

EARTH'S FINAL WARNING

“TO EVERY NATION, AND KINDRED, AND TONGUE, AND PEOPLE ..” REVELATION 14:6-12

THE LOVE OF GOD

In what one word is the character of God expressed? “He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love.” 1 John 4:8.

How great is God’s love for the world? “For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.” John 3:16.

In what act has God’s infinite love been manifested? “In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through him.” 1 John 4:9.

Upon how many does God bestow His blessings? “He maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust.” Matthew 5:45.

In view of God’s great love, what may we confidently expect? “He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things?” Romans 8:32.

How enduring is God’s love for us? “The Lord hath appeared of old unto me, saying, Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with loving kindness have I drawn thee.” Jeremiah 31:3.

Can anything separate the true child of God from the love of God? “For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.” Romans 8:38, 39.

Unto whom will the saints forever attribute praise? “Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood,... to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever.” Revelation 1:5, 6.

What is said of the tender compassion of God? “But thou, O Lord, art a God full of compassion, and gracious, longsuffering, and plenteous in mercy and truth.” Psalm 86:15.

Why did Christ tell us to love our enemies? “But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you; that ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust.” Matthew 5:44, 45.

THE FALL OF MAN

When did sin and death enter the world? “Wherefore, as by one man [Adam] sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned.” Romans 5:12.

With what words did God condemn Cain as a sinner? “If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door... And he [God] said, What hast thou done? the voice of thy brother’s blood crieth unto me from the ground. And now art thou cursed from the earth.” Genesis 4:7–11.

What additional curse came as the result of the first murder? “And the Lord said unto Cain,...And now art thou cursed from the earth, which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother’s blood from thy hand; when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength.” Genesis 4:12.

How was the earth itself and its vegetation affected by Adam’s sin? “Cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shall thou eat of it all the days of thy life; thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee.” Genesis 3:17, 18.

What is the wage of sin? “The wages of sin is death.” Romans 6:23. “In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.” Genesis 2:17. “The soul that sinneth, it shall die.” Ezekiel 18:4.

What is sin declared to be? “Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.” 1 John 3:4.

What precedes the manifestation of sin? “Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin.” James 1:15. “Whatsoever is not of faith is sin.” Romans 14:23.

THE RESULTS OF SIN AND THE NEED OF A SAVIOR

How does Bible describe sin? “Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law. And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin.” 1 John 3:4, 5.

What is the result of willful sin? “If we sin willfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins, but a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries.” Hebrews 10:26–29.

What is the final result or fruit of sin? “And sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death.” James 1:15.

How can man escape this penalty? “The wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.” Romans 6:23.

To whom is this gift given? “For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.” John 3:16.

How is the gift received? “He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.” John 3:18. “But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name.” John 1:12.

THE LAW OF GOD

How did God proclaim His law to His people? “And the LORD spake unto you out of the midst of the fire: ye heard the voice of the words, but saw no similitude; ye only heard a voice. And he declared unto you his covenant, which he commanded you to perform, even ten commandments; and he wrote them upon two tables of stone.” Deuteronomy 4:12, 13, see also Nehemiah 9:13, 14, Exodus 20:1–17.

How comprehensive are these commandments? “Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man.” Ecclesiastes 12:13.

What is the nature of God’s law? “Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good. . . . For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin.” Romans 7:12–14.

What shows that the Ten Commandment Law, spoken and written at Mount Sinai, is the law of liberty for the Christian? “Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law. So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty.” James 2:10–12.



Can one know God and not keep His commandments? “He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.” 1 John 2:4.

And how may we know that we love the brethren? “By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God, and keep his commandments.” 1 John 5:2.

What is the love of God? “For this is the love of God, that we keep His commandments.” 1 John 5:3.

How did Christ treat His Father’s commandments? “I have kept my Father’s commandments, and abide in his love.” John 15:10.

If one professes to abide in Christ, how ought he to walk? “He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked.” 1 John 2:6.

What did Jesus say of His attitude toward the law? “Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill.” Matthew 5:17.

What did He teach concerning the stability of the law? “For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.” Matthew 5:18.

How particular is God concerning Christian conduct? “Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.” James 2:10–12.

THE LAW AND THE GOSPEL

What is the purpose of the law? “By the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin.” Romans 3:20.

What is the gospel declared to be? “I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth.” Romans 1:16.

What promises does Christ give in the new covenant? “But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant... For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts.” Hebrews 8:6, 10.

Why is the carnal mind at enmity against God? “The carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.” Romans 8:7.

Can man of himself, unaided by Christ, keep the law? “I am the vine, ye are the branches: he that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.” John 15:5, see also Romans 7:14–19.

Who did He say would enter the kingdom of heaven? “Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.” Matthew 7:21

How will men be judged in relation to God’s commandments? “Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.” Matthew 5:19.

Is the believer expected to continue in sin after grace? “What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? God forbid, How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?” Romans 6:1, 2.

What scripture cuts off all hope of justification by works? “By the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin.” Romans 3:20.

In what way are all believers in Jesus justified? “Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.” Romans 3:24.

