Isaiah 35:10 Everlasting joy and peace 51:11 Sing songs of praise Psalm 87:7 Play musical instruments

Revelation 14:2,3 Choir and music

Isaiah 66:22-24 Keep God's Sabbath Day

Matthew 8:11 Meet the patriarchs and prophets

Revelation 7:9-17 Live with Jesus forever Revelation 14:4 See God's face and live Zephaniah 3:17 Hear God sing to us

Psalm 37:3,4 Have all our desires fulfilled

#### I. How Good Will the New Earth and the New Jerusalem be?

1 Corinthians 64:4 Beyond our imagination Isaiah 64:4 Beyond human comprehension

#### J. Does God Offer Everyone a Place?

Revelation 22:17 Who so ever will 1 Peter 1:4 Reserved in heaven

John 14:1-3 Prepared by Jesus Himself for us

#### K. How can we be Assured a Place in the Holy City?

Revelation 3:20 Open our hearts to Jesus

22:14 Keep God's 10 Commandments

John 1:12 Power to obey His will

Matthew 7:21 Must do God's will to be saved

# The Seventh Day Sabbath

# A. The Days Of Creation Are Literal 24 Hour Days

A. Genesis 1:5 Light = Day, Darkness = Night

B. Genesis 1:5,8,13,19,23,31 Evening and Morning = Day

Evening and Morning = 24 Hour Day

Exodus 18:13, 27:21 Leviticus 24:3 Judges 19:9 1 Samuel 17:16

1 Chronicles 16:40 2 Chronicles 2:4, 13:11, 31:3

Ezra 3:3 Job 4:20

Psalm 55:17 Mark 1:32 - Sunset Leviticus 23:32 Leviticus 11:22-40

C. Genesis 1:14 Heavenly bodies determine day length

D. Genesis 1:16-18 Sun divides the day

E. Genesis 4, 5:3 Day 7 was less than 130 years F. Exodus 20:8-11 Seventh day literal Sabbath

G. Genesis 7:4,10 Literal week before the flood - Gen. 8:10,12 H. Genesis 5:1-32 Literal chronology before and during the flood

> 6:3 7:4,7, 7:11-13 7:17,24 8:3-6,10-14

I. Hebrews 4:4,9 The Sabbath completed (Genesis 2:1-3, Exodus 20:8-11; 31:17)

J. Hebrews 11 New Testament writers took Genesis literally K. Isaiah 66:22-24 Literal week and Sabbath in the New Earth

L. Genesis 1:11-19 Plants created before sunlight
M. Genesis 1:11-25 Plants created before bees
N. John 11:9 Plants created before bees
12 Hours in the day

O. Genesis 1:5 The first day

P. Mark 2:28 The Sabbath made for man

Q. Literal week and Sabbath preserved since the Tower of Babel

R. Over 106 scientific dating methods for a young earth

S. Day cannot be of a definite and indefinite length at the same time

T. Hebrew word yom means 24 hour day

#### B. The Ten Commandments Are God's Character

God is JUST - Romans 3:26.
 God is TRUE - John 3:33.
 God is PURE - 1 John 3:3.
 His law is TRUE - Nehemiah 9:13.
 God is PURE - Psalm 19:7,8.

4. God is LIGHT - 1 John 1:5.
5. God is FAITHFUL - 1 Corinthians 1:9.
6. God is GOOD - Nahum 1:7.
His law is LIGHT - Proverbs 6:23.
His law is FAITHFUL - Psalms 119:86.
His law is GOOD - Romans 7:12.16.

6. God is GOOD - Nahum 1:7. His law is GOOD - Romans 7:12,16.

7. God is SPIRITUAL - John 4:24. His law is SPIRITUAL - Romans 7:14.

8. God is HOLY - Isaiah 6:3, 1 Peter 1:15. His law is HOLY - Exodus 20:8, Romans 7:12.

9. God is TRUTH - John 14:6. His law is TRUTH - Psalms 119:142,151. 10. God is LIFE - John 14:6. His law is LIFE - Matthew 19:17.

11. God is RIGHTEOUSNESS - Jeremiah 23:6. His law is RIGHTEOUSNESS - Psalm 119:172.

12. God is PERFECT - Matthew 5:48.
13. God is ETERNAL - John 8:35.
14. God is PEACE - Isaiah 9:6.
15. His law is PERFECT - James 1:25.
16. His law is ETERNAL - Psalms 111:7,8.
17. His law is PEACE - Psalm 119:165.

14. God is PEACE - Isaian 9:6.

15. God is THE WAY - John 14:6

16. God is SURE - 2 Timothy 2:19

17. God is LINCHANGING Model 13:36

His law is PEACE - Psalm 119:165.

His law is THE WAY - Psalm 119:30-32

His law is SURE - Psalm 19:7, 111:7,8

17. God is UNCHANGING - Malachi 3:6
His law is UNCHANGING - Psalm 111:7,8
18. God is SWEET - Psalm 34:8
His law is SWEET - Psalm 19:10, 119:103

19. God is WISE - Psalm 111:10 His law is WISE - Psalm 19:7

20. God is OUR MEDITATION - Psalm 63:6 His law is OUR MEDITATION - Psalm 1:2

21. God is JUDGE - Psalm 50:6 His law is JUDGE - James 2:12

22. God is ENLIGHTENMENT - Psalm 18:27 His law is ENLIGHTENMENT - Psalm 19:8

23. God is LOVE - 1 John 4:7,8

His law is LOVE - Romans 13:8-10

24. God is CLEAN - Psalm 19:9

His law is CLEAN - Ezekiel 22:26

25. God is BLESSED - Psalm 28:6

His law is BLESSED - Exodus 20:11

26. God is DELIGHT - Psalm 37:4

His law is DELIGHT - Psalm 1:2

27. God is WONDERFUL - Isaiah 9:6 His law is WONDERFUL - Psalm 119:18

28. God is LIBERTY - Isaiah 61:1 His law is LIBERTY - James 1:25, Psalm 119:45 29. God is COMFORT - Psalm 23:4 His law is COMFORT - Psalm 119:50

30. God is OUR SONG - Revelation 15:3

His law is OUR SONG - Psalm 119:54

31. God is MERCIFUL - Exodus 34:5

His law is MERCIFUL - Psalm 119:58

32. God is KNOWLEDGE - Isaiah 11:2

His law is MERCIFUL - Fsalin 119:38

His law is KNOWLEDGE - Psalin 119:66

33. God is HOPE - Psalm 130:7 His law is HOPE - Psalm 119:74
34. God is LIFE - Psalm 36:9 His law is LIFE - Proverbs 3:1,2

35. God is SOUND - Proverbs 8:13,14 His law is SOUND - Psalm 119:80 36. God is UNDERSTANDING - Psalm 147:5 His law is UNDERSTANDING - Psalm 119:99

37. God is HAPPINESS - Psalm 146:5 His law is HAPPINESS - Proverbs 29:18

38. God is JOY - Psalm 16:11 His law is JOY - Psalm 119:162

#### C. God's Law is Eternal

Psalm 1:1-3 Our meditation all the day long.

Psalm 19:7-8 The law of God is perfect converting the soul.
Psalm 40:8 God's law is a delight within our heart.
Psalm 78:1-7 The Ten Commandments are for His people.

Psalm 111:7,8 The eternal law of God.

Psalm 103:18-20 The angels keep the commandments of God.

Psalm 105:8-10 The Ten Commandments are binding for 20,000 years [Until 19,000 AD].

Psalm 119:126,150 God will destroy the lawless ones.
Psalm 119:105 The law is our guide and lamp.
Psalm 119:165,174 It is our peace and delight.

Isaiah 8:16 God will seal the law among His disciples.
Isaiah 8:20 The commandments are a test of truth and error.

Isaiah 66:22-24 The Sabbath will be kept in heaven.

Matthew 5:17-19 Jesus came to uphold the Ten Commandments - not abolish them.

Matthew 19:17-19 Keep the Ten Commandments to enter heaven Jesus said.

John 14:15 If you love Jesus keep the Commandments.

John 15:10 Jesus is our example and He kept the law of God.

Luke 23:56 The Sabbath commandment still existed after Jesus died on the cross.

Romans 2:13 The doers of the law are justified.

Romans 3:20 The law gives a knowledge of right and wrong.

Romans 3:31 We establish the law.

Romans 4:15 Sin is the breaking of the law.
Romans 5:13 Sin is the breaking of the law.
Romans 7:7 Sin is the breaking of the law.
Romans 7:12 The law is holy, just and good.

Romans 7:25 The true Christian serves the law of God.

Romans 8:1-4 The true Christian obeys the righteous law of God.

Romans 8:7 The evil mind rejects keeping the commandments of God.

Romans 13:8-10 True love is obeying the law of God.

1 Corinthians 7:19
1 Corinthians 10:1-4
1 Timothy 1:8
Hebrews 4:4,9

Keeping the Commandments is what really matters.

Jesus gave the Ten Commandments at Mount Sinai.

The Ten Commandment Law is good in Paul's day.

The Sabbath rest remains on the seventh day.

Hebrews 8:8-10 Keeping the Ten Commandment Law is part of the New Covenant.

James 1:25 Those who keep the perfect Law are blessed by God in what they do.

We will be judged by the Ten Commandments [Revelation 20:11-15].

1 John 2:3,4 We must keep the Commandments to know Jesus.

1 John 3:22,24 We must keep the Commandments to abide in Jesus and the Holy Spirit.

1 John 5:2,3 The love of God is to keep His Commandments.

Revelation 11:19 The Ark of the Ten Commandment Covenant still in heaven.
Revelation 15:5 The Ark of the Ten Commandment Covenant still in heaven.

Revelation 12:17 God's saints keep the commandments.
Revelation 14:12 God's saints keep the commandments.

Revelation 21:8 Commandment breakers cast into the Lake of Fire.

