

We all Believe Paul.

Is the modern View of Romans 14, Colossians 2, 1Corinthians 16 correct?
Was Paul teaching any day, Sunday?
Then Why did He!

Notice first this statement of Jesus of an event 39 years after the cross described in Matt. 24:20 “pray that your ***flight be not on the sabbath,***” this is the destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70., by the Roman Army.

Paul, the Jews, and the Gentiles Before Acts 15.

Acts 13:42 And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, ***the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath.*** 43 Now when the congregation was broken up, many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas: who, speaking to them, persuaded them to continue in the grace of God. 44 And ***the next sabbath day came almost the whole city together*** to hear the word of God. 45 But when the Jews ***saw the multitudes,*** they were filled with envy, and spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming.

Occurred A.D. 46., is 24 years before A.D. 70., and 15 years after the cross Paul taught the Gentiles to keep the Sabbath. Six years before the council of Acts 15.

The Apostles, the Jews, and the Gentiles.

The Council to Not Teach Anything but:

Acts 15:20 But that ***we write unto them,*** that they abstain from pollutions of ***idols,*** and from ***fornication,*** and from things ***strangled,*** and from ***blood.*** . . . 28 For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things; 29 That ye abstain from meats offered to ***idols,*** and from ***blood,*** and from things ***strangled,*** and from ***fornication:*** from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well. Fare ye well.

Occurred A.D. 52., is 18 years before A.D. 70., and 21 years after the cross. Are we to believe the Gentiles were not to keep the Sabbath. None of the Ten Commandments, nothing else? Who is confused, Paul or the people that read Paul today. Paul wrote and visited both Jew and Gentiles, there is nothing about a change of day.

Note: Did Paul disobey this Council? Or was this decision something different than what those who read it today think? Certainly different! It specifically had to do with the law of circumcision and the ceremonial laws of Moses. We Have Already seen in Acts 13:42,44 Paul had taught the Sabbath. And here we see Two of the Ten Commandments, Idols and fornication. Which are violation of Second and Sixth of the Decalog and the 7th Day Sabbath the Fourth. But what of things strangled and

things in blood. Here is introduced another violation of Gods directive. Gen. 9:4 But flesh with the life thereof, which is the **blood** thereof, **shall ye not eat.** 5 And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man. Lev. 17:12 Therefore I said unto the children of Israel, **No soul of you shall eat blood,** neither shall any stranger that sojourneth among you eat blood. . 14 For it is the life of all **flesh**; the blood of it is for the life thereof: therefore I said unto the children of Israel, Ye shall eat the blood of no manner of flesh: for the life of all flesh is the blood thereof: whosoever eateth it shall be cut off. **Strangled-Choked** Lev. 22:8 That which **dieth of itself**, or is torn with beasts, he shall not eat to defile himself therewith: I am the Lord. see 1Cor. 10:28; Rev 2:14,20.

Paul, the Jews, and the Gentiles after Acts 15.

Acts 16:12 And from thence to Philippi, which is **the chief city of that part of Macedonia**, and a colony: and we were in that city abiding certain days. 13 And **on the sabbath** we went out of the city by a river side, where prayer was wont to be made; and we sat down, and spake unto the women which resorted thither. .

Occurred A.D. 54., is 16 years before A.D. 70., and 23 years after the cross Paul taught the Gentiles to keep the Sabbath. Two years after the council of Acts 15.

Acts 17:2 And Paul, **as his manner was**, went in unto them, and three **sabbath** days reasoned with them out of the scriptures, 3 Opening and alleging, that Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead; and that this Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ. 4 And some of them believed, and consorted with Paul and Silas; **and of the devout Greeks a great multitude**, and of the chief women not a few. . . 12 Therefore many of them believed; also of honourable women which were Greeks, and of men, **not a few.**

Occurred A.D. 54., is 16 years before A.D. 70., and 23 years after the cross Paul taught the Gentiles to keep the Sabbath. Two years after the council of Acts 15.