What spiritual interpretation did Christ give to the sixth and seventh commandments? “Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: but I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment.” Matthew 5:21, 22. “Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery: but I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.” Matthew 5:27, 28.

CHRIST’S SECOND COMING

What promise did Christ make concerning His coming? “Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father’s house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also.” John 14:1–3.

What follows the signs of Christ’s coming? “And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.” Luke 21:27.

Will talking of world peace create a false security? “There shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, and saying, Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation.” 2 Peter 3:3, 4.

“For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night. For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them...But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief.” 1 Thessalonians 5:2–4.

At His ascension, how was Christ’s return promised? “And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.” Acts 1:10, 11.

Will the inhabitants of the earth, as a whole, be prepared to meet Him? “Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him.” Revelation 1:7.

“And the kings of the earth, and the great men... said to the mountains and to the rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb.” Revelation 6:15, 16.

Will Christ’s coming be a time of reward? “For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then he shall reward every man according to his works.” Matthew 16:27. “And, behold, I come quickly: and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be.”

Revelation 22:12.

To whom is salvation promised at Christ's appearing? "So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Hebrews 9:28.

What influence has this hope on the life? "We know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is. and every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure." 1 John 3:2, 3.

When will Paul receive his crown? "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing." 2 Timothy 4:8.

MANNER OF CHRIST'S COMING

At His ascension, how did the angels say Christ would come again? "When he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up: and a cloud received him out of their sight. And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven." Acts 1:9-11.

How did Christ say He would come? "For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels." Matthew 16:27.

"Then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory." Matthew 24:30.

What warning has Christ given concerning false views? "Then if any man shall say unto you, Lo, here is Christ, or there; believe it not. For there shall arise false Christ's, and false prophets, and shall shew great signs and wonders; inso-much that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect. Behold, I have told you before. Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, he is in the secret chambers; believe it not." Matthew 24:23-26.

How visible will His coming be? "For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be." Matthew 24:27.

What takes place at the sound of the trumpet? "For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first." 1 Thessalonians 4:16.

What separation will then take place? "When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory: and before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats." Matthew 25:31, 32.

What will He say to those on his right? "Then shall the king say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." Matthew 25:34.

What will He say to those on the left? "Then shall He say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels." Matthew 25:41.

What will the Lord be to His people at this time? "The LORD also shall roar out of Zion, and utter his voice from Jerusalem; and the heavens and the earth shall shake: but the LORD will be the hope of his people, and the strength of the children of Israel." Joel 3:16, see also Jeremiah 25:30, 31; Haggai 2:21; Hebrews 12:26; Psalm 91:5-10.

How does Paul speak of this coming? "Unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Hebrews 9:28.

What text definitely brings the millennium to view? "And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them... And they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years." Revelation 20:4.

What becomes of the living wicked when Christ comes? "As it was in the days of Noah, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man. They did eat, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noah entered into the ark, and the flood came, and destroyed them all. Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot;...the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed them all. Even thus shall it be in the day when the Son of man is revealed." Luke 17:26-30.

WHERE ARE THE DEAD?

How does the Bible represent death? "But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope." 1 Thessalonians 4:13. See also 1 Corinthians 15:18, 20; John 11:11-14.

"And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake." Daniel 12:2, see also Ecclesiastes 3:20; 9:10.

Are the righteous dead in heaven praising God? "For David is not ascended into the heavens." Acts 2:34. "The dead praise not the LORD, neither any that go down into silence." Psalm 115:17.

Do the dead know of God? "For in death there is no remembrance of thee." Psalm 6:5.

What does one in this condition know about his family? "His sons come to honour, and he knoweth it not; and they are brought low, but he perceiveth it not of them." Job 14:21.

What becomes of man's thoughts at death? "His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish." Psalm 146:4.

Do the dead know anything? "For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing." Ecclesiastes 9:5.

Do they take any part in earthly things? "Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion for ever in any thing that is done under the sun." Ecclesiastes 9:6.

When is the resurrection of the righteous to take place? "For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first." 1 Thessalonians 4:16.

What comes to all men as the result of the fall? "In Adam all die." 1 Corinthians 15:22, see also Romans 5:12.

How much do we do after we die? "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might, for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest." Ecclesiastes 9:10.

Whose voice raises the dead? "Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which that all in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation." John 5:28, 29.

In what words is the ultimate triumph over death and the grave expressed? "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" 1 Corinthians 15:55.

After whose body will these resurrected ones be fashioned? "We look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ: who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body." Philippians 3:20, 21.

GOOD HEALTH

What did the apostle John wish concerning Gaius? "Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth." 3 John 2.

Why should the health of the body be preserved? "For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's." 1 Corinthians 6:20.

What is the body said to be? "What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? 1 Corinthians 6:19.

What effect does cheerfulness have upon the health? "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine." Proverbs 17:22.

How did the Savior provide rest for His disciples? "And he said unto them, Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest a while." Mark 6:31.

How are we exhorted to present our bodies to God? "I beseech you...that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God." Romans 12:1.

