

Kingdom of the Cults: Sunday Worship

Pastor Harold Zapata



My brothers and my sisters, what an honor it is again to continue sharing about the Lord's truth and the Lord's love through these Kingdom of the Cults series that we started back in the month of May.

We started looking into what is a cult and looked into parts the Church of Rome and the Vatican. There have been hundreds of views of these. We hope and pray that these are blessing you in English or in Spanish. Also, you can download the PowerPoint presentations, the PDFs and now, thanks to certain ministries, Brother Jesse, we also have now the actual verbatim transcription with each slide. So, it's just a blessing we want to read it, hear it, absorb it, study it, hopefully with your Bibles open because we need to give an answer when someone comes and asks you about why you believe what you believe.

Then we talked about the Jehovah's Witnesses in depth. We looked at the Church of the Latter-day Saints, the Mormon Church in depth. If you missed any of these again head on over to morenosda.org. They're all available there. Then we asked a question, is a Seventh-day Adventist Church a cult? We went deep into that as well. We hope it was a blessing to you.

We also talked about Islam, part one and part two that Pastor Bell taught. Today we're continuing with looking into the Evangelical Church. We've seen already: Evangelicals and the Secret Rapture, Evangelicals and Antinomianism, and today we look at Evangelicals and Sunday worship. The next time we're together we will look at Evangelicals and the immortality of the soul.

At each meeting we look at what is a cult? And what is a Cult Teaching or Belief? Today we look specifically at the change from the seventh-day Sabbath to the first day Sunday. When we look and hear people say well the Sabbath is of the Old Testament. God is a God of the Old Covenant different than he is a God of the New Covenant. People under the old dispensation they're saved by works. Here in the new dispensation were saved by grace. God was law back then. He is love now and this now begins to bring two sets of laws with two sets of badges of these covenants. One Sabbath for the Jews and the other Sunday for the Christians in honor of the resurrection.

Cult: A system of religious beliefs or practices that involves misplaced veneration and devotion directed toward a figure or object other than God, which the Bible regards as strange or sinister. Such practices lead people away from the biblical true God and the Gospel of our Salvation from the Faith once and for ever delivered to the saints...

We'll be looking at that right now as we identify if that is true then what is a cult? Because cults are a system of beliefs of practices that are misplaced in terms of veneration. You end up worshiping something that is not God - or another version of God that is not what the Bible teaches - and anything that's not God the Bible looks at as sinister and even as strange. Some of the practices of these cults lead people away from God's very simple clear-cut black and white very simple

gospel teaching. We just need to see God in his true light, because the truth reveals him in all of his splendor and all of his light.

Dispensational vs. Covenant Theology

Key Doctrine	Dispensational Theology	Covenant Theology
People of God	Two: Israel & the Church	One unified Covenant people of God
Rapture & Second Coming	Secret rapture of Church before tribulation while tribulation for Jews	Rapture and Christ's return are one event, coming back for one people
Law and Grace	Often antinomian (law set aside)	10 Commandments upheld by the Grace of God
Day of Worship	Sunday (tradition-based for NT believers)	Sabbath (Seventh-day, Covenant-based for All)
Final Judgment	Eternal torment in hell	Annihilation of the wicked and Satan (Day of Atonement)

affects how we are saved.

We looked at two different platforms. The dispensationalist view that is God is different in different dispensations or eras with different types of people and with different types of laws, rules and regulations. We ended up seeing different things like the secret rapture and how that affects our understanding of the second coming of Christ. We looked at law and grace which was our meeting last time, antinomianism, how that



And today Sunday worship.

What does it say about a God that changes covenants in the middle of the covenant? What does it say about a God that is movable and that is filled with variable shadows of turning in him?

So what we want to do today as we talk about Sunday worship, is to answer the question, not only about what is our Father's will, but what does it say about a God who is an unchanging, immutable God - a king who speaks his words and it does not come back to him void. Who will not alter his covenant that's spoken out of his lips. What does it say about God, if Sabbath has been changed to Sunday? I could even subtitle this message today, from Sabbath to Sunday.



So first we're going to start off hearing what they say. (A video plays showing Frank Turek's response to the question of a college student).

Student: "Why do you not believe in keeping the Sabbath anymore?"



Frank: "Because Paul says in Colossians chapter 2, 'don't let anyone tell you how to obey any Sabbath or festival day'. It seems to me that the Sabbath, our rest, has arrived in Jesus. Now I'm not saying it's not a good idea to take a day of rest, but it's not a commandment anymore. It was a commandment in the Old Testament, and Jesus said that the Sabbath was not a commandment anymore. It was a commandment and

Jesus actually fulfilled it, and so we rest in him".



Student: "Follow up question. So how why could you not say the same for the other nine commandments? If Jesus fulfilled those nine commandments then why are we obligated to keep those nine out of love but not the Sabbath commandment?"



Frank: "Because the other nine are repeated in the New Testament as obligatory on us where the fourth one isn't. The fourth one, if I'm interpreting Colossians 2 right, he says don't let anyone tell you how to obey any Sabbath or festival day."

No you're not. That is not the interpretation of Colossians chapter 2. And we're going to get to that very, very, clearly. So is the Sabbath tomato - tomaato?

You say tomato, I say tomaato. Your day off is Tuesday. That's Sabbath for you. My day is Sunday in honor of the resurrection. Hey, don't judge me in what I eat, what I drink, if I keep the feast days, the new moons or the Sabbath days. All those are now washed in the Old Testament. They belong to the Jews under the Jewish dispensation. Now today, if you want to take a day off it seems to me it's okay if you want to do that. You don't have to because it's not a commandment any longer. If that's true, says the young man, then what about the other nine? Because they're called the Ten Commandments. Well, the other nine are obligatory to us because they're found in the New Testament and the Sabbath is not. Wait for today's presentation. It's going to bless your socks off.

Today's Outline

1. God does not change, nor will He redact the Covenant that came out of His mouth.
2. The Sabbath was made for humanity, not the Jew only.*
3. Jesus' life is the only life God accepts. Part of it includes Sabbath observance.*
4. The 10 Commandments in the New Testament.
5. The 8 verses of Sunday in the New Testament.



Outline: Today we're going to look at the fact that God does not change. His law does not change. His covenant does not change.

Point number two: the Sabbath was not made for the JEW, it's made for M-A-N - for humankind. We're going to get into that very deep. It's going to bless your socks off.

Number three: the only life God accepts is not yours - The only life God accepts is Jesus Christ's. And Jesus Christ's life, that God accepts for you, is a Sabbath-keeping life. The moment that you accept the life of Jesus to cover you with His righteousness, and then you say wait a minute I'm going to keep Sunday holy, now you're under the law. Grace is what God gives you - His righteousness. Law is you doing it by yourself. Jesus never kept Sunday. So how can we get out of that justification and now try to earn salvation by keeping Sunday? No, no, no. We are in Christ Jesus. His perfect life is the life that God accepts. So, we're going to touch that point.

Then we're going to look at the Ten Commandments in the New Testament. And we're going to look at the only eight Bible verses on Sunday in the New Testament. Then we're going to ask about Paul and have him stand right here in defense of himself. What did he mean by Romans 10:4, Christ is the end of the law. Romans 14:5 and 6, one man esteems one day above the other - everyone esteems all days is the same. You say tomato, I say tomaato. We're going to get to that.