Revelation 22:14 God's saints keep the commandments.

Revelation 22:15 Lawless people are excluded from the Paradise of God.

# D. Sabbath Preserved in Old Testament Times

PERSON	BIBLE	TEXT	DATE	- B.C.
Moses	E	x 16:4-35, 20:1-17		1466
Joshua	Jo	oshua 24:26		1406
Othniel	Jı	udges 3:11		1367
Ehud	Jı	udges 3:30		1309
Barak & Deborah	Jı	udges 5:31		1209
Gideon	Jı	udges 8:28		1209
Tola	Jı	udges 10:2		1166
Jair	Jı	udges 10:3-8		1143
Jepthah	Jı	udges 12:9		1103
Ibzan	Jı	udges 12:9		1097
Elon	Jı	udges 12:11		1090
Abdon	Jı	udges 12:14		1080
Eli	1	Samuel 1:1		1072
Kohathites	1	Chron 9:32, Numb3:30		1446 - 980
David	P	salm 119		1011-971
Solomon	P	rov 28:7,Eccl 12:13,14		971-931
Asa	2	Chron 14:1-4		911-870
Jehosophat	2	Chron 17:1-9		870-848
Jehoida	2	Chron 23:18,2 Kings 11:	5-9	835
Elijah & 7,000	1	Kings 18:18,19:18		874-852
Amos	A	amos 2:4		781-740
Hosea	Н	Iosea 4:6		781-716
Prophets	2	Kings 17:13		732
Hezekiah	2	Chron 30:1,16, 31:21		716-687
Isaiah	Is	saiah 8:16, 20, 58:12-14		781-716
Josiah	2	Kings 22:8-11, 23:24		640-609
Zepheniah	Z	Zepheniah 3:4		640
Ezekiel	E	zekiel 20:12, 20, 44:24		595
Jeremiah	Je	eremiah 6:19, 17:27		627
Daniel	D	Daniel 9:14		607 - 538
Haggai	Н	Iaggai 2:11		521
Zecheriah	Z	Cecheriah 7:12		521
Ezra	E	zra 7:10-12		457
Nehemiah	N	Vehemiah 13:15-22		445
Malachi	N	Ialachi 2:9		397
Angels	P	salm 103:20		Eternally

### E. The Law Given At Mount Sinai

Jesus Christ speaks from the holy mountain - 1 Corinthians 10:1-4

- 1. Thou shall have no other gods before me.
- 2. Thou shall not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. Thou shall not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; And showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.
- 3. Thou shall not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that takes his name in vain.
- 4. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shall thou labor, and do all thy work. But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shall 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.
- 5. Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God gives thee.
- 6. Thou shall not kill.
- 7. Thou shall not commit adultery.
- 8. Thou shall not steal.
- 9. Thou shall not bear false witness against thy neighbor.
- 10. Thou shall not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shall not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbor's.

# F. Jesus Kept The Ten Commandments

Com	mandment 1						
Mt	6:24	Mt	22:37	Mt	19:17	Mt	4:10
Mt	14:33	Mt	10:37,38	Mt	10:32,33	Mt	6:33
Mk	12:24-32	Mk	8:33	Lk	2:14	Lk	4:8
Lk	12:8,9	Lk	1:16	Lk	11:2	Lk	12:31
Jn	19:15	Jn	17:3	Jn	11:25	Jn	4:24
Comi Jn	mandment 2 4:24						
Comr	mandment 3						
Mt	27:29	Mt	6:9,10	Mt	15:19	Mt	12:31,32
Mt	27:39-43	Mk	15:18,19	Mk	14:65	Mk	7:22
Mk	3:28,29	Lk	11:2	Lk	22:64,65	Lk	23:36,37
Lk	12:10	Lk	23:39	Jn	19:3		

Comr	nandment 4						
Mt	12:2	Mt	12:5	Mt	12:8	Mt	12:10
Mt	12:11	Mt	12:12	Mt	24:20	Mt	28:1
Mt	12:11	Mk	3:4	Mk	16:9	Mk	16:2
Mk	16:1	Mk	6:2	Mk	1:21	Mk	2:28
Mk	2:27	Mk	2:24	Mk	2:23	Mk	3:2
Mk	15:42	Lk	4:31	Lk	13:10	Lk	6:9
Lk	6:7	Lk	6:6	Lk	6:5	Lk	6:1
Lk	4:16	Lk	13:15	Lk	13:16	Lk	6:2
Lk	14:1	Lk	14:3	Lk	14:5	Lk	18:12
Lk	23:54	Lk	23:56	Lk	24:1	Lk	13:14
Jn	19:31	Jn	20:1	Jn	9:16	Jn	9:14
Jn	7:22	Jn	5:18	Jn	5:10	Jn	5:9
Jn	7:23	Jn	20:19				
Comr	nandment 5						
Mt	19:18,19	Mt	15:3,4	Mt	12:31	Mk	10:19
IVIC	17.10,17	1416	15.5,4	1711	12.51	IVIK	10.17
Comr	nandment 6						
Mt	21:38	Mt	27:22,23	Mt	27:20	Mt	27:3-5
Mt	27:1	Mt	26:59	Mt	5:21	Mt	26:14-16
Mt	26:4	Mt	24:9	Mt	27:35	Mt	23:31
Mt	26:66	Mt	20:18,19	Mt	17:23	Mt	14:8,10
Mt	11:12	Mt	10:28	Mt	10:21	Mt	22:6
Mt	19:18	Mt	15:19	Mt	23:34,35	Mt	26:52
Mk	12:5	Mk	7:21	Mk	10:19	Mk	3:6
Mk	6:16	Mk	6:19	Mk	10:33,34	Mk	12:7,8
Mk	13:12	Mk	15:20	Mk	9:31	Mk	15:24
Mk	14:1	Mk	15:13-15	Mk	14:64	Mk	14:55
Mk	14:21	Mk	14:10,11	Mk	6:24-27	Lk	22:2
Lk	10:30	Lk	18:20	Lk	9:9	Lk	24:7
Lk	23:33	Lk	23:23	Lk	22:5,6	Lk	20:19
Lk	20:14	Lk	19:47	Lk	18:33	Lk	13:31
Lk	11:47-51	Lk	9:22	Lk	4:29	Lk	12:4,5
Jn	19:6,7	Jn	16:2	Jn	8:44	Jn	13:2
Jn	7:19,20	Jn	19:15	Jn	7:1	Jn	8:37
Jn	12:10	Jn	11:50	J11	7.1	J11	0.37
311	12.10	311	11.50				
Comr	nandment 7						
Mt	12:39	Mt	19:9,18	Mt	15:19	Mt	5:27-32
Mt	14:4	Mt	5:8	Mt	16:4	Mk	6:18
Mk	8:38	Mk	10:2-12	Mk	7:21	Mk	10:19
Lk	16:18	Lk	7:37	Lk	15:30	Jn	8:3,4
_	_						
	nandment 8	3.5	22.14	3.5	21.20	3.6	21 12 12
Mt	19:18	Mt	23:14	Mt	21:38	Mt	21:12,13
Mt	6:19,20	Mt	15:19	Mk	7:22	Mk	10:19
Mk	12:40	Mk	11:17	Lk	18:20	Lk	19:46
Lk	3:13	Lk	19:8	Lk	10:30	Lk	20:14
Jn	2:16						
Comr	nandment 9						
Mt	7:15	Mt	27:63	Mt	26:69-75	Mt	26:34,35
Mt	26:24,25	Mt	26:14,16	Mt	24:23,24	Mt	28:13
Mt	11:18,19	Mt	27:12,13	Mt	24:10,11	Mt	26:59,60
1416	11.10,17	1716	21.12,13	1711	21.10,11	1411	20.57,00

Mt Mt Mk Mk Mk Mk Lk Lk Lk Lk Jn	19:18 24:4 13:22 14:1 14:41 13:5,6 20:20 6:16 22:34 8:44,55	Mt Mt Mk Mk Mk Lk Lk Lk Lk Lk Lh	5:11 26:48 3:22 14:10,11 14:66-72 22:5,6 6:22 7:33,34 23:2 10:20	Mt Mk Mk Mk Mk Lk Lk Lk Jn	5:33 13:21,22 7:22 14:21 15:3,4 22:54-62 22:21 11:15-20 3:19-21 18:25-27	Mt Mk MK Mk Mk Lk Lk Lk Jn	15:19 10:19 13:12 14:30,31 14:56,57 19:8 21:16 21:8 13:2 6:71
Jn	18:17  mandment 10 26:14-16 4:19 10:22 16:14 20:14	Jn Mt Mk Lk Lk Lk	13:38 19:22 7:22 11:39 16:19-22 22:5,6	Mt Mk Lk Lk Jn	21:38 12:7,8 12:16-21 18:23 8:44	Mt Mk Lk Lk Jn	5:28 14:10,11 12:15 19:8 2:16

# **G.** The Two Laws Compared

<u>Attribute</u>	The Ten Comp	<u>nandments</u>	The Cremonial Law		
<ol> <li>Spoken By</li> </ol>	God	Deut 4:12	Moses	Lev 1:1-3	
2. Written By	God	Ex 31:18	Moses	Deut 31:9	
				Deut 10:3,4	
3. Written On	Stone	Ex 31:18	Paper	Deut 31:24	
		Deut 10:3,4			
4. Inside Ark	Yes	Deut 10:1-5	No	Deut 31:26	
5. Complete ?	Yes	Deut 5:22	No	Lev 1:1-3, 4:1-3	
6. Eternal?	Yes	Ps 111:7,8	No	Heb 7:12	
7. Good ?	Yes	Rom 7:12	No	Coll 2:14	
8. Points Out?	Sin	1 John 3:4	Savior	Lev 4:27-31	
				John1:29	
9. Obey ?	Yes	Matt 5:19	No	Acts 15:24	
10. Spiritual?	Yes	Rom 7:14	No	Heb 7:16	
11. Perfect	Yes	Ps 19:7	No	Heb 7:19	
12. Liberty	Yes	James 2:11,12	No	Gal 5:1	
13. Delight	Yes	Ps 119:17,77	No	Acts 15:10	
<ol><li>14. Christ Upheld</li></ol>	Yes	Is 42:21	No	Eph 2:15	
15. Till Eternity	Yes	Matt 5:18	No	Gal 3:19	
16. Our Standard?	Yes	James 2:8-12	No	Coll 2:16,17	
17. Sabbath Began	Creation	Ex 20:8-11	Sinai	Lev 23:24	
18. Sabbath Began	Before Sin	Gen 2:1-3	After Sin	Lev 23:24	

