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## **Interactive Bible Study**

### **THE SABBATH WHICH DAY SHOULD WE OBSERVE?**

#### **Part One**

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Many Christian churches today believe the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the week, Sunday, is the Sabbath day, the day on which we are to gather together to worship God. We will examine some of the scriptures which are used to prove or disprove Sunday as the day of worship for Christians today.

1. It is clear in Genesis 2:2-3 that God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it. In Deuteronomy 5:2-3, 12, 15, it states that God made a covenant with the children of Israel, not their fathers. Does this mean that the fathers of the Israelites had no knowledge of the commandments or of the Sabbath prior to God making a covenant with them in Horeb 2500 years after creation? Are there any scriptures that will support your point of view?
2. In Galatians 3:24 it states the law is our schoolmaster. If the law is our schoolmaster to bring us to Christ, isn't it perfectly reasonable to assume that when Christ came, there would be no further need of the schoolmaster? What is the role of a schoolmaster? Is chapter 3 of Galatians really about doing away with the law?
3. God's prophet Hosea was inspired to write in Hosea 2:11 that God will cause her feast days, her new moons, and her sabbaths, and all her solemn feasts to cease. Does this prophecy prove that the Lord would truly cause Israel's Sabbaths to cease? Does this open a way for a new Sabbath to be introduced? What is the context of Hosea 1:1-11 and 2:1-13. Are these chapters talking about the Sabbath being done away or changed in the future?

4. Does Mark 2:27-28 say that Christ understood that a change was to be made in the Sabbath and that since it was made for man, man could do whatever he wanted, and he could observe it however and whenever he wanted? What then does this scripture mean?

5. Jesus did not come to break the law but to fulfill it. (Matthew 5:17) Doesn't that mean that in him the Jewish Sabbath was fulfilled, as was the remainder of the law of Moses, which was the "schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ"? Why would we want to retain the law if Jesus fulfilled it? What does the word fulfil mean?

6. Matthew 5:18. Explain this verse. When Jesus is speaking of jots and tittles, what is he speaking about? Do spoken words have jots and tittles? Do written words have jots and tittles? What law is Jesus talking about in vs 17 then? What has to happen before one jot or one tittle can pass from the law?

7. What does Matthew 5:19 say? It seems that no one ever reads this when they are proving that the law is done away. Why do you suppose they don't read this? Are there other places in the New Testament that say something similar?

8. The Lord's Day: Revelation 1:10; John was in the Spirit on the Lord's day. Many use this scripture to prove that Sunday was the day of worship and that John was observing the Sabbath on Sunday. Why should this be called the Lord's day if it were not a sacred day? Was John observing Sunday as the Sabbath or was something else going on? How many times is the term the Lord's day used in the Bible? What is John referring to when he uses this term? Is it called by other names and if so what are they and where are they mentioned?

9. Colossians 2:16—According to mainstream Christianity, "because the Sabbath day was changed, the Apostle Paul realized that the saints would be criticized, as they were for other practices to which the Jews objected. This warning from the Apostle Paul would have been entirely uncalled for were the saints worshiping on the Jewish Sabbath, for the Jews then would have had no occasion to judge them on this matter." Is this the real reason Paul made this statement?

10. Once again, according to mainstream Christianity the Saints worshiped on the first day of the week. They use the following scriptures to show they often met to worship on the first day of the week. John 20:19, 26; Acts 20:7; I Corinthians 16:1-2; Acts 2:1-4. Do these scriptures prove they met on Sunday? Can you explain the meaning of each of these scriptures if they don't pertain to them keeping the Sabbath on Sunday?