Today's Outline

6. What about Paul?:
 - a) Romans 10:4
 - b) Romans 14:5,6
 - c) Colossians 2:14-16
 - d) Hebrews 7:11,12
7. Then who falsified it?
8. How does God feel about this falsification?"
9. What does God want you to do?"
10. Will you do it?



How about Colossians 2:14 - 16 that this pastor was quoting a moment ago. And then Hebrews 7: 11 – 12, that with the passing of the law there is a passing of the ministry of the priest. There's also a passing of the law. These are very important topics that we are going to touch on today. And finally, who falsified Sabbath to Sunday? How does God feel about that falsification and what does he want you to do? So that's the outline of

the next minutes together here in the Lord.

GOD doesn't change, nor the **Covenant** that proceeded forth out of His mouth.

First point, God does not change, brothers and sisters. The fact that someone would come up to a pulpit and say out with the old in with the new, the terms and conditions and the stipulations of the covenant have changed, even after the death of Christ - God can change in the middle of the whole covenant - what does that say about God as a king? And what does God say about that himself? Can the covenant be changed?

Let's talk about this right now.

Malachi 3:6 (KJV)

"For I am the Lord, **I change not**,"

Hebrews 13:8 (KJV)

"Jesus Christ **the same** yesterday, and today, and forever,"

James 1:17 (KJV)

"Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is **no variableness**, neither shadow of turning."



Let's read some Bible verses together. Very, very simple, black and white. Malachi 3:6, for I am the Lord - This is God speaking - I change not. Let's get this very, very straight. You want a God that doesn't change. You want a God that is a firm foundation. Hebrews 13:8 - Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever. You want an eternal God with an eternal love, eternal justice, that embraces you and wants to give you eternal

righteousness. He wants to fill you with eternal love. This is a God that's unchanging. And that is why I have placed Sunday worship right under the smack in the middle of cultists, of what is a cultic church, because it completely changes the immutability and the immutable character of God into a changing God. One that says tomato or tomaato and doesn't really care. Let's talk about this. What God says about himself is, there is no shadow of turning. There's no variableness in me, says James 1:17.

Deuteronomy 4:13 (KJV)

"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."

Psalms 111:7-8 (KJV)

"The works of his hands are verity and judgment; **all his commandments are sure**. They stand fast for ever and ever, and are done in truth and uprightness."



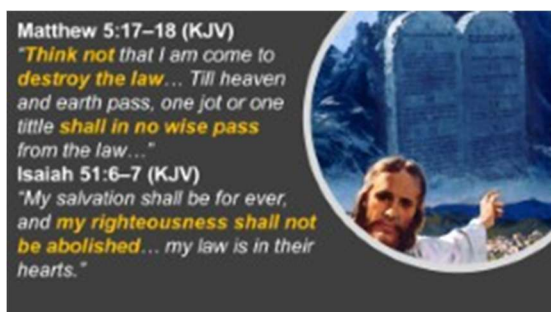
How about my law? Deuteronomy 4:13. When we talk about the covenant, we're specifically talking about the Ten Commandments. Look at this. "And he declared unto you his covenant, which he commanded you to perform". They're not called the Ten Suggestions. They're called the Ten Commandments. All Ten. "Even the Ten Commandments, and he wrote them with his own finger on tablets of stone". Psalms 111:7 - 8 says "the works of his hands are verity and judgment". He

formed these tablets of stones and with his finger - his hands - He wrote them. All his commandments. How many? Is it nine out of the ten? If you break one you've broken them all, James says. All of his commandments, including the fourth seventh day Sabbath, are sure. They stand fast - say with me, forever and ever. That means that the moral fabric that's contained in the Decalogue, the Ten Commandments, is a moral thing that goes in the inside of the human race

and of creation. Why don't you google when you have a chance beaver and the Sabbath. or bees and the Sabbath. You know, nature has them innately. They stopped working on the Sabbath in a very special way. Just google that. It's going to bless your socks off. There is something about a divine rhythm of rest. Six days of work and one day of rest with the creator God that God put Smackdab in the middle of his covenant.

Now, let's look back at these Ten Commandments. When we sign an email or a letter, we usually write the whole letter first and at the end sincerely, dot dot dot. For example, right there, toward the end. But that's not the way God did it with the covenant. God put his signature in the middle of the covenant. You see, any god or any religious leader, Confucius, Muhammad, Buddha, anyone could have said honor your father and mother. Don't kill, don't commit adultery, don't steal, don't raise false witness, be happy with what you've got. In fact, the code of Hammurabi has pretty much the nine commandments. Don't have other gods before me? Anyone could have said that. Don't take my name in vain? Whose name? We don't know. If you take the Sabbath away from the covenant, you don't know who wrote it. Because the Sabbath signed in the middle of the covenant. So, if you take the first words of the covenant, I am the Lord thy God. And then the last words, don't covet your neighbor's wife or anything. And you go to the middle - The middle of the covenant is one word, Sabbath. Now, follow me closely. The middle of the whole universe is where God's heart is. For God so loved, the world. Okay. The middle of the world in Bible times - Israel. The middle of Israel, Jerusalem. The middle of Jerusalem, the temple. The middle of the temple, the holy of holies. The middle of the holy of holies, the Ark of the Covenant. Take the lid off. In the middle of the Ark of the covenant, the covenant - the 10 commandments. The middle of the 10 commandments, Shabbat. And the middle of Shabbat - take the S out and the T H out - Abba. The middle of everything is the signature of who is the creator of heaven and earth, the sea and the fountains of waters. And who wants a relationship with you because you can't build relationship without time. You've got to spend time. How we how we spell love is with time.

And so God has a special day. He himself rested on it. He himself commanded it. He himself, with his own illustration, taught us that it is forever and ever. You see in a perfect world; there is holy matrimony. God introduced Eve to Adam and the perfect world. There is Sabbath. And in a perfect world, in a corner out there, is a tree of the knowledge of good and evil that nobody ever partook of. But what's still in a perfect world? Husband, wife, family, the nuclear family and the Sabbath. Okay, very important. If sin had never shown its ugly head, we'd still have father Adam, mother Eve, and we'd all be coming to church on the Sabbath.



That's God's original intent and glory. Jesus, that's why he said in Matthew 5, "Think not" - preach not, sing not, teach not- "that I came to destroy the law." And that's what many preachers, including the one you saw a moment ago, say: those laws don't apply to us. Those are all gone. "If I interpret Colossians 2:14, correct" - no, you do not. And it's not left up to your interpretation.

The hermeneutics of the Bible is line upon line, precept upon precept, to the law and to the testimony of the prophets, "If they speak not according to this word, there is no light in them". God wants us to use his word to understand his heart and to enter into a living relationship and rest with him. That's why Jesus says, "Till heaven and earth pass away, not one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law" (Matthew 5:17-18).