Acts 18:4 And he reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath, and **persuaded the Jews and the Greeks.** . . 11 And he continued there a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them. **78 sabbaths teaching Jews first, then Greeks-Gentiles.**

Occurred Corinth A.D. 55., is 15 years before A.D. 70., and 24 years after the cross Paul taught the Gentiles to keep the Sabbath. Three years after the council of Acts 15.

The Book of Hebrews Heb. 4:3 For we which have believed **do enter into rest**, as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into **my rest: although the**

works were finished from the foundation of the world. 4 For he spake in a certain place of the *seventh day* on this wise, And God did rest the seventh day from all his works. 5 And in this place again, If they shall enter into my rest. 6 Seeing therefore it remaineth that ***some (GENTILES) must enter*** therein, and they to whom it was first preached entered not in because of unbelief: 7 Again, he ***limiteth*** a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts. 8 For if Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day. 9 There ***remaineth therefore a rest*** to the people of God. 10 For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ***ceased from his own works***, as God did from his. 11 Let us labour therefore to enter into that rest, lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief.

Note: Paul teaches the Jews that Gentiles must keep the Sabbath to be grafted in. *Rom. 11:13-25; Eph. 2:12-22; 4:13; Rom. 11:25;*

Written A.D. 60., 7 years before his death. 10 years before A.D. 70. 8 years after the council of Acts 15. Written by Paul to the Jews telling them God required Gentiles to keep the 7th day Sabbath. *See Ex. 20:10; 23:12; Lev. 19:34; 24:22; 25:6; Num. 15: 16, 29-31; Isa. 56:2,3.* And now we see no evidence that Paul taught any other day. Those that think Romans 14, Colossians 2, 1Corinthians 16 teach the First day Have a Crisis in their faith. And for them, by these misunderstanding, they now have a view of Paul as conflicted.

Note: If the modern views of Romans 14, Col. 2, and 1Cor. 16 are correct, We Now have a Dilemma? Both sides of the council of Acts 15 the 7th Day Sabbath observance is being taught, to the Gentiles. And all the rest of the Ten Commandments.

Acts Chapter 20:7-13 is the Sunday Sabbath?

FIFTH REASON. 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.

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? Moreover, as the act of the great Head of the church in breaking bread must be quite as important as that of his servant Paul, must not the day of the crucifixion be pre-eminently the Christian Sabbath, as Christ instituted and performed this ordinance on the evening with which that day commenced? 1Cor.11:23-26.

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.

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.

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.—[JN Andrews Seven reasons for Sunday Keeping. page 5 reprint.]

Note: Here in paragraph 4 is the 7th day Sabbath.

Occurred A.D. 60., 7 years before his death. 10 years before A.D. 70. 8 years after the council of Acts 15.

Paul Charged!

Acts 21:28 Crying out, Men of Israel, help: This is the man (*Paul*), that teacheth all men every where against *the people*, and *the law*, and this place: *and further brought Greeks also into the temple*, and hath polluted this holy place.

Note: Against what law and what people? Acts 15:1,21;6:14. Were they free to break any of the other commandments NO! And neither are we!

AnswerToFeastdays.pdf

But Lets continue and see if Paul changed his teaching!

Did Paul Teach Any of the Other Ten of The Commandments, To the Gentiles?

Rom. 1;29-32;2;17-23;7-8;13:9;1Cor. 5:10,11;6:8-10,18;9:21;10:6-12,14;11:2; Gal. 5:16-21;2Cor. 12:21;13:2,7; Eph. 2:3;*4:17-32*;5:2-5,6,11,18; Col. 1:21,13;3:5-17,25; Titus. 2:11,12.