What high purpose should control our habits of life? "Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." 1 Corinthians 10:31.

What warning is given against leading others into intemperance? "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him, and maketh him drunken." Habakkuk 2:15.

Can drunkards enter the kingdom? "Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, ... nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortionist, shall inherit the kingdom of God." 1 Corinthians 6:9, 10, see also Revelation 21:27.

What is one of the evil results of intemperance? "Be not among winebibbers; among riotous eaters of flesh: for the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty." Proverbs 23:20, 21.

What was man's original diet? "And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat." Genesis 1:29.

8 PRINCIPLES ON HEALTH

1 — Fresh Air "And God called the firmament Heaven." Genesis 1:8. The most essential element to sustain life is oxygen. Fresh air invigorates the vital organs and aids the system in ridding itself of accumulated impurities. Fresh air also brings life to the skin and has a decided influence on the mind. Fresh air contains negative ions which help the immune system fight disease. The lack of fresh air causes specific problems such as fevers, colds, and lung diseases.

2 — Sunshine "And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day." Genesis 1:16. Every living thing in our world is dependent on sunlight. Without sunlight nothing would live. The following discoveries show the benefits derived from the sun: It lowers blood sugar and blood pressure; it lowers cholesterol by converting it to Vitamin D; it utilizes calcium and phosphorus; it increases red blood cells; it increases white blood cells; it strengthens the immune system; it calms the nerves and increases adrenaline; it destroys germs on the skin; it reverses jaundice; it increases circulation, it helps eliminate pesticides and other chemicals from the system, and relieves depression."

3 — Temperance "Out of the ground made the Lord God to grow every tree that is... 'good' for food." Genesis 2:9. True temperance teaches us to dispense entirely with everything harmful, which include alcohol, tobacco, and illegal narcotics. Alcoholism has ruined many families, whether it is by abusive relationships, or the result of mangled cars and bodies on the highways, or even by the physical and emotional affects of the drinker.

A law passed by the United States Congress stated that the following message must appear on all cigarette packages: "Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health." Probably the most serious effect of smoking is the damage done to the lungs by carcinogens, cancer-causing substances that are produced when tobacco burns. People use drugs because they are either curious, they want to experience thrills, they are pressured by peers, they lack inner resources or have an empty life, or because drugs are easily available. However, many of these "occasional" users will become habitual users or junkies, whose entire lives revolve around the drug scene. These junkies believe that they cannot function apart from drugs and eventually the addict spends all his energies obtaining and using drugs, even committing crimes to do so.

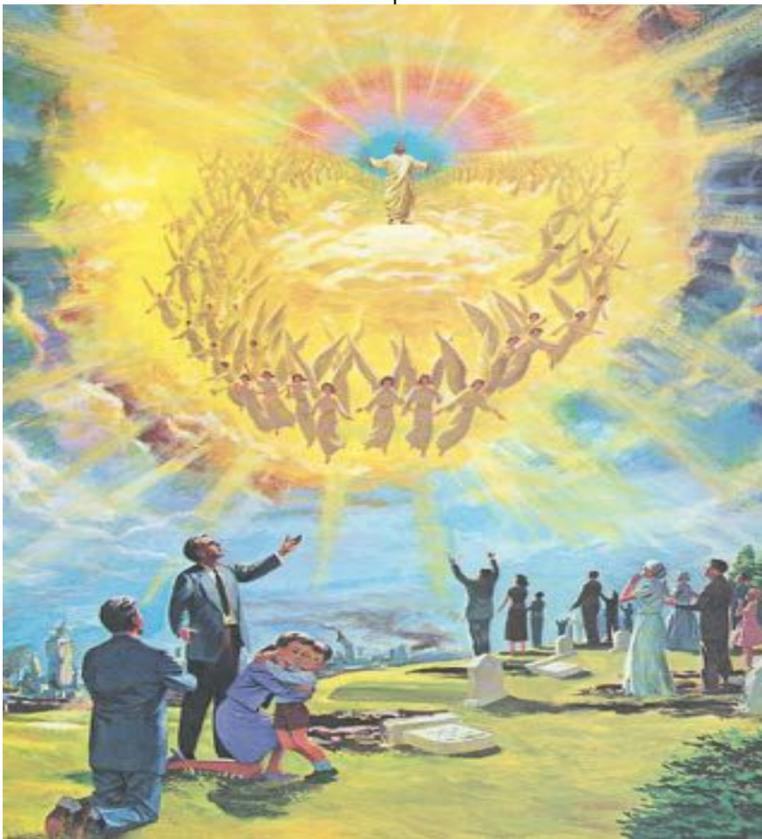
4 — Rest "He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made." Genesis 2:2. During a day of work and activity, toxins build up in our system which cannot immediately be thrown off. These toxins produce fatigue. Sleep gives the body time to expel wastes and to make repairs.

5 — Exercise "The Lord God put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it." Genesis 2:15. Keeping in good physical health contributes to good mental health. Exercise can make a difference in the way you feel about yourself, in the way you face your problems, and in your general wellbeing. It relieves you of tension because the heart and other muscles are strengthened when they work harder. Your bones become stronger, your blood pressure goes down, your mood goes up, and you sleep better at night.