Isaiah 51:6-7 talks about his righteousness. He says, "My salvation shall be forever, my righteousness shall not be abolished." You see, the Sabbath is the middle of God's righteousness because it calls us to meet with him a whole day. The Bible never said go to church on Saturday or go to church on Sunday and do the two hours of the Lord. Then right afterwards comes the Panadas and the football games and the carne asada outside. That's not keeping the Lord's day holy. I don't care if you keep Sunday - you're not keeping Sunday holy. You're not keeping it holy. It's just the two hours of the Lord.

Come on. God called us to a whole day. It starts on Friday evening when the family's all ready and the house is clean and dinner is there. It's like a Thanksgiving every night with the little candles and the husband blesses the wives and the children. And we enter into the presence of God with singing and around the piano or guitar and we're receiving the Sabbath. We go to sleep early, lots of hugs and kisses. Everyone wakes up with a biggest smile, puts on the best Sabbath dress, shine those shoes, make sure that car is tanked with gas and it's been all washed, perfumed. And husbands and wives kiss each other all the way out to church, because we never come to church angry, praise the Lord. And we come here with the little ones and they go to the Sabbath school and then afterwards potluck and then afterwards we get together and do Bible studies and we blink - it's already gone - we're dismissing the Sabbath. That's the Sabbath of the whole day. Not just two hours of the Lord. His salvation, his righteousness shall not be abolished because that law is in our hearts.



Psalm 89:34 (KJV) "My covenant will I not break, **nor alter the thing that which is gone out of my lips.**"
Isaiah 55:10-11 (KJV)
"So shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: **it shall not return unto me void.**"
Daniel 6:8 (TLB) Your Majesty, we request **your signature on this law**; sign it so that it cannot be canceled or changed; it will be a 'law of the Medes and Persians' **that cannot be revoked.**"

Wow. Now look at these words from the book of Psalms 89. God himself speaking, "My covenant" - the Ten Commandments - "will I not break." This is the heart of the whole issue of Sunday worship being placed in cultic practices. Because now you're stating that God does break his covenant. That God does shift and change terms and conditions.

You can't change the rules in the middle of the football game. You don't change the rules and you don't change the posts. They're there forever. So, the Bible says, "I will not alter the thing that is gone out of my lips." Now the last time we were together we all stood up and we all read the Ten Commandments. Did you hear the shaking and the sound of the trumpet and the hearts of the people so scared? Moses, let God talk to you. We don't want to hear him anymore. All those 10 words that came out of his mouth, the Ten Commandments, none of them will I break and none of them will I alter or change. What does it say about God when you accept Sunday in place of the Sabbath?

Isaiah 55:10-11, "So shall my words be that go out of my mouth, it shall not return unto me void." When he spoke the Sabbath into existence, he will have a people that will give him praise, honor, and worship during that day. It will not come back to him void. Listen to me, my friend. Sabbath observance will not come back to God void. I encourage you to be in the righteousness of Christ and the life that he lived - live it in the inside of you. And then you can ascertain with the example of Daniel 6 how it is that God's law cannot be revoked. If the law of the Medes and Persians cannot be revoked, how impossible is it for God's law to be revoked?

Look at this example. They're about to kill Daniel, send him to the lion's den. The told the king, whoever worships any other God for 30 days, please your majesty, we request your signature on this law. Sign it so that it cannot be cancelled, it cannot be changed because it would be law of

the Medes and the Persians that cannot be revoked. So what did he do? He signed it with a signet ring. Daniel did worship God, and "I'm sorry, man, you're my best friend. I love you to pieces but I've got to send you to the lions because I can't change the law." Then the next day, "Daniel was your God able to ...?" "yes, he was able to protect me". "Okay, now I'm going to do another law. Whoever did this to me, yeah, now you're all going to go to the lions".

That's another story. But my point is, that if the law of the Medes and Persians cannot be revoked, how can the covenant of the God that says "I change not and the law that comes out of my mouth, I will not revoke, I will not alter", how can that be changed?

Hebrews 9:16,17

¹⁶ For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator.

¹⁷ For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.

REVOCABLE vs. IRREVOCABLE TRUSTS



We saw the last time we were together, that while someone is alive their testament is revocable. What does that mean? Revocable. It can be changed. If you are going to tell your attorney, look, when I die, I want my son to get the house. But your son didn't treat you well so you call the lawyer and say, "I want junior out, out of my will and testament." You can do that. Why can you change it? Because you're alive.

But the moment you pass away, Junior is not going to be in the house. Why? Because you can't change it after you die. Hebrews 9, "For where is a covenant or a testament there must also be of a necessity" - You have to have - "the death of the testator. For a testament in force only after someone dies. If that person is alive, it's not of any strength whatsoever while the testator lives".

Christ could have changed Sabbath to Sunday, but he didn't. Now what he did do is say, Don't kill any more sheep or goats. Just drink some wine and eat some bread. Do communion, and as often as you do this, do it in remembrance of me - in the place of killing sheep and goats. So we understand that the commandments of God are irrevocable - as irrevocable as his own character of a king.

Revelation 11:19

And the temple of God was opened in heaven, and there was seen in his temple the Ark of his Covenant:

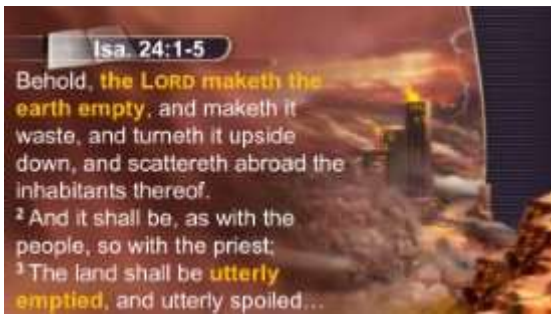


NO WORDS OF GOD HAVE CHANGED

Now in the last days, the temple of God was seen open in heaven and in the smack dab in the middle of the temple, the Ark of this covenant was seen.

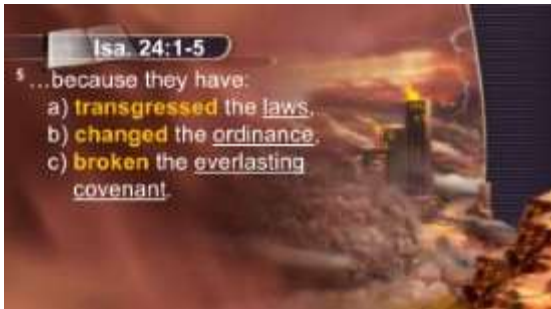
This is a very important point because while most people are looking for the rebuilding of a third temple for a millennial kingdom of Christ on earth - here on this earth - God is saying, "Uh-uh, that temple is up in

heaven and the Ark of the covenant can be seen right now in heaven. The Ten Commandments are there. They have not been abolished. They have not been revoked."



In fact, when Christ returns he returns upset, because the human race did something to his law. Let's read this.