Rom. 1:5 By whom we have received grace and apostleship, ***for obedience to the faith among all nations***, for his name: . . . 15:18 For I will not dare to speak of any of those things which Christ hath not wrought by me, ***to make the Gentiles obedient, by word and deed***, . . . 16:26 But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, ***according to the commandment*** of the everlasting God, ***made known to all nations for the obedience of faith***: . . . 2:11 For there is no respect of persons with God. 12 For as many ***as have sinned without law shall also perish without law***: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law; 13 (For not the hearers of the law are just before God, but ***the doers of the law shall be justified***. 14 For when the ***Gentiles***, which have not the law, ***do by nature the things contained in the law***, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves: 15 Which ***shew the work of the law written in their hearts***, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another;) 16 In the day when God shall ***judge*** the secrets of men by Jesus Christ according to my gospel.

Rom. 6:1 What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? 2 ***God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?*** . . . 6 Knowing this, that ***our old man is crucified*** with him, that ***the body of sin*** might be destroyed, ***that henceforth we should not serve sin***. 7 For he that is dead is freed from sin. . . 12 ***Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body***, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof. 13 Neither ***yield ye your members*** as instruments of unrighteousness ***unto sin***: but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God. . . 16 Know ye not, that ***to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey***, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; ***whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?*** 1Cor. 15:34 ***Awake to righteousness, and sin not***; for some have not the knowledge of God: I speak this to your shame. . .

All Ten Taught By Paul to the Gentiles.

#1 Ex. 20:3 Thou shalt have ***no other gods*** before me.

Rom. 3:30 Seeing it is ***one God***, which shall justify the circumcision by faith, and uncircumcision through faith. Written to the Gentiles. 1Cor. 8:6 But to us there is but ***one God***, the Father, of whom are all things, and we in him; and one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by him. . . Eph. 4:5 ***One Lord***, one faith,

one baptism, 6 **One God** and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all. James 2:19 Thou believest that there is **one God**; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble.

#2 Ex. 20:4 Thou shalt not make unto thee any **graven image**, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: 5 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; 6 And **shewing mercy** unto thousands of them **that love me, and keep my commandments**.

Rom. 1:21 Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. 22 Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, 23 And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God **into an image** made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things. 24 Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves: 25 Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and **worshipped and served** the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen. . . 2:22 Thou that sayest a man should not commit adultery, dost thou commit adultery? thou that abhorrest idols, **dost thou commit sacrilege?** . . . 11:4 But what saith the answer of God unto him? I have reserved to myself seven thousand men, who **have not bowed the knee to the image of Baal**.

#3 Ex. 20:7 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.

Rom. 2:24 For the **name of God is blasphemed** among the Gentiles through you, as it is written. 1Tim. 6:1 Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honour, **that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed**. Titus 2:5 To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, obedient to their own husbands, **that the word of God be not blasphemed**. Rev. 16:9 And men were scorched with great heat, and **blasphemed the name of God**, which hath power over these plagues: and they repented not to give him glory. . . 11 And **blasphemed the God** of heaven because of their pains and their sores, and **repented not of their deeds**.

#4 Ex. 20:8 **Remember the sabbath day**, to keep it holy. 9 Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: 10 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: 11 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. *Gen. 2:2,3. Rev. 14:7.*

Acts 13:42;16:12;17:2;18:4;Acts 20:7-13; Heb. 4:3-11. Listed Above and Below.

#5 Ex. 20:12 **Honour thy father and thy mother**: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

Eph. 6:1 Children, **obey your parents** in the Lord: for this is right. 2 **Honour thy father and mother**; (which is the **first commandment with promise**;) Col. 3:20 Children, **obey your parents** in all things: for this is well pleasing unto the Lord.

#'s 6-10 Ex. 20:13 Thou shalt not **kill**. 14 Thou shalt not commit **adultery**. 15 Thou shalt not **steal**. 16 Thou shalt not bear **false witness** against thy neighbour. 17 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 ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.

Rom. 13:8 **Owe no man any thing**, but to love one another: **for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law**. 9 For this, Thou shalt not commit **adultery**, Thou shalt not **kill**, Thou shalt not **steal**, Thou shalt not bear **false witness**, Thou shalt not **covet** (7:7); and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, **Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself**. 10 Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love **is the fulfilling of the law**.