6 — Water "And a river went out of Eden and watered the garden." Genesis 2:10. The body requires water constantly. Most of this water is recycled within the body itself. However, it must have a replacement of eight glasses of water per day. Cleansing of waste material is a daily task for the body, not only from its own wastes, but from the constant bombardment of germs and viruses, and in today's society, from chemicals and drugs. If the body is not thoroughly cleansed, it is forced to break down. Water is the best liquid possible to cleanse your whole system."

7 — Nutrition "And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed...and every tree in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat (food)." Genesis 1:29 Proper nutrition is vital to good health. Food that is devitalized cannot supply the vitamins and minerals you lack. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that we choose wisely the food that goes on our table. Vegetables and fruits should make-up the greater proportion of our meals, along with whole grains, beans, legumes, and seeds. From our food, we will obtain all the elements essential for good health: vitamins, minerals, water, carbohydrates, protein, fats, and fiber.

8 — Trust in Divine Power "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart, and lean not unto thine own understanding...it shall be health to thy navel, and marrow to thy bones." Proverbs 3:5, 8. People are under stress when their emotions affect the way they feel physically. Stress affects us in a variety of ways. We may feel tired and unmotivated to do anything. We may feel fearful, weak, moody, or find it difficult to concentrate. Jesus taught us the we must learn to relax and trust in God (Matt. 6:25). "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you...Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." John 14:27. God is our Great Physician; "But without faith it is impossible to please Him: for he that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." Hebrews 11:6 "If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, and will do that which is right in His sight, and will give ear to His commandment, and keep His statutes, I will put none of the diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for I am the Lord that healeth thee." Exodus 15:26.



LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE THREATENED

Chaos and Natural Disasters are Coming Upon the Earth

A National Sunday Law Will be Established as the Mark* of the Beast

**\$1,000
Reward
for missing
Bible text**
See Below*

Sunday Laws are Coming! On Friday, June 15, 2007 in the Weekend Edition Opinion Journal page W-11 of the *Wall Street Journal* appeared an article by Mollie Ziegler Hemingway entitled: "The decline of the Sabbath in America: Less praying, more working and playing." This article was circulated worldwide to over 2 million people promoting Sunday-keeping and Sunday closing laws as necessary for saving our culture. The Wall Street Journal's editorial perspective is one sided. The *USA Today* endorsed Sunday observance in an article written by Gladys Edmunds on Oct. 24, 2007 entitled: "Better Take a Break, Or You'll Break Down."

Similar articles have appeared in daily newspapers across America and the rest of the world: *Associated Press*, July 15, 2008 "Sunday Shopping banned in Croatia," *Associated Press*, May 27, 2008 "Louisiana Barber Ticketed for Working on Sunday," *Time Magazine*, Dec. 17, 2008 "Sunday Shopping? France Says No," *CBS News Sunday Morning*, Feb. 1 2009, "A History of Sunday," *Associated Press*, December 5, 2008 "Auto Dealers to ask Legislature for Sunday Sales Ban." These are just a few headlines from different publications who have recently been endorsing Sunday observance. We should welcome an intelligent, healthy discussion on issues that will affect both the morality and economy of our nation.

These are just a few examples of how the Sunday movement is gaining momentum around the world. Many more examples can be cited. History tells us that Sunday legislation, regardless of how sincere it may appear, always brings persecution to small minorities. Prophecy declares that such religious intolerance will again be revived to the point that "no man might buy or sell, save he that had the MARK*, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name." Rev. 13:17. From this prophetic insight we can see that church and state will unite and all of our most cherished liberties will be lost. God have mercy on us all when these days shall "come to pass" John 14:29.

Sabbath from the Biblical Perspective

Jesus — "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.

Jesus declared — "...The sabbath was made for man*." Mark 2:27 The word for *man* in this verse is the Greek word "anthropos," meaning mankind *and not just the Jews*. See also Isa 56:2-6. "The Son of man is Lord even of the sabbath day." Matthew 12:8. Many say Revelation 1:10 is used to designate Sunday as the Lord's day: "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day." The Greek word is *Kuriake* (*Lord's hemera* (*day*)). So what is the day of the Lord's. Jesus answers this question himself: "The Son of man is Lord (Kurios) even of the Sabbath day" (Matt. 12:8). Lord's day is just another way of saying the day of the Lord. All through scriptures the seventh-day Sabbath is the Lord's "own day" (Isa. 58:13, Gen. 2:2-3, Exodus 20:8-11).

God commanded — "But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God." Exodus 20:10.

Paul — "And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the Scriptures." Acts 17:2, 3.

"And he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks." Acts 18:4.

Paul declared — "There remaineth therefore a rest* [Greek: "sabbatismos" or "Sabbath-keeping"] to the people of God. For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from His." Hebrews 4:9, 10.

"For he spake in a certain place of the seventh day...And God did rest the seventh day from all his works," "and blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it." Hebrews 4:4.