Isaiah 24, "Behold, the Lord maketh the earth empty" at the coming of Christ. "Maketh it waste, turneth it upside down, scattereth abroad the inhabitants thereof. The land shall be utterly emptied, utterly spoiled"



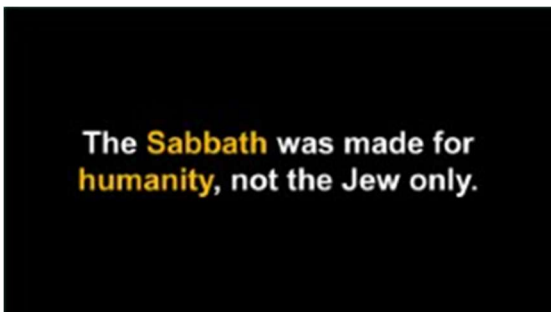
Because the inhabitants of the earth did three things.

Number one, they transgressed the laws.

Number two, they changed - In Spanish, falsiada - they falsified the "ordinance." Here the word is choq. If you do a little exhaustive study with a concordance, such as Strongs (h2706) or others, you can see that choq is the

holy time written in stone. They falsified the Sabbath. The whole human race did this.

Therefore, they broke number three, the everlasting covenant. Everlasting means it lasts forever. It does not change. It's the same yesterday, today, and forever.



How about the Sabbath? Some pastors will say, "Well, the Sabbath is for the old, it is for the Jews. We're now under grace. Sunday is the representation of the resurrection of Jesus. So, we keep Sunday in place of the Sabbath. Well, let's talk about this for the next few minutes. The Sabbath was made for humanity, not just for the Jew.

Genesis 2

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.



We know from Genesis 2, the beautiful seventh day of the week, what did God do? He rested on the seventh day from all his works which he had made, and he rested on the seventh day. And God blessed the seventh day, and God sanctified the seventh day, because in that seventh day he rested from all his work which he had created and made.

SHEVA / SHAVA SEVEN / OATH
SABBATH REST
SAVAT CEASE
SABBATH TENDER FATHER
 COVENANTS WITH
 AN OATH

what happened the day before the seventh day Sabbath.

Genesis 2:7; 1:31

And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul. ³¹ And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning **were the sixth day**.
Did Adam work?



At the very end of the sixth day, Genesis 2:7 and chapter 1:31 state, "And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and man became a living soul. And God saw everything that he had made, and behold, everything was very good, and it was the evening in the morning, the sixth day. So, do you see that? You see how God made Adam, and then there's this mannequin, and he

breathes into his nostrils the spirit of life, - now he's a living soul.

He looks up to his father and what does the father do? Look at this now. It's toward the end of the sixth day. What does the father do? Father hugs Adam. What are we going to do now, Pops? You're not going to start working. You're going to start resting and enjoying my finished works. That's the gospel. We don't work to save our soul for this the Lord has done. We operate based on Christ's finished works. We celebrate his finished works every Sabbath. We don't just go to church on Saturday, which is good. Keep on doing it.

But we enter into his rest. That's the purpose of the Sabbath. The purpose of the Sabbath is to, by faith, enter into his finished rest. He did the works. And He does the works. We simply rest from His works. He gives us his rest. And we enter into his rest, and that's the middle of the whole covenant.

Mark 2

²⁷ And he said unto them, The **Sabbath was made for man**, and not man for the Sabbath: ²⁸ Therefore the Son of man (Jesus) is **Lord also of the sabbath**.

A SYMBOL OF CHRIST'S FINISHED WORKS, WHEREBY WE ENTER INTO HIS REST.



Look at this. Jesus said in Mark 2, "The Sabbath was made for humankind. Not humankind for the Sabbath". And if you want to ask anyone how to keep the Sabbath, you're looking at the author of the Sabbath. You're looking at the Lord of the Sabbath. 'I rested it. I blessed it. I sanctified it. I gave it to Adam for all of humankind, all his posterity'. And if sin had never shown its ugly head, we would still have Father Adam, Mother Eve, and

we would all be worshiping God every single Sabbath. It's a symbol of Christ's finished works whereby we enter into his rest.

Let's look at a Bible verse in the New Testament. This pastor said that there's no scriptural evidence for Sabbath keeping in the New Testament. Let's take a look at one here.

Hebrews 4

Let us therefore fear, lest, a **promise (oath)** being left us of **entering into his rest**, any of you should seem to come short of it. ³ For we which have **believed do enter into rest**, 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. ⁶ Seeing



Hebrews 4. "Let us therefore fear lest they promise - an oath, a sheva - being left us of entering into his rest, any of you should seem to have come short of it. For we which have believed, do enter into rest." See, the Sabbath is not about works. It's about grace. It's about faith. It's about entering by faith into the finished works that God the Father has already performed for us to walk in. "For we which have believed do enter into rest,

for he spoke in a certain place," (Genesis 2:1-3) "of the seventh day on this wise. And God did rest the seventh day from all his works".

Hebrews 4

therefore it remaineth that **some must enter** therein, 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. (How?) ¹¹ Let us labour therefore to enter into **that rest**. By keeping the Sabbath...



"Seeing therefore, it remains that some must enter in" - I hope that you, my friend, are part of that some because we enter it not by works but by faith. And we enter into the faith of God's finished works - "therefore there remains a rest to the people of God."

People of God in the New Testament are characterized as Sabbath keepers. As people that worship on the Sabbath. Adam kept the Sabbath, Noah kept it, Abraham kept it. How do you know Abraham kept it? Genesis 26, "Abraham kept my laws and ordinances and statutes and commands." This predates Mount Sinai. The Sabbath comes way before the giving of the Ten Commandments out there on Mount Sinai. That is in Exodus 20. In Exodus 16, God was already testing the people whether they would keep the Sabbath or not, with the giving of the manna.

We understand that these great patriarchs and prophets all received by tradition the truths of the Sabbath and also of sacrificing little lambs. God himself gave that illustration in Genesis chapter 3 when he covered Adam and Eve. God gave them that illustration - both Sabbath keeping and the sacrifice of little beasts. But then it says this in verse 10, "For he that is entered into his rest by faith hath also ceased from his own works as God did from his." How did God cease from his own works? He worked six days and on the seventh - not a seventh, not whenever you say tomato, I say tomato, If your day off is Tuesday, just take every Tuesday off. Who cares?

Well, no, hold on. God cares because it's his signature. If you take that away from the covenant, anyone could have said don't kill, don't steal, don't commit adultery. But when you keep the Sabbath in the covenant, then we are responsible to the Lord our God as our creator. That's his signature right there, and that's what he wants to impress in us.

Hebrews 4 finishes by saying the most incredible oxymoron, "Let us therefore labor to enter into the rest." What? Are you kidding me? No, I'm not. Because it does take preparation, on the day of preparation, to get everything ready and to have your heart and mind ready to come into that Friday night supper and to bless your family and loved ones. And it does take preparation to get sure the car is all taken care of and clean and you have everything ready to go. All the money you're going to be giving to the church and the check and everything is ready to go. Then you're here on time or you're here early, you have a ministry in the local church and you teach people the righteousness of God, in this relationship we can have based on Christ fulfilling all the terms and

conditions of the covenant. All of this takes time and preparation. Let us therefore labor to enter into that rest.

Hebrews 4:1

Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into his rest, any of you should seem to come short of it. ² For unto us was the **gospel preached, as well as unto them**; but the word preached did not profit them, **not being mixed with faith** in them that heard it. ³ For we which have believed do enter into rest...