Ps. 19:7 The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul:
the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple.

8 The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart:
the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes.

9 The fear of the Lord is clean, enduring for ever:
the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.

10 More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold:
sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb.

11 Moreover by them is thy servant warned:
and in keeping of them there is great reward.

Note Romans, Ephesians, Written by Paul. James epistle, all written in A.D. 60., is 10 years before A.D. 70., and 29 years after the cross Paul taught the Gentiles to keep the other 9 of the Commandments and the Sabbath. Eight years after the council of Acts 15.

Colossians, Titus, written the gentiles, A.D. 64. 1 Timothy, A.D. 65. written to a Jew that help Paul among them, These all Written by Paul, is 5 and 6 years before A.D. 70., and 33 and 34 years after the cross Paul taught the Gentiles to keep the other 9 of the Commandments. Twelve and Thirteen years after the council of Acts. 15.

Revelation, Written by John A.D. 96., 26 years after A.D. 70., 44 years after the council of Acts 15 and 65 years after the Cross.

1Cor. 8:3 But *if any man love God*, the same is known of him. HOW? Our Habits of Obedience to this Law.

What did this council illuminate? the Law of Moses or Circumcision:—

Acts. 6:14 For we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth shall destroy this place, and *shall change the customs which Moses delivered us*.

Acts 13:39 And *by him* all that believe are justified from all things, *from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses*.

John After Acts 15.

Paul in Harmony with John and with Jesus.

On What Day does this take Place?

Rev. 14:7 Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters. John. 1:10 He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not. Gen. 2:1 Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. 2 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. 3 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. see Ex. 20:8-11; Mark. 2:28.

Note: “Worship Him that made,” on what day? In Gen. 2 we see the 7th. In Exodus 20 we see the 7th as in many other texts. In John we see it is Jesus that made. There is no question to which day this refers. John here is the last Apostle to write of the 7th Day Sabbath observance.

Rev. 14:12 Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the ***commandments of God***, and the faith of Jesus. . . 22:14 Blessed are they that ***do his commandments***, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

Written by John A.D. 96., 26 years after A.D. 70., 44 years after the council of Acts 15 and 65 years after the Cross.

1John 5:2 By this we know that we love the children of God, ***when we love God***, and keep his commandments. 3 For this is the love of God, that we ***keep his commandments:*** and his commandments are not grievous.

2John 1:6 And ***this is love, that we walk after his commandments.*** This is the commandment, That, as ye have ***heard from the beginning,*** ye should walk in it. *Rom. 2:14*

Written by John A.D. 90., 20 years after A.D. 70., 38 years after the council of Acts 15 and 59 years after the Cross.

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“In these texts, the day upon which God rested, and which He subsequently blessed and sanctified, is plainly stated to be the seventh day. And from that seventh day on which Jehovah rested, all future seventh days have in them the blessing and the sanctification. The use of the word seal directs the mind to a legal document. When a ruler’s seal is attached to a legal paper, that seal contains the name of the one in authority, his right to rule, and the territory over which he rules. These features are all made prominent in the seal contained in the law of God. To-day the seal is usually placed, either at the beginning, or at the close of the decree or law; but ***in the divine law it is placed in the center,*** that nothing may be taken from, or added thereto. The fourth commandment reads: “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.... 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.” ***Herein lie the three specifications of a seal: first, the name,—the Lord thy God, Jehovah; second, the authority,—Creator; third, the extent of territory,—the heavens and earth. Take away this command from the decalogue, and it would contain no seal. God’s right to rule rests in the fourth commandment, and the seal will be placed in the foreheads of those who thus know God.*** The knowledge of the creative and the redeeming power of God, is revealed by Christ in the fourth commandment of the decalogue.” —1905 SNH, SSP 135.1

God Bless You!