Paul and the Gentiles — "And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next Sabbath. And the next Sabbath came almost the whole city together to hear the Word of God." Acts 13:42, 44. The book of Acts records 84 Sabbaths on which the Apostle Paul and his associates held religious services (Acts 18:4, 11). Yet there is not ONE word in the entire Bible authorizing Sunday keeping in place of the Seventh-day Sabbath.

Disciples — "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 sepulcher, and how His body was laid. And they returned and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the sabbath day according to the commandment" (Luke 23:54-56).

Notice that Luke, a non-Jewish biblical writer, approximately 37 years AFTER the resurrection of Christ, still called the Sabbath (the seventh day of the week) a Commandment of God.

"And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James...very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulcher at the rising of the sun... And entering into the sepulcher, they saw a young man...And he saith unto them, be not affrighted; Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: He is risen." (Mark 16:1-6). It is well known that Sunday was the resurrection day. "*The Sabbath was past*" when it dawned. Thus, it is evident that the Sabbath is Saturday, the day before Sunday.

"Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill". "For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled" (Matthew 5:17, 18). Throughout the New Testament, there are no fewer than 59 references to the Sabbath.

Sabbath in the New Earth — "For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the LORD, so shall your seed and your name remain; and it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before Me, saith the LORD" (Isaiah 66:22, 23). According to Colossians 2:14-17, the sacrifices with the 7 annual festivals, or ceremonial sabbaths [plural] as registered in Leviticus 23 and other

texts, were nailed [abolished] on the cross, as Christ's life and work fulfilled the meaning of these annual Sabbaths. But not the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment that is Eternal, because it was given to man at Creation, even before sin was introduced into this earth (Genesis. 2:2-3).

"Sunday in the Bible"

Millions of faithful Christians attend church each Sunday, the first day of the week. They do this thinking that somehow there was a change in the day of worship. Others keep Sunday because they are not conscious that God set apart the seventh-day as His holy day and not the first day of the week. It is true that there has been a change but by who? There are only 8 Bible texts in the New Testament that speak about the first day: (1) Matt. 28:1, (2) Mark 16:1-2, (3) Mark 16:9, (4) Luke 24:1, (5) John 20:1, (6) John 20:19, (7) Acts 20:7-8, (8) 1 Cor. 16:1-2.

The first five texts simply mention that the women went to the sepulcher early in the morning of the resurrection (Sunday) and that Jesus had resurrected. The sixth text reveals that they were gathered together "for fear of the Jews" not knowing if they would also be crucified as was their Savior. They were hiding Sunday morning, they were not having a worship service nor is

there any mention of any change of the Sabbath. The seventh text is Acts 20:7-8: "And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight. And there were many lights in the upper chamber, where they were gathered together."

This was a Saturday night meeting—the dark part of the first day of the week. Remember, according to Biblical time, the day begins at evening. "And the evening and the morning were the first day." Gen. 1:5. In other words, at sunset (evening) is when the next day begins, not at midnight as we calculate today. The Bible registers the days from sunset to sunset. The Seventh-day, Saturday begins Friday evening at sunset. The first day of the week actually begins at Saturday evening at sunset. Paul was meeting on the first day of the week during the dark part of the day, which was actually Saturday night. Remember, Acts 20:7-8 speaks about how "there were many lights." Paul spent Sunday morning traveling to Assos. We do not see any change or command to keep Sunday holy.

The New World Translation says, "On *Saturday night*, in our assembling for the breaking of bread, Paul, who was to leave next day." Acts 20:7. The last text that mentions Sunday is found in 1 Corinthians 16:1-2: "Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye. Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come." This verse does not speak about a worship service in the church. Notice how the International Standard Versions translates the verse: "After the Sabbath ends, each of you should set aside and save something from your surplus in proportion to what you have, so that no collections will have to be made when I arrive."

After the 7th-day Sabbath is over the first day of the week is the best time to start saving your money so as not to spend it during the rest of the week. Paul told the church to do this so that when he came, which was always on the Seventh-day Sabbath (Acts 13:42, 44), the church wouldn't have to try to collect everything at once.

The argument is made that we should keep Sunday holy in honor of the resurrection of Jesus, yet this custom is based on man's tradition (Ezekiel 8:15, 16; Matt. 15:9, 14). However, the Bible commands us to commemorate His death, burial, and resurrection through baptism [immersion, not by sprinkling]. Please read Rom. 6:4, 5.

The Encyclopedia Britannica — "There is no evidence that in the earliest years of Christianity there was any formal observance of Sunday as a day of rest or any general cessation of work." 1911 Edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, Article: Sunday (www.1911encyclopedia.org).

Baptist: "Of course I quite well know that Sunday did come into use in early Christian history as a religious day, as we learn from the Christian Fathers and other sources. But what a pity that it comes branded with the mark of Paganism, and christened with the name of the sun-god, then adopted as sanctified by the Papal apostasy, and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to Protestantism." Dr. E.T. Hiscox, author of the Baptist Manuel, from a photostatic copy of a notarized statement by Dr. Hiscox.