Now, I omitted a verse on purpose. I omitted verse two. "Let us therefore fear lest the promise being left us of entering into his rest, any of you should have come short of it." Look at verse two.

"For unto us," here in the New Testament, here in the Moreno Valley Church, "unto us was the gospel preached as well as unto them." That kills

dispensationalism, period, end of story. There is no dispensationalism where God is a different God with different laws and different gospels. So that he's a different God to these people than he is to those people.

No, the same gospel that is preached unto us was preached also unto them. That's a huge Bible text. But the word preached to them didn't profit them. Why? Because it was not mixed with faith. And it won't profit you either, if you don't mix it with faith. That is what you hear from this pulpit, "mix faith - Mix faith". It's not just about coming to church on a Saturday. It's about entering his rest by faith. That's what God wants us to do as we understand the whole teaching of the covenant.

Numbers 15

¹⁴ And if a **stranger** sojourn with you, or whosoever be among you in your generations... **as ye do, so he shall do.**
¹⁵ **One ordinance** shall be both for you of the congregation, and also **for the stranger** that sojourneth with you... **as ye are, so shall the stranger be before the LORD.**
¹⁶ **One law** and one manner shall be **for you, and for the stranger** that sojourneth with you.



Now, I found these gems in Numbers 15, and I have to share these with you. Look at this verse. Numbers 15, "If a stranger," - so let's talk about the Sabbath and the strangers - "the non-Jews".

If a non-Jew sojourns with you or whosoever be among you in your generations, as you do "Mr. Jew, Mrs. Jew, "so he shall do." That's God's will. "One ordinance,"

verse 15, "one law," verse 16, "one ordinance shall be both for you and the stranger."

One law shall be both for you and the stranger. Again, this completely destroys dispensationalism where there is set of rules for thee but not for me. For you, the Sabbath, for us, Sunday. For you, the Ten Commandments, for us, we're under grace. That does not exist - it's ONE ordinance, ONE law, ONE Lord, ONE faith, ONE baptism. This is what God's heart is for you.

Isaiah 56:

⁶ Also the sons of the **stranger**, that join themselves to the LORD, **to serve him**, and **to love** the name of the LORD, to be his servants, **every one (Jew or Gentile) that keepeth the sabbath** from polluting it, and **taketh hold of my covenant**;



In fact, look at what he says about the "strangers" and the Sabbath.

Isaiah 56, "Also the sons of the stranger," the non-Jews, the Gentiles, "that joined themselves to the Lord." If you want to serve the Lord, if you want to love Abba, keep Sabbath. It's in the middle of Sabbath, it's Abba. Those that want to honor his name, "Everyone - Jew or Gentile -

that keeps the Sabbath from polluting it, and takes hold," - I like it more in Spanish, "lavarasa," and hugs my covenant - You want to hug the covenant?

Don't go to "Don't kill, don't steal, don't commit adultery," however important they are. Don't go to even honoring your father and your mother. God says, "You want to hug my covenant? You want me to feel your hug?" Keep the Sabbath from polluting it. The Sabbath is not my day, it's God's day. It's not the day of the Jew, it's the day of the Lord. My holy day, he says.

Isaiah 66

²² 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.
²³ 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 actually says, "All flesh - Jews, and Gentiles - for eternity." So when you hear a pastor say, "Well, Jesus is my forever Sabbath, and in him I find my Sabbath." Yes? Let's talk about forever Sabbath.

Isaiah 66, "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 the other" - month to month - "and from one Sabbath to the other" - week to week - "shall all flesh, Jew and Gentile, all the redeemed, all shall come to worship before me, saith the Lord." Again, these are the words of the Lord, right? Here we clearly understand that the Sabbath is not just for the Jew. The Sabbath is for anyone who wants to love his name, serve him, and who will want to worship him forever and ever.

Jesus' life is the **only life** God accepts.
Jesus' life that saves us includes
Sabbath observance.

Jesus' life is the only life God accepts because we're under grace.

Jesus' life that saved us is a Sabbatarian life. Jesus never, ever, ever, kept Sunday holy. Had he kept Sunday holy, that would have been a transgression of the law.

Rom 5:10; Luke 4:16

¹⁰ For if, when we were enemies, we were **reconciled** to God **by the death** of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be **saved by his life**.

¹⁶ 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.



Romans 5.10, "For when we were enemies, we were reconciled by the death." So the death of Christ doesn't save us.

The death of Christ reconciles us to the Father, who? Everybody, everyone. And not just our sins, but the sins of the whole world, John 1: 29 says, "Behold the Lamb of God, that takes away the sin of the world." Everyone is

reconciled. That's the gospel.

But why is not everyone saved? Because of unbelief. Because what saves us is not his death. Keep on reading. "Much more now, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life." You see, what saves us is the fact that Jesus is alive right now and that he presents his life. He says to you, "Move out of the way, Brother French, move out of the way. I'm going to give you, before Father, my life." So when the Father looks at Brother French, he's looking at Jesus. Each and every one of us who enters by rest says, "Father, I bring Jesus. Don't look at me. Look at him. Measure his commandment keeping."

And Jesus, can you give it to me also? It's just not good enough just to be forgiven. I want to be clean. I want to be clean. Can you give that to me as well? It begins to rub off.

But Jesus' life is a Sabbath-keeping life. Therefore, the Bible says in Luke, "as was his custom, he came to church on the Sabbath day". But his custom was not from Luke 4.16. It was from Genesis 2, verse 1. He's the one that authored the Sabbath, kept the Sabbath, blessed the Sabbath, sanctified the Sabbath. For without him, nothing would have been made, including the Holy Sabbath day.

Hebrews 8:6

But now hath he obtained a **more excellent** ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a **better covenant**, which was established upon **better promises**.



This makes of Christ's perfect life this new covenant. Because before God did the covenant with you and me, we kind of messed up. But when he does the covenant with Jesus, Jesus keeps the perfect terms and conditions of all the stipulations of the covenant perfectly.

That life is what saves us. And that life is a Sabbath-keeping life. The moment you get away from his Sabbath-keeping and you want to do Sunday, you're under the law. Good luck. He never kept it. Brothers and sisters, this has to do with the gospel. That's why I put Sunday observance in the middle of a cult. Any church that preaches Sunday observance has completely eradicated the immutability of God's character and of his righteousness. But we can only be saved his righteousness. This is the gospel. So, it's a much better ministry and it's based on better promises. That's why it's a better covenant. It's the same 10 commandments - but fulfilled by Jesus.

That's why I can't worship on Sunday. He won't let me. His life that lives in me, and in you, can only be in accordance with his righteousness. And that righteousness is a Sabbath-keeping righteousness. You start doing Sunday, my brother, my sister, and you're under the law, not under grace.

Hebrews 7:22

This makes **Jesus** the guarantor of a **better covenant**.

Por tanto, Jesús es hecho fiador de un **mejor pacto**.

"Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and **His Righteousness**..."



That's what it says in Hebrews 7: 22. This makes Jesus the guarantor. Not you, not me. It's not your Sabbath observance that saves you. It's his Sabbath observance that saves you.