# God's 10 Commandment Law Is Not Moses' Cremonial Law

The Law Of Moses
Joshua 8:31,34
22:5
23:6
1 Kings 2:3
2 Kings 14:6
21:8

Ezra	7:10,12			23:25	
	7:21,26	2 (	Chron	23:18	
Neh	8:18			25:4	
	10:28,29	30	):16		
Psalm	1:2	Ez	ra	3:2	
	19:7			7:6	
	37:31	Ne	eh	8:8	
	40:8				
	78:1				
	81:4				
	89:30				
	119:1-176				

# H. Paul Kept The Ten Commandments

1.	Acts Rom 1 Cor Phill 1 Tim Heb	24:14 3:30 10:20,21 3:3 1:17 12:28	Acts Rom 2 Cor Coll 1 Tim Heb	27:23 3:18 6:15 2:18 2:5 9:14	Rom 1 Cor Eph 1 Th 1 Tim Heb	1:21-32 14:25 4:6 1:9 1:3 3:12	Rom 1 Cor Phill 2 Th 2 Tim	1:9 8:4,6 3:19 2:4 3:4
2.	Acts Rom 1 Cor 1 Cor Coll	15:20,29 2:22 10:7,14 5:10,11 3:5	Acts Rom 1 Cor 2 Cor Coll	19:35 11:4 6:9 6:16 5:21	Acts Rom 1 Cor Gal 1 Th	17:16,29 1:23 10:20,21 5:20 1:9	Acts Rom 1 Cor Eph	21:25 11:4 10:19 5:5
3.	Acts 1 Tim Tit	18:6 1:13 2:5	Acts 1 Tim	26:11 6:1	Rom 1 Tim	2:24 1:20	Coll 2 Tim	3:8 3:2
4.	Acts Acts Acts	13:42 16:13 15:21	Acts Acts 1 Cor	20:7 13:44 16:2	Acts Acts Heb	18:4-11 13:27 4:4,9	Acts Acts	17:2 13:14
5.	Rom 1 Tim	1:30 3:12	Eph 1 Tim	6:2 3:4	Coll 2 Tim	3:20 3:2	1 Tim	5:4
6.	Rom Gal	3:15 5:21	Rom 1 Th	11:3 2:15	Rom 1 Tim	1:29 1:9	Rom	13:9
7.	Acts Rom 1 Cor 1 Cor 1 Cor Eph 1 Tim	15:20 7:2,3 7:2 5:10 10:11,13 5:23,33 3:2 2:4,5	Acts 1 Cor 1 Cor 1 Cor 2 Cor Coll 1 Tim	15:29 5:11 10:8,10 6:15 11:2 3:18,19 1:10	Rom 1 Cor 1 Cor 1 Cor Gal Coll 1 Tim Heb	1:29 6:13 5:9 10:34,36,39 5:19 3:5 3:12 13:4	Rom 1 Cor 1 Cor 1 Cor Eph 1 Th 2 Tim Heb	2:22 6:18 5:1 6:9 5:3,5 4:3 3:6 12:16
8.	Rom 1 Cor	13:9 7:5	Rom 1 Cor	2:21 6:10	Rom 2 Cor	2:22 11:8	1 Cor Eph	6:8 4:28

	1 Th	4:6	1 Tim	1:10				
9.	Acts	13:6	Rom	3:4	Rom	3:13	Rom	13:9
	Rom	1:25	1 Cor	6:8	2 Cor		2 Cor	11:31
	2 Cor	11:3	Gal	1:20	Gal	1:6-8	Eph	5:6
	Eph	4:25	Eph	4:14	Coll	3:9	1 Th	2:3
	1 Th	4:6	2 Th	2:11	1 Tim	2:7	1 Tim	4:2
	1 Tim	6:10,21	1 Tim	1:10	2 Tim	2:18	2 Tim	4:4
	2 Tim	3:13	2 Tim	3:3	Tit	1:2	Tit	2:3
	Heb	6:18						
10.	Rom	13:14	Rom	7:7	Rom	13:9	Rom	1:24
	Rom	6:12	1 Cor	10:6	Gal	5:16,24	Eph	2:3
	Eph	4:19,22	Coll	3:5	1 Th	2:5	1 Tim	3:3,8
	1 Tim	6:10	1 Tim	6:9	2 Tim	4:3	2 Tim	3:6
	2 Tim	2:22	2 Tim	3:2	Tit	2:12	Tit	3:3
	Heb	13:5						

# I. The Law In Galatians Is The Ceremonial Law

None of the 10 Commandments are mentioned in Galatians. The Sabbath is not mentioned once. The issue in the book of Galatians is not Sabbath keeping but that of circumcision.

Acts	14:6,21	The gospel was planted in Galatia
	15:1-5	Men arose preaching circumcision for salvation
Gal	2:3,7,8,9,12	Circumcision is the issue, not the Sabbath Day!
	5:2,3,6,11	
	6:12,13,15	
Gal	3:10	The book of the law
Acts	15:5	The law of Moses
Deut	31:18	God's law written on stone not in paper book
	10:1-4	Written on stone
	31:9	Ceremonial law written on paper
	33:2-4	God's law and Moses' law
1 Corr	7:19	Circumcision abolished but the 10 Commandments are eternally binding
Gal	5:6	Faith and love
John	14:15,16	Keep the commandments with love
	15:10,14	
James	2:8-12	Judged by the Law
Heb	8:8-10	The New Covenant

# J. The New Testament Ten Commandments

Comn	nandment 1						
Mt	6:24	Mt	22:37	Mt	19:17	Mt	4:10
Mt	14:33	Mt	10:37,38	Mt	10:32,33	Mt	6:33
Mk	12:24-32	Mk	8:33	Lk	2:14	Lk	4:8
Lk	12:8,9	Lk	1:16	Lk	11:2	Lk	12:31
Jn	19:15	Jn	17:3	Jn	11:25	Jn	4:24
Acts	24:14	Acts	7:7	Acts	27:23	Acts	7:42,43
Acts	5:29	Rom	3:30	Rom	1:9	Rom	3:18

Rom 1:21-32 2 Cor 6:15 Coll 2:18 1 Tim 1:17 Heb 9:14 1 Jn 5:20,21 Rev 13:4 Rev 7:13-17	1 Cor 8:4,6 Eph 4:6 1 Th 1:9 1 Tim 2:5 Heb 3:12 Rev 21:3 Rev 19:4,10 Rev 11:16	1 Cor 14:25 Phill 3:3 2 Th 2:4 2 Tim 3:4 Jam 4:7 Rev 22:9 Rev 4:8-11 Rev 22:3	1 Cor 10:20,21 Phill 3:19 1 Tim 1:3 Heb 12:28 Jam 2:19 Rev 21:22 Rev 5:14
Commandment 2Jn4:24Acts17:16,29Rom1:231 Cor10:20,21Gal5:201 Th1:9Rev9:20Rev16:2Rev19:20	Acts 15:20,29 Acts 21:25 Rom 11:4 1 Cor 10:19 Eph 5:5 1 Pet 4:3 Rev 13:14,15 Rev 21:22 Rev 2:14	Acts 19:35 Rom 2:22 1 Cor 10:7,14 1 Cor 5:10,11 Coll 3:5 1 Jn 5:21 Rev 14:9,11 Rev 21:8 Rev 20:4	Acts 7:43 Rom 11:4 1 Cor 6:9 2 Cor 6:16 Coll 5:21 Rev 22:15 Rev 15:2 Rev 2:20
Commandment 3Mt27:29Mt27:39-43Mk3:28,29Lk12:10Acts18:61 Tim1:20Jam2:7Rev17:1-5	Mt 6:9,10 Mk 15:18,19 Lk 11:2 Lk 23:39 Rom 2:24 1 Tim 1:13 Jude 1:15 Rev 16:9,11,21	Mt 15:19 Mk 14:65 Lk 22:64,65 Jn 19:3 Coll 3:8 2 Tim 3:2 Rev 2:9	Mt 12:31,32 Mk 7:22 Lk 23:36,37 Acts 26:11 1 Tim 6:1 Tit 2:5 Rev 13:1,5,6
Commandment 4         Mt       12:1         Mt       12:1         Mk       16:1         Mk       2:27         Mk       15:42         Lk       6:7         Lk       4:16         Lk       14:1         Lk       23:54         Jn       19:31         Jn       7:22         Jn       7:23         Acts       18:4-11         Acts       13:27         1 Cor       16:2	Mt 12:5 Mt 12:12 Mk 3:4 Mk 6:2 Mk 2:24 Lk 4:31 Lk 6:6 Lk 13:15 Lk 14:3 Lk 23:56 Jn 20:1 Jn 5:18 Jn 20:19 Acts 17:2 Acts 13:14 Heb 4:4	Mt 12:8 Mt 24:20 Mk 16:9 Mk 1:21 Mk 2:23 Lk 13:10 Lk 6:5 Lk 13:16 Lk 14:5 Lk 24:1 Jn 9:16 Jn 5:10 Acts 13:42 Acts 16:13 Acts 1:12 Heb 4:9	Mt 12:10 Mt 28:1 Mk 16:2 Mk 2:28 Mk 3:2 Lk 6:9 Lk 6:1 Lk 6:2 Lk 18:12 Lk 13:14 Jn 9:14 Jn 5:9 Acts 20:7 Acts 13:44 Acts 15:21 Rev 14:7
Commandment 5         Mt       19:18,19         Rom       1:30         1 Tim       3:12	Mt 15:3,4 Eph 6:2 1 Tim 3:4	Mt 12:31 Coll 3:20 2 Tim 3:2	Mk 10:19 1 Tim 5:4 1 Pet 1:14
Commandment 6 Mt 21:38 Mt 27:1	Mt 27:22,23 Mt 26:59	Mt 27:20 Mt 5:21	Mt 27:3-5 Mt 26:14-16