Roman Catholic: "Question: Which is the Sabbath day? Answer: Saturday is the Sabbath day. Question: Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday? Answer: We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday." Peter Geiermann, *The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine*, 1957 edition.

Roman Catholic: "Of course the Catholic Church claims that the change was her act... And the act is a MARK* of her ecclesiastical authority in religious things." H.F. Thomas, *Chancellor of Cardinal Gibbons*. Nov 11, 1895.

While we are "saved by grace through faith" (Eph. 2:8), Jesus also said, "If you love me keep my commandments (John 14:15). God also says, "He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him." (1 John 2:4, 5). God means all 10, not just nine (James 2:10).

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IN DEFENSE OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

Does Anyone have the Right to Change or Remove them?

Shall a Religious Test soon be Required by Law?

In recent years, the distinctions between right and wrong, good and evil have been largely eliminated within our society; resulting in a cultural breakdown that threatens to destroy the very roots of civilization. Our nation is rejecting the Biblical view that God's law is an unchangeable, absolute standard and value system for determining morality—the basic rules of right and wrong. Because civilization is impossible without law and because man needs just rules and regulations in order to live together, God gave us His *Ten Commandments* which deal with both our relationship towards each other and our relationship with our Creator.

Natural Law Vs. Revealed Law - Laws are basically rules of human action and conduct, and there are two foundations for law: revealed law, given by God through His Holy Scriptures; and natural law, discernible by all men—the law which nature has taught all living beings. Natural law is usually summed up as “living honestly, harming no one, and giving to each his own” and is an attempt to establish morality based upon observing the natural order and cultural context. However, the rules of conduct under natural law are not sufficient for mankind because man's reasoning and conscience are often blinded, distorted, clouded, or perverted. In contrast, God's *Ten Commandments* are an absolute, eternal, and unchangeable moral code that transcends all times and cultures. Natural law is subject to evolutionary/progressive changes; as mankind progresses, so does his morality—or if mankind digresses, his perception of morality is diminished. It is therefore essential that God's Law, the highest standard of morality, informs mankind by giving *specific precepts* to rightly interpret Natural Law—by explaining what it means to “live honestly, to harm no one, and to give to each his own.” God's Law is fair, right, just, perfect, and eternal [Romans 7:12, Psalms 119:152], and doesn't leave people subject to each other's personal preferences, feelings, and reasoning regarding morality. Each of its ten precepts are timeless principles written on two tables that are to govern human conduct in both our spiritual relationship with God and our social behavior towards mankind.

The First 4 Commandments Are For Spiritual Renewal - The first table of the *Ten Commandments* pertain to man's spiritual relationship to his or her God. These first four commandments were specifically designed by God as a basis for religious observances and acts of worship. No other human being or religious organization, much less civil government, can impose, enforce, compel, or forbid this relationship. This personal relationship with God is dependent upon each person's individual conscience. We all certainly have the right to free speech in order to debate, persuade, emphasize, preach, publish, and propagate to others what our understanding is in regard to worship, to God, and to religious observances. We also have the right to change or to encourage others to change religious beliefs. But no one except God Himself has a right to *punish* others for failing to follow any one of these first four commandments. All “offenses” against God will be answered at His tribunal. “For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad.” 2 Corinthians 5:10.

The First Commandment - “Thou shalt have no other gods before me.” The eternal, self-existent, uncreated One, Himself the Source and Sustainer of all, is alone entitled to supreme reverence and worship.

The Second Commandment - “Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them.” This commandment forbids the worship of the true God by images or similitudes. Many religions make images by which the Deity is worshipped; but God declares that this worship is sin. The attempt to represent the Eternal One by material objects for worship is an attempt to attract attention to the image rather than to the Creator. By this, the conception of God gradually becomes lower.

The Third Commandment - “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.” This commandment not only forbids false oaths and common swearing, but it forbids us to use the name of God in a light or careless manner, without regard to its awful significance. By the thoughtless mention of God in common conversation, and by the frequent and thoughtless repetition of His name, we dishonor Him.

The Fourth Commandment - “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 [which is saturday] 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.” The Seventh-day Sabbath is not introduced as a new institution but as having been founded at creation (Genesis 2:3). Within this commandment contains the “seal” or “mark” of the Living God (Revelation 7:1-3). Only within the Sabbath commandment are found the name (Lord thy God), position, (Creator), and jurisdiction (heaven and earth) of the One who gave the law (Exodus 20:8-11). Similarly, the Seal of the Living God is found at the beginning of creation: “In the beginning God (His name) created (His title—Creator) the heaven and the earth (His jurisdiction).” Genesis 1:1. The Sabbath is a memorial to the living God, a sign of His creation which points to God as the Maker of heaven and earth, and distinguishes the true God from all false gods. The Sabbath is to be remembered and observed as the memorial of the Creator's work. All who keep the Seventh day signify by this act that they are worshippers of the Creator-God. Thus, the Sabbath is a sign of allegiance to God. “Bind up the testimony, *seal the law* among my disciples.” Isaiah 8:16. “Moreover also I gave them my sabbaths, to be a *sign between me and them*, that they might know that I am the LORD that sanctify them.” Ezekiel 20:12. “And hallow my sabbaths; and they shall be a *sign between me and you*, that ye may know that I am the LORD your God.” Ezekiel 20:20. The Seal of God is also found in the New Testament: “God (His name) that made (His title—Creator) the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth (His jurisdiction).” Acts 17:24. “Fear God (His name), and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made (His title—Creator) heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters (His jurisdiction).” Revelation 14:7. Even though it is the Holy Spirit who seals us (Ephesians 1:13, 4:30), the Seventh-day Sabbath is a sign of the Seal of the Living God. “God has designated the seventh day as His Sabbath (Exodus 31:13, 16-18). Thus, the distinction is drawn between the loyal and the disloyal. Those who desire to have the seal of God in their foreheads must keep the Sabbath of the fourth commandment. Thus, they are distinguished from the disloyal, who have accepted a man-made institution in place of the true Sabbath. The observance of God's rest day is a mark of distinction between him that serveth God and him that serveth Him not.” *The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7, p. 981.*