But we can do no other. its like the little dog that had her hind legs chopped off. She had two little pups who watched how she would scoot two and move twoThe little pups had their four legs okay, but all they could do is the same thing mama did. So, when we keep our eyes on Christ and his righteousness - are you seeking his righteousness? Are you examining him? Are you taking out the tape measure and examining his righteousness? That's what he's asking. When you examine His life, you're not going to find Sunday anywhere in that righteousness. It's only Sabbath. As we're seeking his righteousness, it rubs off. And if he did it this way, we're not going to do it any differently. That is life that is lived inside of us.

ALL 10 Commandments are found in the New Testament

Well, how about those 10 commandments in the Bible? Are they in the New Testament? Well, let's see.

I found the last six verbatim on the tablet of what you do with your neighbor. You know, love God with all your hearts on one tablet. Love your neighbor as yourself as on the second tablet. And I found all of them verbatim in the New Testament - verbatim. Here we go. Most of them are found in many passages, but I found one in Romans 13 that has almost all of them.

Commandments 5 – 10 (Thy Neighbor's Tablet)
VERBATIM

Romans 13

³Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

⁹For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

Ephesians 6

²Honour thy father and mother; which is the first commandment with promise

Romans 13, "Oh no man, anything but to love one another for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law." Does God want you to fulfill the law? Does God want you to love? Yes, okay. For this thou shall not commit adultery, thou shall not kill, thou shall not steal, thou shall not bear false witness, thou shall not covet. That's five. I found five verbatim.

And if there be any other commandment, yes, one left over. It is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely thou shall love thy neighbor as thyself. And then here's the fifth commandment. Ephesians 6 verse 2, honor thy father and thy mother. There it goes right there, verbatim. I found six out of the 10 verbatim. But guess what I did not find? - and I encourage you, my friend, do your own Bible study.

Commandments 1-4 (Thy God's Tablet)

NOTHING VERBATIM FOUND
IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

The first four commandments, you're not going to find them verbatim in the New Testament.

You're not going to find any place where it says thou shall have no other gods before me, verbatim. Thou shall not make unto thee any graven image, verbatim. You're not going to find it. Thou shall not take the name of the Lord thy God, verbatim. You're not going to find it.

Remember to keep the Sabbath day holy, verbatim. You're not going to find it.

So, pastor Frank Turek that said in the video at the beginning, (you can find it on YouTube), that we see nine out of the 10 in the New Testament, verbatim. You are wrong, sir. We only have six out of the 10.

What do we do with the first four? Oh, there are tons of Bible verses about not worshiping any other God. And there are tons of Bible verses about fleeing idol worship and idolatry, tons of those. And many verses about not taking his name in vain, but we look at them through principle.

And would you believe that I found 53 references to the Sabbath? I only have time to only read a few, but you do your own Bible study. King James version, Strong's Concordance, 53 mentions of the Sabbath in the New Testament. Pastor, where are you coming from? Where's this from?

Luke 4:16 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.

Mark 2:27,28 And he said unto them, The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath: Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath.

Matthew 24:20 But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the Sabbath day:

Luke 23:56 And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment.

Hebrews 4 For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his:

Sabbath, which kind of answers which is the Lord's day. Its the Sabbath. Revelation 1:10 is not Sunday. The Lord's day is Sabbath. I was in a vision on the Lord's day. Christ said it. I am the Lord of the Sabbath. Isaiah 58, on my holy day. Right?

It's very clear, but look at this verse. Matthew 24:20. Pastor, I think you may have missed this one, but pray - for the next 40 years - pray every day, that your flight, because you're going to have to flee, Be not in the winter, neither on the Sabbath day. Jesus expected his people to pray every day. And that prayer every day in the morning, afternoon, and evening was Lord, when the time for fleeing comes, please Lord, let it not be on the Sabbath. Please Lord, let it not be on the Sabbath. If he changed Sabbath to Sunday, he would have said to pray that we don't flee on Sunday.

No, but you can flee on Sunday, but just don't flee on the Sabbath. He was expecting his people after his resurrection to keep the Sabbath day holy. In fact, that's what the Virgin Mary did. Look at the next verse, Luke 23:56. And they returned and prepared spices, ointments, and rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment. And this is Dr. Luke. He's the only Gentile writing anything in the Bible. And he's saying, according to the commandment. Of course, we read Hebrews 4 already.

Acts 13:14, 27, 42,44 (KJV)

But when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and sat down." "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 day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of God."

Acts 16:13 (KJV)

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.

Let's read a couple of verses, Luke 4 16. And he came to Nazareth where he had been brought up and was this custom. He went to church on the Sabbath day. We saw that one already.

Mark 2 27 28. We also already read that one. And he said unto them, the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath. Therefore the son of man is Lord of the

Look how many references are in Acts about the Sabbath. There's so many of them. This is just a little compilation. "When they had departed from Perga, they came to Antioch and Pisidia and went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day and sat down. 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 day came

almost the whole city together to hear the word of God". Brothers and sisters, this is not just for Jews. It's also for Greeks and Gentiles.

Acts 16 13. And on the Sabbath day, we went out by the riverside there where prayer was want to be made. We sat down - it's not always at a church - It was also in prayer time out there by the riverside.

Acts 17:2 (KJV)

And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the scriptures.

Acts 18:4 (KJV)

And he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks.

Acts 17:2 Acts 18:4. And Paul, as the manner his manner was - hello, his manner, his custom - he went unto them three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the scriptures. This was his custom. And he read and he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath and persuaded both Jews and Gentiles or Greeks.

**The 8 Bible verses on Sunday
in the New Testament**

Now quickly, eight Bible verses on Sunday in the New Testament. These are really fast, really simple.

Matthew 28:1,2

In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward **the first day of the week**, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.
2 And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.

Here's the first five. They're all saying a statement of fact. In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn, the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene, Mary the other Mary, to see the sepulcher. And behold, there was a great earthquake for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven and came and rolled back the stone from the door and sat upon it. It's only a statement of fact. If anything, it says Sunday is not the Sabbath. Sunday

comes after the end of the Sabbath and Christ was risen, a statement of fact.

Mark 16:1,2

And when the Sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.
2 And very early in the morning **the first day of the week**, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun.

Here's another statement of fact, Mark 16:1-2. And when the Sabbath was passed, Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, Salome brought sweet spices that they might anoint him. And very early in the morning, the first day of the week, it's only a statement of fact.

Mark 16:9

Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils.

Mark 16 9. Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared to Mary Magdalene. That's just a statement of fact.

Luke 23:56-24:1

⁵⁶And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the sabbath day according to the commandment.
¹Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them.

Luke 23:56 however, through 24:1 makes it very, very interesting. I'm repeating a verse I guess right a moment ago. And they returned and prepared spices anointments to embalm his body. But it was Friday evening, the Sabbath was starting. And so, they stopped and they rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment. Now on the first day of the week, very early in the morning, it's just a statement of fact. If

anything, this says that Sunday is not part of the commandment. Sunday is not, it's just a regular workday and they were going to finish the embalming process of Jesus.

John 20:1

The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.

Now here's the next one. John 20:1, the first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early in the morning when I was still a Dark. Dark, it's only a statement.