Mt	26:4	Mt	24:9	Mt	27:35	Mt	23:31
Mt	26:66	Mt	20:18,19	Mt	17:23	Mt	14:8,10
Mt	11:12	Mt	10:28	Mt	10:21	Mt	22:6
Mt	19:18	Mt	15:19	Mt	23:34,35	Mt	26:52
Mk	12:5	Mk	7:21	Mk		Mk	3:6
					10:19		
Mk	6:16	Mk	6:19	Mk	10:33,34	Mk	12:7,8
Mk	13:12	Mk	15:20	Mk	9:31	Mk	15:24
Mk	14:1	Mk	15:13-15	Mk	14:64	Mk	14:55
Mk	14:21	Mk	14:10,11	Mk	6:24-27	Lk	22:2
Lk	10:30	Lk	18:20	Lk	9:9	Lk	24:7
Lk	23:33	Lk	23:23	Lk	22:5,6	Lk	20:19
Lk	20:14	Lk	19:47	Lk	18:33	Lk	13:31
Lk	11:47-51	Lk	9:22	Lk	4:29	Lk	12:4,5
Jn	19:6,7	Jn	16:2	Jn	8:44	Jn	13:2
Jn	7:19,20	Jn	19:15	Jn	7:1	Jn	8:37
Jn	12:10	Jn	11:50	Rom	3:15	Rom	13:9
Rom	1:29	Rom	11:3	Gal	5:21	1 Th	2:15
1 Tim	1:9	Jam	5:6	Jam	2:11	Jam	4:2
1 Pet	4:15	1 Jn	3:15	1 Jn	4:20	1 Jn	2:9
1 Jn	3:12	Rev	21:8	Rev	22:15	Rev	2:13
Rev	6:8-10	Rev	11:7	Rev	12:4	Rev	13:15
Rev	18:24	Rev	17:6	Rev	19:2	Rev	9:21
Nev	10.24	Kev	17.0	Kev	19.2	Kev	9.21
•							
	andment 7		10010				
Mt	12:39	Mt	19:9,18	Mt	15:19	Mt	5:27-32
Mt	14:4	Mt	5:8	Mt	16:4	Mk	6:18
Mk	8:38	Mk	10:2-12	Mk	7:21	Mk	10:19
Lk	16:18	Lk	7:37	Lk	15:30	Jn	8:3,4
Acts	15:29	Acts	15:20	Rom	2:22	Rom	1:29
Rom	7:2,3	1 Cor	5:9	1 Cor	10:34,36,39	1 Cor	5:10
1 Cor	10:8,10	1 Cor	7:2	1 Cor	6:18	1 Cor	6:13
1 Cor	5:1	1 Cor	6:9	1 Cor	5:11	1 Cor	6:15
1 Cor	10:11,13	2 Cor	11:2	Gal	5:19	Eph	5:23,33
Eph	5:3,5	Coll	3:18,19	Coll	3:5	1 Th	4:3
1 Tim	3:12	1 Tim	1:10	1 Tim	3:2	2 Tim	3:6
Tit	2:4,5	Tit	1:6	Heb	12:16	Heb	13:4
Jam	2:11	Jam	3:15	Jam	4:4	1 Pet	3:1,5,7
1 Pet	4:3	2 Pet	2:14	Jude	1:19	Jude	1:4
Jude	1:7	Rev	2:14	Rev	2:20-22	Rev	9:21
Rev	14:8	Rev	17:15,16	Rev	18:3,9	Rev	19:2
Rev	22:15	Rev	21:2	Rev	17:1-5	Rev	21:9
Rev	21:8	1101	21.2	1101	17.11 5	1101	21.7
IC V	21.0						
<b>C</b>							
	andment 8	1.6	22.14	14	21.20	1.4	01 10 10
Mt	19:18	Mt	23:14	Mt	21:38	Mt	21:12,13
Mt	6:19,20	Mt	15:19	Mk	7:22	Mk	10:19
Mk	12:40	Mk	11:17	Lk	18:20	Lk	19:46
Lk	3:13	Lk	19:8	Lk	10:30	Lk	20:14
Jn	2:16	Acts	5:1-5	Rom	13:9	Rom	2:22
Rom	2:21	1 Cor	6:10	1 Cor	7:5	1 Cor	6:8
2 Cor	11:8	Eph	4:28	1 Th	4:6	1 Tim	1:10
Jam	5:4	1 Pet	4:15	Rev	9:21		0
Juill	5.1	1101		110 1	7.21		
Comm	andment 0						
	andment 9	<b>N</b> /f4	27.62	<b>N</b> /L	26.60 75	M	26,24.25
Mt	7:15	Mt	27:63	Mt	26:69-75	Mt	26:34,35
Mt	26:24,25	Mt	26:14,16	Mt	24:23,24	Mt	28:13

Mt Mt	11:18,19 19:18	Mt Mt	27:12,13 5:11	Mt Mt	24:10,11 5:33	Mt Mt	26:59,60 15:19
Mt	24:4	Mt	26:48	Mk	13:21,22	Mk	10:19
Mk	13:22	Mk	3:22	Mk	7:22	MK	13:12
Mk	14:1	Mk	14:10,11	Mk	14:21	Mk	14:30,31
Mk	14:41	Mk	14:66-72	Mk	15:3,4	Mk	14:56,57
Mk	13:5,6	Lk	22:5,6	Lk	22:54-62	Lk	19:8
Lk	20:20	Lk	6:22	Lk	22:21	Lk	21:16
Lk	6:16	Lk	7:33,34	Lk	11:15-20	Lk	21:8
Lk	22:34	Lk	23:2	Jn	3:19-21	Jn	13:2
Jn	8:44,55	Jn	10:20	Jn	18:25-27	Jn	6:71
Jn	18:17	Jn	13:38	Acts	6:13	Acts	5:3,4
Acts	13:6	Rom	13:9	Rom	3:13	Rom	3:4
Rom	1:25	1 Cor	6:8	2 Cor	11:13	2 Cor	11:31
2 Cor	11:3	Gal	1:20	Gal	1:6-8	Eph	4:14
Eph	5:6	Eph	4:25	Coll	3:9	1 Th	2:3
1 Th	4:6	2 Th	2:11	1 Tim		1 Tim	1:10
1 Tim		1 Tim	6:10,21	2 Tim		2 Tim	3:13
2 Tim	4:4	2 Tim	3:3	Tit	1:2	Tit	2:3
Heb	6:18	Jam	3:14	1 Pet	3:16	2 Pet	2:18,19
2 Pet	2:13	2 Pet	2:1	2 Pet	3:17	1 Jn	4:20
1 Jn	5:10	1 Jn	4:1	1 Jn	1:10	1 Jn	2:4
1 Jn	2:27	1 Jn	2:21,22	1 Jn	1:6	1 Jn	4:6
2 Jn	1:7	Jude	1:16	Jude	1:10	Rev	18:23
Rev	13:14	Rev	12:9	Rev	21:8	Rev	2:2
Rev	20:3,8	Rev	22:15	Rev	3:9	Rev	21:27
Rev	20:10						
	nandment 10						
Mt	26:14-16	Mt	19:22	Mt	21:38	Mt	5:28
Mk	4:19	Mk	7:22	Mk	12:7,8	Mk	14:10,11
Mk	10:22	Lk	11:39	Lk	12:16-21	Lk	12:15
Lk	16:14	Lk	16:19-22	Lk	18:23	Lk	19:8
Lk	20:14	Lk	22:5,6	Jn	8:44	Jn	2:16
Rom	1:24	Rom	6:12	Rom	13:14	Rom	13:9
Rom	7:7	1 Cor	10:6	Gal	5:16,24	Eph	4:19,22
Eph	2:3	Coll	3:5	1 Th	2:5	1 Tim	6:10
1 Tim	3:3,8	1 Tim	6:9	2 Tim		2 Tim	3:6
2 Tim	3:2	2 Tim	2:22	Tit	3:3	Tit	2:12
Heb	13:5	Jam	1:14,15	Jam	5:1-5	Jam	4:1,3
Jam	3:16	1 Pet	1:14	1 Pet	2:11	1 Pet	4:2,3
2 Pet	2:18	2 Pet	3:3	1 Jn	2:16,17	Jude	1:11
Jude	1:16,18	Rev	7:13-17	Rev	18:9-19	Rev	9:21

# **K. Summary of the New Testament Commandments**

											Exhibit K
	1	234	5678	9						10	Total
Mt	8		5	9	3	24	7	6	18	4	84
Mk	2		4	12	1	19	5	4	15	5	67
Lk	6		5	19		17	3	6	13	9	78
Jn	4	1	1	10		10	1	1	8	2	38
Acts	5	5	2	10			2	1	3		28
Rom	4	4	1		1	4	3	3	4	5	29
1 Cor	3	5		1			12	3	1	1	26
2 Cor	1	1					1	1	3		7
Gal		1				1	1		2	1	6
Eph	1	1			1		2	1	3	2	11
Phil	2										2
Coll	1	2	1		1		2		1	1	9
1 Th	1	1				1	1	1	2	1	8
2 Th	1								1		2
1 Tim	3		3		3	1	3	1	4	3	21
2 Tim	1		1		1		1		4	4	12
Tit			1				2		2	2	7
Heb	3			2			2		1	1	9
Jam	2		1			3	3	1	1	4	15
1 Pet		1			1	1	2	1	1	3	10
2 Pet							1		4	2	7
1 Jn	1	1				4			9	1	16
2 Jn									1		1
Jude	2		1				3		2	2	10
Rev	15	12	11	1		15	14	2	11	3	84
Total	66	35	37	64	12	100	71	32	114	56	587

