Felipe Scio, 'en su casa,' in his own house. The Portuguese of Ferreira, 'para isso,' with himself. The Swedish, 'noer sig self,' near himself. I know not how much this list of authorities might be swelled; for I have not examined one translation that differs from those quoted above." ESRS 14.5

The text, therefore, does not prove that the Corinthian church was assembled for public worship on that day; but, on the contrary, it does prove that each must be at his own home where he could examine his worldly affairs, and lay by himself in store as God had prospered him. If each one should thus, from week to week, collect his earnings, when the apostle should come their bounty would be ready, and each would be able to present to him what he had gathered. So that, if the first - day Sabbath has no better foundation than the inference drawn from this text, it truly rests upon sliding sand. ESRS 15.1

The Seventh Excuse

They also say that "John was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, which was the first day of the week. Revelation 1:10."

This is the kind of reasoning which the advocates of Sunday are invariably obliged to adopt. But we ask, What right have they to assume the very point which they ought to prove? This text, it is true, furnishes direct proof that there is a day in the gospel dispensation which the Lord claims as His; but is there one text in the Bible which testifies that the first day of the week is the Lord's day?

There is not one. Has God ever claimed Sunday as His? Never. Has God ever claimed someday as His, and reserved it to himself? He has. Which day is it? *"But The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God...*

Exodus 20:10.” “*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 2:3.* “*To - morrow is the rest of the holy Sabbath unto the Lord.*” *Exodus 16:23.*

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; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of the LORD hath spoken it (Isaiah 58:13) “Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath.” Mark 2:28. ESRS 15.3

Then the seventh day is the day which God reserved to Himself when He gave to man the other six; and this day He calls His holy day. This is the day which the New Testament declares the Son of man to be Lord of. ESRS 16.1

Is there one testimony in the Scriptures that the Lord of the Sabbath has put away His holy day and chosen another? Not one. Then that day which the Bible designates as the Lord’s day is none other than the Sabbath of the fourth commandment.

...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 worshiping 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." {GC88 449.1}

Catholic Writer

"God said, 'Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day.' The Sabbath was Saturday not Sunday. Why then do we keep Sunday holy instead of Saturday? The church altered the observance of the Sabbath to the observance of Sunday. Protestants who say that they go by the Bible and the Bible only and that they do not believe in anything that is not in the Bible 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."

Letter to Bishop J.L.Day of Germany From Pope Pius XI May 24, 1954



We as the catholic church, we know and accept that it was Emperor Constantine who changed God's Sabbath(Saturday) to Sunday in 321A.D. **This was done in a meeting that sat in Laodicea, which made the church agree with paganism of Rome. As church, we cannot correct that error. It is so embarrassing to hear the Anglican church claiming to be protestants yet this word came up as a result of Martin Luther disagreeing with the catholic church. Unless the Anglican church goes back to worship on Saturday, they are our daughters who are still under our armpits. The true protestants are the seventh day Advents.**

Satan's chief agent in bringing about the rejection of the fourth commandment, and the institution of the first day of the week as a day of rest, has been the Roman Catholic Church.[The dragon gave it its seat, power and great authority - See Revelation 13:1-2]

The Roman Catholic Church does not deny the part she has acted in this change, but makes a boast of her power as shown in the change which she has brought about in the world. Papists acknowledge that the Bible gives no sanction to this change, **and that Protestants have no Scriptural authority for Sunday worship.**

The Catholic Church changed the day of rest from the seventh to the first day, and without the shadow of divine sanction it has been accepted by almost all the Protestant churches, and Rome, pointing to the adherents of her doctrines, claims the supremacy. **In changing the fourth precept of God's law, the papal power has thought itself able to exalt itself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped.** This was the very work that the prophecy foretold would be done by this power. In trampling upon the fourth commandment, the first commandment is broken. {ST, November 19, 1894 par. 1

What is the true Sabbath?

The Bible answers, “Six days shall work be done: *but the seventh day is the Sabbath of rest*, an holy convocation; **ye shall do no work therein: It is the Sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings.** Leviticus 23:3

Note

The Bible says that the seventh Day(Saturday) *is Sabbath is the Lord* (the sabbath is the Lord’s day). It is therefore false to say that Sunday is the Lord’s Day. This statement originated from the papacy and is a misinterpretation of the holy word of God and every true follower of God will never call the day of the sun (Sunday) to be the Lord’s Day.

The Sabbath is the Seventh Day of the week which according to our reckoning today, it is Saturday. Read **Genesis 2:1-3 Exodus 20:8-11.**

The Sabbath Day(Saturday) precedes Sunday but comes after Friday. (Luke 23:54 Luke 24:1 mark 15:42, mark 16:1-4. *In other words, the true Bible Sabbath is between Friday and Sunday.*

Dear reader,

Do you want to keep Sunday and pay homage to the Catholic church as it commands in its Catechism, or do you want to follow God and remember to keep holy the Sabbath day as commanded to you from the scriptures?

Will you continue to keep dishonour God and please the papacy by keeping the first day of the week? Come out of spiritual darkness my dear friend and be ye separate.

“And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed. Romans 13:11

The choice should be clear and I pray that you choose to follow Jesus who shed His precious blood to rescue you from death and worship Him on His Holy Day.

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