Wheat & Barely Harvest



Now I have to ask the question with these that we've read right now. Why was Christ risen the first day of the week? It was not to change Sabbath to Sunday.

What is given unto us for the memorial of the resurrection is called baptism. Baptism. we are buried with Christ and now we are resurrected with Christ. That's the memorial of resurrection, not Sunday

worship. However, Sunday is important in the fact that it fulfilled the feasts of the Lord.

Look at this. Christ died at 3 p.m. on Friday the 14th of Nisan. The moment the little sheep was going to be slaughtered, he died. Friday at 3 in between both afternoons fulfilling Passover. Five hours later, the family was eating that little land that they killed with bitter herbs and spices and unleavened bread. About five hours later now it's called the next day, right? 15th because now the Sabbath is started and Jesus was going to be embalmed but the lady stopped and they kept the Sabbath with Jesus according to the commandment. But the 16th, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, the 16th, early in the morning - the priest would wake up early - and wave the beginning of the wheat

and barley harvest, the first fruits before God. So Christ, early in the morning - the first day of the week - he's risen from the dead, takes captivity captive, presents the Father the first fruits of our harvest. So there are already humans that have been resurrected right now - the 24 elders around the throne of God right now. The First fruits, and then we are the final harvest. Jesus fulfilled it according to the Mosaic law and 50 days later the church received the Holy Spirit in the early rain. And the church era started in fulfillment of the Mosaic ceremonial laws.

John 20:19

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.

Now we have only three verses to go, there are only eight. John 20 verse 19. Some pastors tell or read it this way, that same day and evening being the first day of the week when the doors were shut, where the disciples were assembled for fear of the - see pastor, they were already celebrating the resurrection. On the first day of the week they're having church - no, no, no. They were there because they were afraid of the Jews, not there,

they didn't even believe Christ had risen. Christ appeared before them and said, "Peace unto you." That's when they believed, but they were not there in honor of the resurrection.

We have two left. Acts 20:7 and 8. And upon the first day of the week when the disciples came

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.

together to break bread - there you have it pastor, see, first day of the week disciples came together, had church, they had communion service, bread and wine. No. To break bread is to have a meal.

The Bible says in fact that they continued steadfastly in the apostles doctrine and fellowship and in breaking of bread, and they, continuing daily in the temple and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat

with gladness and singleness of heart. Breaking bread only means having a meal. We even say

Acts 2:42-46

And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers. And all that believed were together. And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart.

that today, let's break bread together brother. We're not having Lord's communion with wine and bread. It's different. But this was a Saturday night meeting. The evening part of the first day of the week is what we call Saturday night. He was about to leave the next day, never to see them again. And he kept on preaching till midnight. One of the young men even fell backward and died. Paul had to resurrect him and then he kept on preaching to the wee hours of the morning.

It does not make that day holy because the Bible says that they daily went to the temple. Can you go to church on Saturday and Sunday and Monday and Tuesday and Wednesday and Thursday? Absolutely. Go knock yourself out. But going to church is not entering into his rest. Entering into his rest is only done by faith when you do it through the Sabbath.

Anything else? We have Wednesday night prayer meeting. We have meetings here. We have evangelism meetings. We go 14 days in a row, but that doesn't make every day holy. Only God can make a day holy, not you. And his day that he made holy is a Sabbath.

1 Corinthians 16:1-3 (Evangelical Heritage Version)

Now concerning the collection for the saints, do as I directed the churches in Galatia to do. On the first day of every week, each of you is to set something aside in keeping with whatever he gains, saving it up at home, so that when I come, no collections will need to be carried out. When I arrive, those whom you approve will be provided with letters, and I will send these representatives to deliver your gracious gift to Jerusalem.

This is the last one, guys. Concerning the collection, for of the saints, do as I directed the churches of Galatia.

First of all, it was a regional commandment. Number two, on the first day of the week each of you is to set something aside. I like it in Spanish, en su casa. So, I've got the evangelical heritage version. Sorry, Lord, I'm not using the King James right now. But this is really the

most apropos for this translation. Paul says, "Aside in keeping with whatever he gains, saving it up at home."

Acts 24:13,14

¹³ Neither can they prove the things whereof they now accuse me.
¹⁴ But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets:



They did not have a church meeting and gather an offering like we do at churches today. Brothers and sisters, these are the eight verses that refer to the first day of the week. And in none of them is there solemnity transferred from Sabbath to Sunday. In fact, if Paul will stand right here, right now, in his own defense, this is what he said in defending himself.

Acts 24:13, 14, "neither can they prove the things were of they now accuse me. But this I confess unto thee, that after the way that's called heresy, so I worship the God of my fathers, believing all things written in the law and the prophets." He never spoke against the Old Testament.

Acts 26:22

Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue unto this day, witnessing both to small and great, saying none other things than those which the prophets and Moses did say should come:



Acts 26, 22, "Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue on to this day witnessing both the small and great, saying none other things than those which the prophets and Moses said that should come."

Again, he did not preach against the Sabbath or change it to Sunday.

Romans 10:4 For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.

Romans 14:5,6 One man esteemeth one day above another: another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind. He that regardeth the day, regardeth it unto the Lord; and he that regardeth not the day, to the Lord he doth not regard it. He that eateth, eateth to the Lord, for he giveth God thanks; and he that eateth not, to the Lord he eateth not, and giveth God thanks.

Colossians 2:14 Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross; ¹⁵ And having spoiled principalities

Now, what about Romans 10: 4? "Christ is the end of the law," wrote Paul. Yeah, he's the end of the law for righteousness. You can't come to the law and say, "Give me righteousness." The law is going to say, "Why should I give you righteousness?" Because I do this and I do that. No one can earn that righteousness. The law says, "Good luck, buddy. I can only show you that you're dirty." You want to get clean? Yeah, go to Jesus. And so we go

to Jesus and we say, "Lord, give me your righteousness," and he says, "more than glad." And he covers us with this perfect mantle of righteousness. So now we are right with God, justified by faith in the righteousness of God that's apart from the law, apart from the workings of the law. We need to give our back to the law in order to receive the righteousness of Christ that is of the of the life of the Lamb, Jesus Christ.

Romans 10:4 For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.

Romans 14:5,6 One man esteemeth one day above another: another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind. He that regardeth the day, regardeth it unto the Lord; and he that regardeth not the day, to the Lord he doth not regard it. He that eateth, eateth to the Lord, for he giveth God thanks; and he that eateth not, to the Lord he eateth not, and giveth God thanks.

Colossians 2:14 Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross; ¹⁵ And having spoiled principalities

Now, how about Romans 14:5 and 6? "One man esteems one day above the other, another esteems every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind. He that regards the day, regards unto the Lord. He that regards not the day, to the Lord he doth not regard it. He that eats, eats to the Lord. He that gives thanks, he gives thanks to God. And he that eats not, to the Lord, he eats not and gives thanks to God."

What is this talking about? Oh, if pastor, for you Sabbath is important, that's fine. One man esteems one day above the other. And for me, for my day off is Tuesday. So for me, Tuesday is going to be my Sabbath. And for that church, it is Sunday. No, no, no, no, no, no, no, no, no. Paul says, I don't preach that.