### L. Fourteen Texts Used Against the Sabbath Answered

# 1. Didn't Paul condemn the Galatians for "observing special days and months and seasons and years?" Doesn't this mean Paul was teaching that the Sabbath had been abolished? (Galatians 4:10)

The answer to your question is found by understanding who Paul was writing to and what circumstances he was addressing. By reading Galatians 4:8-11 and analyzing the verses surrounding the text you quoted, we discover Paul was not even speaking about the Sabbath. Let's carefully examine what he wrote:

Verse 8 "Formerly, when you did not know God." Here Paul tells us he was not writing to Jews because, as God's chosen nation, the Jews already knew God. Instead Paul was writing to people who were once pagans and who had recently converted to Christianity. Before converting to Christianity these pagans did not know God and they "were slaves to those who by nature are not gods." They were worshipping heathen idols and pagan deities which do not have the divine nature of the true God. Paganism was common in Paul's day, and in 1 Corinthians 10:20 he also had to warn the Corinthian Christians against participating in pagan sacrifices and celebrations.

Verse 9 "But now that you know God." After Paul preached the Gospel to these pagans and they learned about the true God, they converted to Christianity. Now as Christians they know God. But they are beginning to slip back into their old pagan habits: "you are turning back to those weak and miserable principles." These were heathen principles taught by the pagans. What were the "weak and miserable principles" of paganism that these new Christian converts found so appealing that they risked being "enslaved by them all over again?" Paul answers that question in the next verse.

Verse 10 "You are observing special days and months and seasons and years!" Paul wrote this to Christians who were falling back into their old pagan customs. Those "special days" were not the special days that Christians or Jews observe, they were the special days that pagans observed. For instance, pagans celebrated the solstices: June 22 (the beginning of the summer season) and December 22 (the beginning of the winter season). Pagans also celebrated the first day of each week, Sunday, in memory of their Sun god. They had many fast days and feast days which were part of their pagan religion.

Verse 11 "I fear for you, that somehow I have wasted my efforts on you." Paul had worked hard to present the Gospel to these people. He warned them his efforts would be wasted if they left Christianity by turning back to their old pagan customs and revelry.

Conclusion: There is nothing here about obeying God's Ten Commandments, or worshipping on the seventh day of the week, or abolishing God's holy Sabbath day. Instead, Paul is warning his new Christian friends against turning back to the old pagan celebrations they had once observed.

# 2. Paul tells us in Romans 14:5 no day is more sacred than another, therefore we can wor ship any day we please.

No, what Paul said is: "one man considers one day more sacred than another; another man considers every day alike. Each one should be fully convinced in his own mind." When we look at the context we learn Paul was addressing personal preferences, not direct commands from God. Let's look carefully at Paul's words:

In verse 1 Paul tells us he is speaking about "disputable matters." These are the gray areas of Christian life where personal preferences are exercised, because they do not deal with clearly defined commands of God.

Verses 2-4 tell us these "disputable matters" concern things such as whether or not a person prefers to be a vegetarian. In the absence of a direct command from God to "eat only vegetables," each person is free to exercise his own personal preference. Paul writes that God accepts our personal preferences in these gray areas.

Verses 5-9 tell us that there are also gray areas when it comes to "days." Notice the word "sacred" has been added by the translators for the original Greek reads: "One man judges a day above a day, another judges every day." The King James version reads: "One man esteemeth one day above another; another esteemeth every day alike." In other words a fisherman might think the fish bite better on Tuesday than they do on Friday. Or a farmer may prefer to plant his crops on Monday instead of Thursday. Whatever we

think about one day being better than another is our personal business.

But in verses 10-12 Paul warns Christians that every one of us will "give an account of himself to God." While God accepts our personal preferences in the gray areas, He does not permit us to choose which of His commands we will obey. Disobedience is sin and we will be condemned for disobedience: Romans 14:22.

Conclusion: Paul did not say that God's holy Sabbath day had been abolished. Instead Paul said as long as we obey what God has specifically commanded, we are free to exercise our personal preferences in the gray areas of Christian life. But since God specifically made Saturday holy and clearly designated it as the day for rest and worship, we are sinning if we disobey God's command.

# 3. Doesn't Ephesians 2:15 say the Ten Commandments were abolished by Christ's death on the cross?

No, Ephesians 2:15 does not even mention the Ten Commandments. Instead it says: "by abolishing in his flesh the law with its commandments and regulations." The law that Paul was speaking about has both commandments and regulations. That law was the "barrier, the dividing wall of hostility" he referred to in verse 14. It was the ceremonial law with its commandments and regulations about sacrifices and unclean foods that created a wall between Jews and Gentiles. Christ fulfilled the ceremonial law and abolished its regulations and sacrifices through His death. But the moral law in Ten Commandments was not abolished nor was it even relaxed by Christ. Instead, Jesus made the Ten Commandments broader and more farreaching (Matthew 5:21-48). The Ten Commandments continue to define sin and point sinners to Christ as their Savior (Galatians 3:24). Paul tells us that our faith in Christ never abolishes God's Ten Commandment law (Romans 3:31).

Conclusion: The ceremonial law which contained commandments and regulations regarding foods and sacrifices was abolished when Christ died on the cross. But the Ten Commandments continue to be in effect as the definition of sin. We Christians must always obey what God specifically requires in His moral law.

# 4. Paul tells us in Colos sians 2:14, 16 that the Ten Comm andments were nailed to the cross. Therefore aren't Christians free to worship on Sunday instead of Saturday since the Sabbath commandment no longer is in effect?

Again, the Ten Commandments are not even mentioned here. Instead, Colossians 2:14 says: "having canceled the written code, with its regulations, that was against us and that stood opposed to us; he took it away, nailing it to the cross." Notice that the Bible makes a distinction between the "written code" which was canceled at the cross and God's Ten Commandments. God's Ten Commandments are eternal and were placed inside the Ark of the Covenant. The ceremonial laws ended at the cross and were kept in a pocket outside of the Ark (Deuteronomy 10:4, 5; 31:24-26). The ceremonial laws are the "written code" which regulated "what you eat or drink" as well as "religious festivals, New Moon celebrations, (and) Sabbaths" (Colossians 2:16). Jesus fulfilled and established the Ten Commandments by living a sinless life; but He fulfilled and abolished the "written code" of ceremonial celebrations and worship services which pointed forward to His first coming as the Messiah (sacrificial lambs, offerings, Annual Holy Days, et cetera). Jesus specifically stated He did not come to abolish God's Ten Commandment Law, but rather to fulfill it by living a sinless life (Matthew 5:17-19).

In the original Greek the words "written code" are literally "the handwritten certificate of indebtedness." The words "code, with its" are supplied by the translators and do not appear in the original Greek. Thus Christ took away the "handwritten certificate of our indebtedness," and nailed it to the cross when He forgave all our sins (Colossians 2:13).

In its simplest terms, this written certificate of indebtedness states: "The wages of sin is death" (Romans 6:23). By sinning we are indebted to pay for our sins with our life. But Jesus paid our death penalty on the cross with His life, thus blotting out our death certificate. In addition, He fulfilled the Old Testament prophecies and the religious regulations and ceremonies which pointed forward to His first coming and death on the cross. Thus we can be forgiven for our past sins, but the Ten Commandments were not abolished by Jesus' death on the cross. Therefore we are not free to sin and we must be conformed to the requirements of God's Law through the power of the Holy Spirit working in our lives (Romans 7:7, 12, 13, 22, 25; 8:1-8, 12-14).

Now let's read Colossians 2:16 and study each of the key phrases: "Therefore do not let anyone judge you by what you eat or drink, or with regard to a religious festival, a New Moon celebration or a Sabbath day." The word "therefore" refers back to the previous verses where we are told that Christ "forgave us all our sins" (Colossians 2:13); "canceled the written code with its regulations, that was against us" (Colossians 2:14); and by His death on the cross disarmed and triumphed over the "powers and authorities" (Colossians 2:15).

The key point Paul is making here is: "therefore" since Christ has done all this for you, "do not let anyone judge you." Why? Because Christ "forgave us all our sins;" "canceled the written code;" and "triumphed over the powers and authorities" who had the right to condemn us to death for our sins. "Therefore" we are not to judge or be judged by others on the basis of the externals of Judaisms ceremonial laws ("what you eat, drink, religious festivals, New Moon celebrations, or Sabbaths"). What other human beings think in these matters is not important (Romans 14:16-18). But we Christians must always remember God is the final judge of both our actions and our characters (Romans 2:11-16). Since we are all accountable only to Him we must each make certain that we do not deliberately disobey what He has clearly commanded.

Now, let's look specifically at what Paul meant when he said we are not to let people judge us by what we "eat, drink, religious festivals, New Moon celebrations, or Sabbaths." First, remember the Ten Commandments do not regulate "eating or drinking." Those dietary laws are found in the ceremonial regulations God established for the Jews (see Exodus 12:9, 18; Leviticus 3:17; 10:9; chapter 11, etcetera).

Also, the Ten Commandments do not regulate "religious festivals." The laws concerning Jewish religious festivals are in the ceremonial regulations God established for the Jews (see Exodus 23:14-16; Leviticus 23:41; Numbers 29:12, et cetera). Paul is clear that we are not to judge people by what they eat or drink, or by the religious festivals they keep. But abstaining from judging does not remove our personal responsibility to God, nor does it change the fact that God will judge each of us if we deliberately disobey Him. Read Colossians 3:5, 6 and notice that Paul lists at least three of the Ten Commandments there. Paul is clear that God will judge us by the Ten Commandments.