The Last 6 Commandments Are For Peaceful Coexistence - The second table of the Ten Commandments pertain to man's relationship towards his or her neighbor. These six commandments were given to us by God for the good of society and are different from the first four because our obligations towards society is not left up to each person's individual conscience. The purpose of these laws is to protect and defend within society everyone's right to life, property, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Civil government has the duty to defend and enforce these principles by law because they deal with the formation of civil society. We need laws that reflect the principle of these moral values—protection of life, individual equality, liberty, property, and the freedom to shape one's own life. No one should be prevented by arbitrary obstacles to pursue any one of these objectives. The purpose of the second table of God's *Ten Commandments* is to restrain destructive behavior and ultimately punish evil by protecting life and property, and by providing justice for all people. These last six commandments are not primarily to reform or to regenerate anyone spiritually, but rather to compel mankind to live peaceably, civilly, and justly. These laws teach equality before God and equality of opportunity for all. And civil laws should reflect the principles of these last six commandment for the betterment of society. The Holy Scriptures support the right of civil government to punish those who abuse these rights, specifically the second table of the *Ten Commandments* (please read Roman 13:1-10).

The Fifth Commandment - “Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.” Parents are entitled to a degree of love and respect which is due to no other person. The fifth commandment requires children not only to respect, submit, and obey their parents, but also to give them love and tenderness, to lighten their cares, to guard their reputation, to succor and comfort them in old age. This commandment also enjoins respect for ministers, rulers, and for others to whom God has delegated authority.

The Sixth Commandment - “Thou shalt not kill.” All acts of injustice that tend to shorten life; the spirit of hatred and revenge; the indulgence of any passion that leads to injurious acts towards others; selfish neglect of caring for the needy or suffering; all self-indulgent or excessive labor that tends to injure health—all these are, to a greater or lesser degree, violations of the Sixth Commandment.

The Seventh Commandment - “Thou shalt not commit adultery.” This commandment forbids not only open



Vice President Biden shook hands with newly elected first jesuit Pope Francis during the pontiff's formal installation.

acts of sexual impurity, but also sensual thoughts and desires or any practice that tends to excite them. Purity is demanded not only in the outward life, but in the secret intents and emotions of the heart.

The Eighth Commandment - “Thou shalt not steal.” This commandment condemns theft and robbery. Whether it is national theft by wars, conquest, slavery or simply non-payment of debt, this commandment demands strict integrity in every detail of life. It declares that every attempt to advantage oneself by the ignorance, weakness, or misfortune of another is registered as fraud in the books of heaven.

The Ninth Commandment - “Thou shalt not bear false witness.” False speaking in any matter and every attempt to purposely deceive is here included. Intentions to deceive is what constitutes falsehood. Any intentional overstatement, every hint or insinuation calculated to convey an erroneous or exaggerated impression, even the statement of facts in such a manner as to mislead, are all falsehood. This commandment forbids every effort to injure our neighbor's reputation by misrepresentation or evil surmising, by slander or tale bearing. Even the intentional suppression of truth, by which injury may result to others, is a violation of this precept.

The Tenth Commandment - “Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.” The Tenth Commandment strikes at the very root of all sins, prohibiting the selfish desire, from which springs the sinful acts. He who seeks to obey God's Law will refrain from indulging in even the sinful desire for that which belongs to another.

Abuses in the Name of Religion - So-called religious beliefs that are destructive by nature such as bigamy, perjury, murder, stealing, or any such thing is not only highly irreligious, but totally uncivil. Civil government has a right to punish such acts. Government should not forbid the exercise of religion, but it should protect property and lives; and in doing so, the State never asks whether stealing, murder, lying, or bigamy are religious practices or not. A person has the right to worship whichever religion he or she chooses. But suppose that in the worship of that religion someone attempts to take the life of his neighbor, or if in that worship one decides to sexually assault someone else, what then? Civil government exists for the protection of life, liberty, and property. It must punish those acts and protect its citizens. This is totally within governments jurisdiction because those violations fall in the *Second Table* of God's Law; namely, those pertaining to our duty to our fellowmen. When the State punishes offenders for destructive behavior it shouldn't ask or consider the subject of religion.