Paul wrote that - What is he talking about? Do you remember reading in Luke where Jesus said there was a Pharisee who said, "I thank you that I'm not like those people because I..." And then he said "I fast twice a week." It's good to fast twice a week. It's good for your cholesterol. It's good for your weight, even good for your spirituality. If you want to go fast twice a week, go for it. But that's not biblical, it's not a commandment. Some people may do it once a week. Some people may fast once. Now, if you're not fasting, yeah, start fasting. That's a commandment. We want to fast, but it doesn't say two times a week or three times a week or one time a week or once a month. So, if you want to do it twice a week, go for it. "One man esteemeth one day above the other" - for fasting, not for the Sabbath.

and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it. Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days:

Hebrews 7:11,12 If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron? For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

In Colossians 2:14, as we finish, "blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us. He took it out of the way, nailing it to the cross. Having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a show of them openly, triumphing over them in it. Let no man therefore judge you in meat or in drink in respect of a holy day or feast day of the new moon or of the Sabbath days." What does this mean? Some people

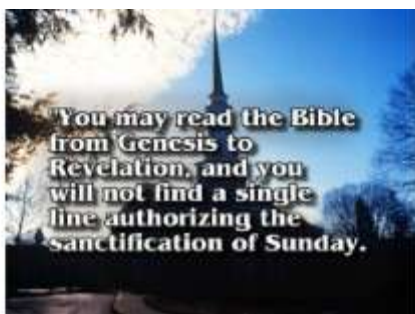
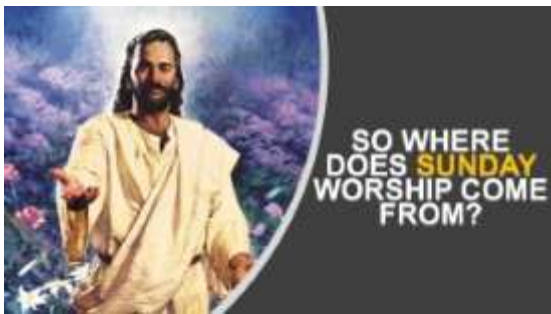
have read this and said, "Look, Christ clobbered the Ten Commandments on the cross. Christ also put the Mosaic Law on the cross. It's all done away with. Don't judge me if I don't keep the Sabbath holy or the new moon, or what if I eat some shrimp here or have a little tequila over there, what I eat, what I drink. Hey, don't judge me because now Christ crucified all those things they're all done away with."

Well, first of all, Paul said he didn't say that. I haven't, Paul said, I didn't say that. Number two, let's take this literally. What was nailed to the cross? There are four nails. First nail, the right hand. Second nail, the left hand. Third nail, putting the feet one over the other. it goes through both feet. There's one nail missing. What is the fourth nail?

Yes, the act of decrees that was against us. What was placed on top of Christ's head? Jesus Christ, King of the Jews. And the priests came and said, don't say King of the Jews, say that he said he was King of the Jews. Pilate says no. What I wrote, I wrote. Why? Because crucifixion was a civil criminal death. And you had to have the reason by law. Murderer, adulterer, so what is written against us? What is contrary to us? It's not the law - It's the broken law.

That's how Christ triumphed over the devil on the cross. He took away sin. And by definition - 1 John - sin is the breaking of the law. The broken law, sin, is what Christ took out of the way. So not only is He the Lamb of God, but in John 3, (that generates John 3:16) verse 14 says "For as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up" as a serpent. Yes, because he that knew no sin. God made him to become sin for us, so that we who know no righteousness might become the righteousness of God in him. He becomes me. I become him. That's the gospel.

What he took out of the way is not the mosaic law. Not the Ten Commandments. He took out of the way sin. He stopped the devil, as the adversary - the one pointing the finger at us. He has no more legal ground to stand on. Now, therefore, because Christ is the end of the law, the purpose of the law, and he's the guarantor of the law, no one judges you. We judge Christ. He's the guarantor. That's what this verse says. Our righteousness is not of us. Our righteousness is of him.



You may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation. You will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. The scriptures enforce the religious observance of Saturday. James Cardinal Gibbons, Faith of Our Fathers, page 89.



The Convert's Catechism

Q: Which is the Sabbath Day?

A: Saturday is the Sabbath Day.

Q: Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?

A: Because the Catholic Church transferred solemnity from Saturday to Sunday."

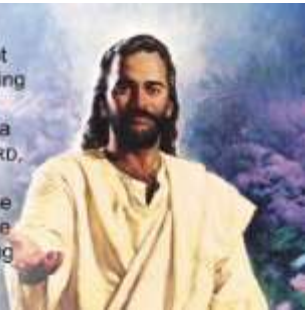
**Peter Gieremian,
1948, p. 50**

Question in the Catechism, "Which day is the Sabbath day?" Answer, "Saturday is the Sabbath day." Question them, "Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?" Answer, "Because the Catholic Church transfers solemnity from Saturday to Sunday."

Isaiah 58:13,14

¹³ 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:

¹⁴ Then shalt thou delight



Isaiah 58:13,14

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.**



I'll finish with God's words. "If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day, call the Sabbath of the light, the holy of the Lord honorable, and shall honor him by not doing that own ways or finding that own pleasure or seeking that own words. Then shall thou delight thyself in the Lord, and I will cause thee to write upon the high places of the earth and feed thee with the inheritance of Jacob thy father, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it." So if this is the first time you're hearing this, and you knew about the nine commandments, and you're kind of pricked at the heart - you're saying, "At least I can study a little bit more."

I hope that you are going to be like the Jesus told about who had lost her coin. She had 10 coins that were given to her as a dowry for her to get married - and she had to

have that around her neck for her wedding. She had nine of them. And the Bible says she she broomed all the house, looked everywhere for it, until she found it.

She looked at it. She dusted it off. She washed it. She came running, and she completed her dowry necklace. Now she can get married. Oh, what joy. What joy. I hope that that can be your expression of faith today. I hope that when you see and hear this message - and read these verses for yourself - you will determine, "I refuse any more Sunday worship. I will give my back to anything that is not having to do with the righteousness of God in Christ Jesus. I am saved by the life of someone that I have believed in, and I enter into his rest by finishing my work six days and resting as God finished his works and rested. I embrace his covenant as a stranger or as a Jew - one law, one ordinance, one Lord, one faith, one baptism."

My name is Pastor Harold Zapata. My email is pastorheraldzapata@gmail.com. I have in a little escrow account ten thousand dollars. This money is for a pastor who teaches Sunday

observance. If you can prove - no, if you can disprove - anything that we've learned together this last one hour, I will physically and publicly give you ten thousand dollars that is in the escrow account. And I will do it on video. But it must be by only using the Bible. Amen.

This is a guarantee my brother and my sisters. his is truth. Anything outside of that – outside of the Bible - is a cult. It's a cult. So, let's enter in by faith into the rest of the Lord Jesus Christ because he leadeth me. Let's be up standing together brothers and sisters and let me encourage you please to sing as loud as you can this beautiful hymn: He leadeth me with a precious thought. Let's have our singers come forward right now and whatever you do, wherever you be, just know that it is our God who's leading you and me. Praise the Lord. Let's sing together. Amen.