The Ten Commandments also do not regulate "New Moon celebrations." New Moon celebrations were regulated by the ceremonial laws God established for the Jews (see Numbers 28:14; Ezra 3:5; Psalm 81:3, etcetera).

But, what about the phrase "a Sabbath day?" The original Greek reads "in respect of a feast or of a new moon or of sabbaths." The words "a Sabbath day" are supplied by the translators! The Hebrew word "sabbath" means "rest." All Jewish religious feasts and festivals were called "Sabbaths" because they were times of rest from daily work. The Jews celebrate six annual Holy Days which they call "Annual Sabbaths" (Passover, Day of Atonement, Feast of Tabernacles, Pentecost, Feast of Trumpets and First Fruits). The Ten Commandments do not regulate these annual "Sabbaths." It is the ceremonial law God established for the Jews that regulates all those annual Sabbath Festivals (Leviticus 16:1-34; 23:5-25, 34-36).

The Annual Sabbath Festivals began with Moses in 1450 B.C., pointed forward to Christ and ended at the Cross. But the weekly Sabbath Day began on the seventh day of creation week, 2,500 years before there ever was a Jew, and continues for all eternity (Isaiah 66:22, 23). The Sabbath is part of God's eternal Ten Commandment Law which will be used to judge every person (Ecclesiastes 12:13, 14; 1 John 3:4; James 2:10-12; Matthew 15:3-9).

# 5. In Galatians 2:19 Paul says that he died to the law. Doesn't that mean he didn't bother to keep God's Ten Commandments once he became a Christian?

No. Before Paul became a Christian he tried to earn his salvation by keeping God's Law. Now, as a Christian, Paul has come to the realization that God's Ten Commandments are not a method for earning salvation - rather the Ten Commandments are designed to define sin, restrain evil, and turn us to Jesus for cleansing, forgiveness and salvation (Romans 3:20-24). Thus Paul "died to the law" as a method for earning salvation and he now relies fully on Jesus Christ for his salvation (Galatians 2:17-21). There's nothing here about doing away with God's Ten Commandments or doing away with the weekly Sabbath day.

# 6. Doesn't Paul tell us in Romans 3:28 that we are justified by faith, therefore we don't have to observe the Ten Commandments?

It is absolutely true that only Jesus justifies ("saves") us, and that we must have a growing faith in Him.

God's Ten Commandments can never save us. But let's read on to see what Paul said in verse 31: "Do we then nullify the law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the law." A saved Christian chooses to obey God's Law, not because he's trying to earn salvation, but because it is natural to obey the God we love and worship (Matthew 22:35-40; 1 John 5:2, 3).

# 7. Since Galatians 2:16 tells us that we are not saved by keeping the Law, shouldn't we forget God's Ten Commandments and just love Jesus?

No, Jesus said if we love Him we will obey what He commands (John 14:15). Love can never be separated from obedience. Many people think that since Paul condemns law-keeping as a method of earning salvation, that he is against God's Ten Commandments. However in the next two verses (Galatians 2:17, 18) Paul makes it clear that it is not his intention to teach Christians to sin by breaking God's law! Notice positively Paul speaks about God's Law:

#### Paul's View of God's Law

- \* Christians do not nullify ("make of no value") God's Law by their faith in Jesus. Instead, our faith upholds God's Law: Romans 3:31.
- \* Keeping God's Commandments is what counts in a positive, loving, Christian life: 1 Corinthians 7:19.
- \* God's Law is good if it is used properly: 1 Timothy 1:8.
- \* If God's Law did not exist, there would be no sin (and therefore there would be no need for grace and no need for our Savior Jesus Christ): Romans 5:13.
- \* We are to put away our sinful natures: Romans 13:12-14.
- \* Being under grace does not give us a license to sin: Romans 6:15.
- \* God's Law is holy, righteous and good: Romans 7:12.

The Bible is clear that we are not loyal to God if we deliberately choose to disobey Him: 1 John 2:3-6; 3:3-6.

# 8. In Matthew 5:17 Jesus said He came to fulfill the Law. Doesn't this mean that He abolished God's Ten Commandments?

When we read this text very carefully we discover that Jesus specifically stated He did not come to abolish the Law. Instead, Jesus promises us in verse 18 that as long as heaven and earth exist not a single stroke of a pen will disappear from God's Law! The Holy Spirit informs us in 1 John 3:5 that Jesus came to "take away our sins," not to take away God's Law! Remember, simply because I "fulfill" the speed limit by driving 55 miles an hour on Monday does not mean I have abolished the speed limit law and now can drive 75 on Tuesday! Any policeman will tell us "fulfilling" the law does not abolish the law.

#### 9. Doesn't Paul say that we are not under the Law, but under Grace? (See Romans 6:14).

Yes. But he also says being under grace doesn't give us an excuse to sin by breaking God's Ten Commandment Law because "sin shall not be your master" (see verses 14 and 15). Paul is not against God's Ten Commandments, he is against anyone trying to earn eternal life by keeping them. The Ten Commandments are not designed to save us and cannot save us. They define sin and point us to Jesus for our salvation. Through His grace we receive forgiveness for our sins and Divine power to overcome them: 1 John 1:9. The more Christ-like we become, the more offensive sin will be to us, and the greater our appreciation will be that Jesus died to pay the penalty for our sins! Remember, Jesus died to pay the penalty for sin (law-breaking), He did not die to take away the Ten Commandments so we could live in sin.

#### 10. Weren't the Ten Commandments given to the Jews and not to Christians?

We have just demonstrated that the Ten Commandments are repeated in the New Testament and that everyone, including Christians, will be judged by God's eternal Ten Commandment Law. So we Christians cannot really believe that God would permit us to lie, steal, murder and commit adultery, while He prohibited the Jews from committing those same sins!

God does not have one law for Christians and another law for Jews. Neither does God have separate laws for Pagans, Atheists, Hindus and Moslems. Both the Old and New Testaments are clear that every person will be judged according to God's Ten Commandments. Paul tells us that we "are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus" (Galatians 3:26-29). As far as God is concerned, there is no Jew or Gentile - He treats us all as one in Christ. God's Ten Commandments define sin for every person on earth and point every one of us to Jesus Christ for salvation (Romans 3:29-31). Paul is clear that if God's Ten Commandments had been abolished there would be no sin and thus we would not need Jesus Christ as our Savior (Romans 5:13). All of God's people are to live within the bounds He set for us in His Ten Commandments.

#### 11. Doesn't God expect us to do more than just keep the Ten Commandments? That's too simple!

The Bible tells us in Deuteronomy 5:22 that after giving His people the Ten Commandments, God "added nothing more." Solomon, the world's wisest man, wrote: "Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man" (Ecclesiastes 12:13). Jesus said: "If you want to enter life, obey the commandments" (Matthew 19:17). If we are keeping God's Ten Commandments through God's indwelling power because we love Him, they are sufficient. But if we are keeping God's Ten Commandments on our own merits because we are trying to earn our salvation, then they are not enough. Jesus' most scathing rebukes were directed to religious people who added to God's commandments hoping to earn a place in heaven by keeping many rules (Luke 11:46, 52; Mark 7:6-9). Our salvation depends upon our relationship with Jesus, while our Christian duty to God and to man is defined by God's Ten Commandments.

#### 12. Isn't it all right to choose our own day of worship as long as we keep one day out of seven?

Not if we are going to follow the Bible. Sunday-observing Christians will quickly agree the Bible specifies that Jesus is the only name that can save us (Acts 4:12). They do not say it is all right to "choose one name out of seven." They also agree the Bible states there is only one Lord, one faith, one baptism and one God-not one out of many to choose from (Ephesians 4:5, 6). So why do many Sunday-observing Christians stumble over the Bible fact that Saturday is the only day of the week that God made holy and commanded us to use for rest and worship (Genesis 2:2, 3; Exodus 20:8-11)? God made one day holy, and He commanded us to keep it holy! His commands are not multiple choice.

# 13. Does it really matter whether or not we keep the Sabbath? Aren't there bigger issues to focus on such as loving Jesus?

Should we tell a murderer he can murder as long as he "loves Jesus?" Can a thief go on stealing as long as he "loves Jesus?" No! God takes sin so seriously that He destroyed all unrepentant sinners in the Flood (Genesis chapters 6-8). Sin is so serious that it cost the life of God's Son, Jesus Christ (John 3:16). And, at the end, God will destroy all unrepented sinners when He cleanses this earth of all sin. The Ten Commandments define sin (1 John 3:4). No Christian is safe to continue breaking God's Ten Commandments while professing to love Jesus Christ (1 John 2:4). God's Ten Commandments are not His Ten Suggestions!

# 14. How can we be certain that the seventh day of the week God blessed 6,000 years ago is the day we now call Saturday?

It is very simple to prove that the weekly cycle has never been broken throughout the history of this earth. Consider the following:

God blessed the seventh day and made it holy during Creation Week (Genesis 2:2, 3). This was the beginning of the weekly cycle. Four thousand years later the New Testament clearly states Jesus worshipped on Saturday. He was crucified on Friday (the Jews called the sixth day of the week "Preparation Day"), rested in the grave during the Sabbath (the seventh day of the week we call Saturday), and rose early on the first day of the week (Sunday morning) (see Luke 23:52-24:1).

For two thousand years Christians have memorialized Easter Sunday, the first day of the week, as

the day Christ rose from the dead. For two thousand years the Jews have carefully kept track of Saturday, the seventh day of the week, as the day God made holy. There simply is no debate that Saturday is the seventh day of the week and Sunday is the first day of the week. The Dictionary clearly states Saturday is the seventh day of the week. Even astronomers are certain that the weekly cycle has never been broken from creation to the present day.