Abuses by Government Towards Religion - First of all, the government has no business passing legislation which relates to religious observances or that has a religious purpose, primarily laws that refer to the first four commandments of the *Ten Commandments*; because these laws would create an entanglement of church and state. “When religion is good, it will take care of itself. When it is not able to take care of itself, and God does not see fit to take care of it, so that it has to appeal to the civil power for support, it is evidence to my mind that its cause is a bad one.” *Benjamin Franklin, Letter to Dr. Price.*

Secondly, government cannot prohibit the free exercise of religion. “Every man, conducting himself as a good citizen, and being accountable to God alone for his religious opinions, ought to be protected in worshipping the Deity according to the dictates of his own conscience.” *George Washington Letter, United Baptist Chamber of Virginia May 1789.*

Supreme Court Rulings on Sunday Laws - “A time is coming when the law of God is, in a special sense, to be made void in our land. The rulers of our nation will, by legislative enactments, enforce the Sunday law, and thus God's people be brought into great peril. When our nation, in its legislative councils, shall enact laws to bind the consciences of men in regard to their religious privileges; enforcing Sunday observance, and bringing oppressive power to bear against those who keep the seventh-day Sabbath, the law of God will, to all intents and purposes, be made void in our land; and national apostasy will be followed by national ruin.” *The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7, p. 981.*

The U.S. Supreme Court has already ruled in two separate cases [McGowan v. Maryland, 1961 and Braunfeld v. Brown, 1961] that Sunday laws are not a violation of the First Amendment—which separates church from state — but rather that Sunday closing laws are actually secular laws designed to improve the “*health, safety, recreation, and general well-being*” of citizens. [See McGowan v. Maryland, 366 U.S. 420 (1961)]. In this ruling we see that the highest judicial authority in America, whose purpose is to defend the U.S. Constitution, has already prepared the minds of the people to accept Sunday closing laws as a uniform day of rest.

“The dignitaries of church and State will unite to bribe, persuade, or compel all classes to honor the Sunday. The lack of divine authority will be supplied by oppressive enactments...and even in free America, rulers and legislators, in order to secure public favor, will yield to the popular demand [from mainstream churches] for a law enforcing Sunday observance.” *The Great Controversy p. 592, Pacific Press Publishing Association, 1888, (bracket ours).*

In his 1997 Apostolic Letter, “Dies Domini” (Keeping the Lord's Day), the late Pope John Paul II called upon Christians to secure Sunday as a day of rest and worship *through civil legislation!* Any Sunday law proposed by the government, by a religious organization, or by any other special interest group to compel the observances of Sunday through civil legislation would set itself against the words of Christ and would be antichristian and unconstitutional. All these civil ordinances are trying to bring us back to early American Colonial days when people were severely punished for breaking the observance of Sunday—a religious institution. And the situation will grow worse in the days ahead, “And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name” (Revelation 13:15-18).

“The Court picks and chooses language from various decisions to bolster its conclusion that these Sunday laws in the modern setting are ‘civil regulations.’ No matter how much is written, no matter what is said, the parentage of these laws is the Fourth Commandment; and they serve and satisfy the religious predispositions of our Christian communities...” *Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, McGowan v. Maryland, 366 U.S. 420 (1961).*

Conclusion - The Ten Commandments are immutable and unchangeable (James 2:10-12). They were written on stone with the finger of God Himself (Exodus 31:18). God reminds us that He changes not: “My covenant will I not *break*, nor *alter* the thing that is gone out of my lips.” Psalms 89:34. Jesus said, “till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law.” Matthew 5:18. He did this to show us how important God's Law is (Ecclesiastes 12:13, 14). The Bible also predicted that a power was to arise that would seek to destroy the Law of God from among His people. The attempt by this power to change God's Law, especially the law that refers to “time” (Sabbath) was specifically predicted in Daniel 7:25 — He would “think to change times and laws.” Since God and Jesus both declared that they themselves would not change the *Ten Commandments*, Paul predicted the rise of a man who would attempt to rob God of His prerogatives (2 Thessalonians 2:3, 4).

God's law is our compass which points us to Himself (Galatians 3:24). We do not destroy this compass because it shows us that we are going in the wrong direction (Romans 3:31). The Bible teaches us that the remedy for the broken law is the blood of Jesus. Jesus came to this world to take away our sins (Matthew 1:21, John 1:29), and sin is the transgression, the breaking of the Law (1 John 3:4). Christ did not die to destroy morality or the Law of Morality; He died to redeem us and give us a new life. If He died to destroy the Ten Commandments, then Calvary legalized sin and we may do anything we want — adultery, theft, and murder. We may then curse God, reject Christ, or serve other gods and still go to heaven. The Ten Commandments bring to the sinner a knowledge of sin, (Romans 3:20, 7:7), guilt, and conviction, and when we willfully violate one of the Ten Commandments, we are guilty of breaking all ten (James 2:10-12). The true church of God in the last days, will keep and teach the commandments of God. “Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.” Revelation 14:12.

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