#### M. The Ten Commandments In Revelation

1.	Rev Rev Rev	21:3 19:4,10 11:16	Rev Rev Rev	22:9 4:8-11 22:3	Rev Rev	21:22 5:14	Rev Rev	13:4 7:13-17
2.	Rev Rev Rev	22:15 15:2 2:20	Rev Rev Rev	9:20 16:2 19:20	Rev Rev Rev	13:14,15 21:22 2:14	Rev Rev Rev	14:9,11 21:8 20:4
3.	Rev Rev	2:9 16:11,21	Rev	13:1,5,6	Rev	17:1-5	Rev	16:9
4.	Rev	14:7						
5.	Rev	12:17	Rev	14:12	Rev	22:14	(Matt 1	7:17-22)
6.	Rev Rev Rev	21:8 11:7 17:6	Rev Rev Rev	22:15 12:4 19:2	Rev Rev Rev	2:13 13:15 9:21	Rev Rev	6:8-10 18:24
7.	Rev Rev Rev	2:14 17:15,16 21:2	Rev Rev Rev	2:20-22 18:3,9 17:1-5	Rev Rev Rev	9:21 19:2 21:9	Rev Rev Rev	14:8 22:15 21:8
8.	Rev	3:11	Rev	9:21				
9.	Rev Rev Rev	18:23 2:2 21:27	Rev Rev Rev	13:14 20:3,8 20:10	Rev Rev	12:9 22:15	Rev Rev	21:8 3:9
10.	Rev	7:13-17	Rev	18:9-19	Rev	9:21		

#### O. The Ten Commandments Before Sinai

Many Christians today are saying that the Ten Commandments did not exist before the birth of Moses and are therefore not eternal. They assert that the commandments were only meant for the Jews and ended at calvary. They further claim that the Sabbath commandment is not eternally binding and ceased 2,000 years ago. Does the Bible teach that the Ten Commandments were in existence before Moses? Were all people from Adam to Moses to be judged by the Decalogue?

<u>1. Genesis References</u>
The book of Genesis contains numerous references and allusions to the Ten Commandments. In Exodus 5:5 Moses told the children of Israel to rest. The word rest is the Hebrew word shabath which according to

Strong's Hebrew Dictionary means to keep the Sabbath. The fact that they were known before Sinai shows that the patriarchs knew and kept them.

1.	14:19,20	17:1,9	35:2-4		
2.	31:19,30-36	35:2,4			
3.	Jude 1:14,15	2 Pet 2:6-8			
4.	2:1-3	Exodus 5:5			
5.	9:22	22:7,8			
6.	27:42	37:21	4:8-12	4:23,24	6:11
	John 8:44				
7.	16:4,5	19:32-38	20:1-8	26:10,11	34:2-7
	39:9	2:21-25	Jude 1:7		
8.	21:25				
9.	20:1-8	12:18,19	27:24	34:13	37:30-33
	3:4,5	21:23	John 8:44		
10.	30:1	John 8:44			

#### 2. The Fall of Lucifer and Adam

According to Ezekiel 28:15 Lucifer was perfect when God created him. The Bible defines sinless perfection as perfect conformity to the Ten Commandments (1 Kings 8:61, 1 Kings 11:4,5, Psalm 19:7, Jam 1:25). Lucifer choose to sin while in heaven (1 John 3:8-10, Isaiah 14:12-15) and rebel against the law of God's government. Sin itself is the breaking of the Ten Commandments (1 John 3:4). Baal worship was Satan's religion which typifies hatred and disobedience to the law of God while the Hebrew worship was the exact opposite. From his fall until his destruction in the lake of fire Lucifer never changes from being a liar and a deceiver (John 8:44, Rev 20:13). His religion has always attacked the law of God (Gen 3:1-10, 2 Kings 17:16, Jer 2:8, 7:9).

1.	Is 14:12-15	Mt 4:8-10	Lev 17:7	Deut 32:17	Ps 106:37
	Jud 2:13	1 Kg 16:31	Jer 7:9		
2.	Is 14:12-15	Lev 17:7	Deut 32:17	2 Chr 11:15	Ps 106:37
	1 Kg 3:2	Jer 7:9			
3.	Is 14:12-15	John 10:33	Lev 17:7	Deut 32:17	
4.	Lev 17:7	Deut 32:17			
5.	Is 14:12-15				
6.	Ps 106:37	Jer 7:9	John 8:44	John 13:2	Rev 2:10, 12:7-10
7.	Lev 17:7	Jer 7:9			
8.	Jer 7:9	Luke 8:12	Rev 12:7-10		
9.	John 8:44	Rev 12:7-10	Rev 20:10	Jer 7:9	
10.	John 8:44	Is 14:12-15	John 13:2		

Were the Ten Commandments in heaven right from the beginning? The heavenly sanctuary contains the original Ark of The Covenant which house the decalogue. This temple is God's throne (Psalm 11:4, Isaiah 6:1, Revelation 4:10,11) which has certainly existed since the days of Adam even from eternity (Psalm 45:6, 93:2).

<u>Text</u>	<u>Attribute</u>
Psalm 9:7	A Throne of Judgment
Psalm 47:8, Prov 20:8	A Throne of Holiness
Psalm 89:14, Prov 20:28	A Throne of Justice, Judgment, Mercy and Truth
Psalm 97:2, Prov 16:12	A Throne of Righteousness, Judgment
Psalm 103:19,20	A Throne of His Commandments
Prov 29:14	A Throne of Faithfulness

These attributes of God's throne are also attributes of God's eternal holy law:

<u>Text</u>	<b>Attribute</b>
James 2:8-12	Judgment
Exodus 20:8, Romans 7:12	Holiness
Romans 7:12	Justice
Psalm 119:58	Mercy
Nehemiah 9:13	Truth
Psalm 119:172	Righteousness
Deuteronomy 10:1-5	Commandments
Psalms 119:86, Rom 3:31	Faithfulness

The New Testament books of Hebrews and Revelation picture Jesus in the heavenly sanctuary where the Ark of the Covenant and the Ten Commandments are now present. Revelation 15:5 mentions the phrase 'tabernacle of the testimony' which according to the Old Testament was the place where the Decalogue was housed (Exodus 26:33,34 30:6 Deut 10:1-5, 31:9) The word testimony used in verse 5 is referring to the eternal law of God (Exodus 25:16, 21, 22, 31:18, 32:15, 34:29, Psalm 19:7, Psalm 78:5, Psalm 81:3,4, Isaiah 8:16,20). The ark still contained the Testament Law when John was in vision in 96 AD. This phrase is found in the OT referring to the Tables of Law in the Mosaic sanctuary (Exodus 26:30-35; 27:21; 30:26,36; 31:7; 38:21; 39:35-3; 40:3-5,19-21; Lev 24:3).

In Hebrews 8:8-12 the apostle Paul states that God will write the law in our minds. Paul in the book of Romans uses the same language to describe the Decalogue as a guide for right thinking (Rom 7:23,25; 8:7). This text in Hebrews is borrowed from the book of Jeremiah (31:31-34) where the OT prophet is clearly outlining obedience to the Decalogue. The phrase in Hebrews and Jeremiah is very similar to many others in the OT referring to having the Ten Commandments written in the mind (Deut30:10; Josh 22:5; 2 Ki 10:31, 23:25; 2 Chr 21:31; Ezra 7:10; Job 22:22; Psalm 37:31).

The book of Hebrews closely parallels that of Revelation in the layout and functioning of the heavenly sanctuary. Both base their ideas on those originally laid out in the OT books of Exodus and Leviticus. In Hebrews chapter 8 we are clearly told that Christ is the High Priest in the heavenly Temple and then in chapter 9 we are shown how the layout of the earthly temple is a guide to that of the one above.

Hebrews	Revelation	Feature OT	Equivalent
8:5	7:15	The Heavenly pattern	Exodus 25:9,40
9:2	1:12,13 4:5	Lamp Stands	Exodus 25:37
9:2	6:9 8:3	Altar Table	Exodus 27:1-8
9:4	8:3-5	Golden Censor	Lev 10:1
9:4	11:19 15:5	Ten Commandments	Deut 10:1-8
None	4:4,10	24 Elders	1 Chron 24:1-19
None	4:6-10	4 Senior Elders	1 Chron 24:1

#### 3. The Prophet Enoch

The prophet Enoch was a man who walked with God (Genesis 5:22-24) and was taken to heaven without dying (Heb 11:5). What does it mean to walk with God? In Psalm 119 we are told that the right way to walk in is the keeping of God's commandments (Psalm 119:1,9,29-32). The Bible also uses the word path to describe the keeping of the commandments:

Psalm	23:3	The path of righteousness
	25:8-10	Those who keep His covenant and testimonies
	119:35,105	The path of your commandments
Proverbs	2:1,8,9	Hide my commandments with you
Isaiah	2:3	The law of Zion
	58:12,13	The Sabbath way
Micah	4:2	The path of the law

Isaiah 30:9-11 states that the wicked hate the path of God's law and turn aside form obeying it. When Enoch walked with God he was walking in the way of the Ten Commandments. Enoch was the first prophet mentioned in the Bible (Jude 14,15, Luke 1:70). Before sending the flood God would send a

message of warning to the world as He does nothing without revealing his secrets unto the prophets (Amos 3:7). The Bible clearly shows that God only reveals His will to prophets who obey the Ten Commandments.

Proverbs	29:18	Only visions to the obedient
Jeremiah	26:4-6	The law and prophecy go hand in hand
Lamentations	2:9	By forsaking the law prophets loose the vision
Ezekiel	7:26	The law and the prophets go together
Ezekiel	20:3.7.8.12.13	God withholds the visions form the lawless ones

#### 4. Noah and the Flood

In Jude 14 and 15 we are told that the prophet Enoch prophesied concerning Christ's second coming to judge the ungodly. The word ungodly means those who reject God's commandments as the text below clearly say. The flood was sent to destroy mankind because they had become so evil in their behavior. The Bible presents their evil deeds as violence, immoral, blasphemers.

2 Chr 19:2	Hate God
Psalm 1:1	Hate God's law
Psalm 43:1	Deceitful and unjust
Psalm 73:3-12	Violence, Covetous, Blasphemy, Liars
1 Tim 1:9	Lawless, Murderers, Disobedient to parents, Whore mongers, Homosexuals, Liars
2 Peter 2:5,6	Sodomy

# 5. Sodom and Gemorah

The destruction of Sodom and Gemorah presents to us God's judgements against those who would break His holy law and sin so wickedly. The Sodomites practiced vile and unnatural sexual perversions condemned in the Decalogue. In 1 Kings 14:24 we are told that the sin of the sodomites was the same as those sins practiced by the Philistine nations.

Genesis Jude	13:13 , 1:7,8	18:20-2	6, 19:1-28	
Deut	29:21-28			
Isaiah	1:9,10, 23:12,14			
Luke	17:29			
2 Pet	2:6-8			
Revelation	11:8			
1 Kings	14:24	Lev	18:1-30	Incest, Adultery, worship devils,
				Homosexuality, Bestiality.
		Deut	18:9-12	Divination, Astrology, Seances, Witches, Psychics
			20:18, 32:16	Worshipping the Devil and pagan gods
			29:17	Worshipping the idols of paganism
			2 Kings 16:3	Worshipping the idols of paganism

In 2 Peter 2:8 we are told that the men of Sodom were destroyed by God for being lawless in their deeds. What is lawlessness? In 1 Timothy 1:9 we are told that Lawlessness is - Murderers, Disobedient to parents, Whoremongers, Homosexuals, Liars etc.

#### 6. Sin Existed From Adam to Moses

In Romans 5:12-14 it is stated that sin existed from Adam to Moses. What is sin? In 1 John 3:4 as well as many other places we are told that sin is breaking God's holy law. Therefore because these people were sinners they were law breakers. The apostle Paul tells us that the law defining sin is the Ten Commandments (Rom 7:7). In Romans 5:12 we are told that Adam introduced sin into the world and then in verse 13 we are told that sin only exists where the is God's law. It is obvious that Adam sinned by breaking God's holy law and believing the lies of the Devil.

How did people of that era determine what was right and wrong if there was no law? The fact is that people of that time knew of sin and its definition which is impossible if there was no standard to define it by. What did Noah and Enoch preach to the people of their day if they did not know right from wrong. If someone had gone up to them and asked is it wrong to lie, steel, murder etc would Noah have said "Well I don't really know because God hasn't set any rules yet."? This doctrine teaches that for 2,500 years nobody on earth knew right from wrong yet the Bible states that Abraham and Job knew God's law (Genesis 26:5, Job 22:22).

Perfect	Noah - Genesis 6:1, Abraham - Genesis 17:1
Definition	1 Kings 8:61, 1 Kings 11:4,5, Psalm 19:7, Jam 1:25
Corrupt	Genesis 6:11,12
Definition	Exodus 32:7,8, Deut 4:16,25, Judg 2:19, Ezek 16:47
Sin	Genesis 4:7, 18:20, 20:9, 31:36, 39:9, 42:22, 50:17.
Definition	Rom 3:20, 5:13, 7:7, James 2:9-12, 1 John 3:4
Evil	Genesis 2:9,17, 3:5,22, 6:5, 8:21, 44:4,5, 48:16, 50:15-20
Definition	Psalm 119:101, Prov 6:23,24
Wickedness	Genesis 6:5, 13:13, 18:23,25, 19:7, 38:7, 39:9
Definition	Psalm 119:53, 61, 95, 110, 119, 155
Iniquity	Genesis 15:16, 19:15, 44:16
Definition	Psalm 119:133-136

The Bible states that different people in the book of Genesis were righteous (Noah - Genesis 7:1, 2 Pet 2:5, Abel - Heb 11:4 and Lot 2 Pet 2:7,8). The Bible defines Righteousness as obedience to God's law - Psalm 1:5,6, 19:9, 119:105-106, 137-138, 164-165.

### 7. All Mankind To Be Judged by the Ten Commandments

One day everybody will stand before the great judgment seat of God (Rom 14:10, Revelation 20:11-15). All mankind is to be judged by the Ten Commandments. Therefore all people from Adam to Moses will be judged by the same great standard. There will be only one standard for everybody in that day. People from all ages will have one code to be judged by and not different codes for different ages.

1 John	3:4	Transgression of the law
James	2:8-11	The only standard to be judged by
Ecclesiastes	12:13, 14	The only standard of right and wrong
Romans	2:13	Doers of the law justified
	3:20	Definition of sin
	3:31	Establish the law
	4:15	The Law is the only definition of transgression
	5:13	Only definition of sin
	7:7	Sin defined by the law
	7:12	Law is Holy, Just and Good
	7:25	The Law of God
	8:1-4	Right doing is defined by the Law
	8:7	Opposite of Sin
	13:8-10	Opposite of hate and disobedience

### 8. The Sabbath Made at Creation Week

If the Sabbath was only for the Jews God would not have made it at creation week but rather after the birth of Moses like the Aaronic priesthood. The Bible says that the Sabbath was made for man (Mark 2:27) and

that woman was created for man (1 Cor 11:9). Were woman only created for Jews? God created the Sabbath 2,000 years before Abraham was born (Genesis 2:1-3, Exodus 20:8-11, 31:15-18). The Sabbath was created before sin existed as part of Paradise and is therefore eternal as paradise. Isaiah 66:22-24 portrays the Sabbath being kept in the new paradise on earth that will last an eternity. The Garden of Eden was God's plan to make heaven on earth (Genesis 1,2 Revelation 21, 22). What God made in the garden was to be as eternal as heaven itself. The word Eden is Hebrew and means pleasure.

Attribute	Eden	Heaven
Man's Dominion	Genesis 1:28	Revelation 21:7
Man's Diet	Genesis 1:29	Isaiah 65:21-23, Revelation 22:2
Man's Occupation	Genesis 2:15	Isaiah 65:21-23
The Sabbath	Genesis 2:1-3	Isaiah 66:22-24
Paradise Garden	Genesis 2:8,9	Isaiah 35:1, Revelation 21:1
The River of Life	Genesis 1:10-14	Revelation 22:1,2
Gold & Precious Stones	Genesis 2:11,12	Revelation 21:17-20
Marriage	Genesis 2:18-25	Revelation 21:9
The Tree of Life	Genesis 3:22-24	Revelation 22:2
Sinless Perfection	Genesis 1:31	Revelation 21:3

#### 9. The Tower of Babel and the Sabbath

At the Tower of Babel God created the language groups we have today (Genesis 11:5-9). From Babel the people spread out and covered the face of the earth. Many of these groups still retain stories of the creation week and Noah's flood. There are 105 ethnic groups that have had the same seven day week (Sunday to Saturday) as western Europeans have. Many of these groups had the seven day week without any contact with Europeans or Jews. This shows that they had it since Babel times. At least 85 of these groups call Saturday 'Sabbath' showing that a knowledge of the creation week was passed down since earliest times.

#### 10. The Ten Commandments In The Garden Of Eden

In the Bible we are told that God will eradicate sin (Nahum 1:9) and make a new heavens and a new earth just like the garden of Eden (Isaiah 65:17,66:22,2 Pet 3:13, Revelation 21:1-5). The Old and New Testaments clearly portray this paradise as a place free of sin and lawlessness (Revelation 21:8).

1.	Revelation	22:3	Isaiah 66:22-24	
2.	Revelation	21:22;21:8		
3.	Matthew	12:31,32		
4.	Isaiah	66:22-24	Matthew 19:17	Revelation 22:14
5.	Exodus	20:12	Matthew 5:5	
6.	Revelation	21:8		
7.	Revelation	21:8		
8.	Matthew	6:19,20		
9.	Revelation	22:15		
10.	Isaiah	65:21-25		

#### 11. The Weekly Cycle and Calendars

The weekly cycle was well established before Sinai. The flood account mentions the weekly cycle five times. The book of Genesis makes clear references to calendars and chronological records right from the beginning showing that man knew how these worked from Edenic times.

```
Calendars And Chronologies 1:14-19, 2:1-3, 4:3, 5:1-32, 7:11,17, 8:4,5,13
```

Weekly Cycle Genesis 7:4,10, 8:10-14, 29:27,28, 50:10

Exodus 7:25, 12:15,19, 13:6,7

Job 2:13

#### 12. Ancient Revelation And Worship Styles

The book of Genesis reveals an elaborate system of worship and rituals set up by people living before Moses time to worship God. There were priests, offerings, tithing, circumcision, marriage, burial rites, visions etc. This shows that much information was revealed to people in visions not recorded in Genesis. Melchisedek was a priest of the Most High God and received tithes from Abraham. How did Abraham and Melchisedek know about tithing? It was revealed in visions not mentioned in the Bible. The Bible does not say God revealed this information even though He did. God walked with Adam and Eve in the garden and talked with them (Genesis 2:16-25, 3:8, Revelation 21:3) on a daily basis. God would have told them that He created the earth in six days and rested on the seventh day. If Adam had worked on the seventh day it would have been a sin.

Priests Genesis 14:18-20, Exodus 2:16, 3:1, Heb 6:20

Altars Genesis 8:20, 12:7,8, 13:4,18, 26:25, 33:20, 35:1,3, 35:7

Visions Genesis 4:6, 6:13, 7:9, 8:15, 9:1, 9:8,12,17, 17:1-9, 20:3,6, 21:12, Jude 1:14,15

Laws Genesis 26:5, Job 22:22