

# Webinar Handout for Sabbath – October 2

## SABBATH THROUGH THE AGES -2 “History of Sabbath Keeping

### Reviewing Key Concepts from Session 1

- Light Symbolizes Truth
  - Psalm 119:105 “Thy Word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.”
- Light Should Increase Continually
  - Proverbs 4:18 “But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.”
- The Law is the Commandments AND Statutes – Hebrew word “Torah” = Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy” (See Strong’s Concordance)
- Yahshua, Himself, said that He had not come (in life or death) to do away with even the smallest part of the Law (Torah)
  - Matthew 5:17-18 “Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets... For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, til all be fulfilled.”
- The Law is for the End
  - Malachi 4:4-6 “Remember ye the law of Moses My servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb for all Israel, with the statutes and judgments. Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD...”

### When did YHWH give the Holy days?

- Most people assume that YHWH gave the Holy days to His people at Sinai. But, is that Biblical? The Bible DOES teach that YHWH’s Law was proclaimed at Sinai...
  - Deuteronomy 11:1 “Therefore thou shalt love Yahweh thy God, and keep His charge, and His statutes, and His judgments, and His commandments, always.”
- But the Law was given at Sinai (repeated), having been given BEFORE Sinai
  - Joseph kept the Feast of Trumpets (the only New Moon which is a “solemn feast day” and is about blowing Trumpets – Leviticus 23:24) in Egypt. This was about 400 years BEFORE Sinai
    - Psalm 81:3-5 “Blow the trumpet in the new moon, in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day... This He ordained in Joseph for a testimony when he went out through the land of Egypt.”
  - Before Joseph, Lot kept the Feast of Unleavened Bread – and baked unleavened cakes (only eaten during Unleavened Bread) to his angel visitors before the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah.
    - Genesis 19:3 “And he pressed upon them greatly, and they turned in unto him, and entered into his house; and he made them a feast and did bake unleavened bread and they did eat.”
  - Abraham must have kept the Sabbaths, because the command to keep them is part of Torah, which the Bible tells us Abraham kept.
    - Genesis 26:5 “Because that Abraham obeyed My voice, and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes, and My laws.”

- Going back to just after The Fall, we read about Cain and Abel. Cain brought the Fruits of the land, while Abel offered a spotless lamb. Where did Cain get the idea to bring God First Fruits? There is a strong hint here of knowing about this feast. However, the First Fruits offering is not about forgiveness for sin. Only the shedding of the blood of the required lamb was obedient and acceptable for a sin offering. Thus, Cain's offering was disobedient and misplaced.
- Still farther back, we can trace the annual Sabbaths (and Seventh-day Sabbath) all the way back to Creation – BEFORE sin!
  - **Genesis 1:14** *“And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years.”*
  - The word translated “seasons” in the above verse was originally “*moedim*.” This Hebrew word is not only translated as “seasons.” It is translated as “feasts” in Leviticus 23. Same word... This explains why this verse reads as it does in the following Bible versions:
    - Genesis 1:14 (New English Bible) – “(The Heavenly Lights were created) **for festivals** (religious feast days)...”
    - Genesis 1:14 (Good News Bible) "Let them (the heavenly lights) serve for the time when days, years, and **religious festivals** begin."
    - Now, if the annual Sabbaths (religious festivals of YHWH) were only about sin and sacrifices, what are they doing at Creation? Their very presence in this sinless era of Earth's timeline demonstrates that the annual Sabbaths have value and validity OUTSIDE of SIN.

### Did Israel Keep the Sabbaths after Sinai?

- Many today teach that if you are going to keep the annual Sabbaths, or feasts, you should do one of two things (or both): 1) go to Jerusalem to keep them, and 2) determine when the feast days occur by when the barley is ripe in Jerusalem. Neither of these was done by the Children of Israel, when they kept the feasts under Joshua's leadership:
  - **Joshua 5:10-11** *“And the children of Israel encamped in Gilgal, and kept the Passover on the fourteenth day of the month at even in the plains of Jericho. And they did eat of the old corn of the land on the morrow after the Passover, unleavened cakes, and parched corn in the selfsame day.”*
  - Key points to consider from this – to be addressed more fully later: the Children of Israel kept the feasts where they were, without going to Jerusalem (after all, David hadn't even captured it by this point in the story). And the Children of Israel KNEW WHEN TO START THE BIBLICAL YEAR WITHOUT A JERUSALEM BARLEY HARVEST.
- In Solomon's day, we find Israel still keeping the feasts. At this point, they are keeping them in Jerusalem, which is the capitol city and location of Solomon's Temple...
  - **2 Chronicles 8:12-13** *“Then Solomon offered burnt offerings unto the LORD on the altar of the LORD, which he had built before the porch, Even after a certain rate every day, offering according to the commandment of Moses, on the Sabbaths, and on the new moons, and on the solemn feasts, three times in the year, even in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles.”*
- Historical sources inform us that feast keeping wasn't just for “Israel,” even in the time of Solomon. Solomon taught the prince of Ethiopia about the Torah. This prince took Torah/feast-keeping back to Ethiopia where it spread to his whole land, as it says in the following quotation:

- *Menileher (an Ethiopian prince, and Solomon's son by the Queen of Sheba), renamed David, (went) to Jerusalem to receive his father's blessing, and to be instructed by him in the Law of Moses... (He returned) introducing the Mosaical Law into his Empire, and was so successful, that in a few years it was embraced by the whole body of his people (all of Ethiopia) (The Church History of Habassia or Ethiopia, p 11).*
- It is interesting to note that throughout ancient Israel, apostasy was characterized by turning from YHWH's Feasts, and repentance and reformation were characterized by turning back to the old ways and keeping these days again, as is shown in the story found in Ezra 3:1-6.
  - Ezra 3:1-6 *"And when the seventh month was come, and the children of Israel were in the cities, the people gathered themselves together as one man to Jerusalem. Then stood up Jeshua the son of Jozadak... and builded the altar of the God of Israel... as it is written in the law of Moses the man of God... They kept also the feast of tabernacles, as it is written... both of the new moons, and of all the set feasts of the LORD that were consecrated..."*

### **Did Yahshua keep the Sabbaths?**

- The real question is: "Is it Christian to Keep the Leviticus 23 Feasts?"
- To answer this, let's look at the life of Christ. After all, the term "Christian" means "follower of Christ" or "Messiah."
- The Bible tells us that Yahshua was our Example in all things (1 Peter 2:21-22). We are to follow "his steps" in everything. So did Yahshua keep the Sabbaths? YES!
  - Luke 2:40-42 *"And the Child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom: and the grace of God was upon Him. Now His parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the Passover. And when He was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast."*
  - 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."*
  - Matthew 26:17-19 *"... The disciples came to Yahshua, saying unto Him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the Passover? And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I will keep the Passover at thy house with My disciples. And the disciples did as Yahshua had appointed them; and they made ready the Passover."*
  - John 7:2, 37-38 *"Now the... Feast of Tabernacles was at hand. In the last day, that great day of the feast, Yahshua stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto Me, and drink. He that believeth on Me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water."*
- Some might think that Yahshua just kept the Feasts to placate the Jews. But, He never did anything according to their rules that were out of line with YHWH's Law. Time and again, they were angered by what they felt was His flagrant disregard of their rules. While He did not keep the Jewish Rabbi's extra rules, Yahshua certain DID do all that YHWH commanded.
  - John 8:29 *"And He that sent Me is with Me: the Father hath not left Me alone; for I do always those things that please Him."*

### **Did the apostles keep Sabbath after Calvary?**

- Some believe that the Sabbaths were nailed to the Cross. This means that the need to keep them ended at Messiah's death on Calvary. But, if this is so, we would expect to discover

that YHWH and His true followers no longer kept these days. Certainly, if the Sabbaths were ended at Calvary and keeping these days was “slapping the Saviour in the Face,” (as some allege) the Early Christian believers would have “gotten the memo” and stopped keeping these days immediately. They never would have wanted to dishonor their Saviour or His precious Sacrifice!!

- YHWH Himself honored the Feast of Pentecost (Old Testament Feast of Weeks) by pouring out the Holy Spirit on the actual Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-3). This event happened after the Cross! If the meaning and significance of this feast ended at Calvary, why is YHWH honoring it by pouring out His Spirit on this day?
- After this outpouring, the Gospel went to the entire “then-known” world:
  - Acts 1:8 - *“But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.”*
  - Acts 15:21 *“For Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every Sabbath day.”*
- Church Historians have quoted letters from the Christians who were the fruit of this evangelistic effort. Time and again, they confess to being Feast Keepers, having learned to do this from the Early Christian believers and Apostles. Consider the following quotes:
  - *“Far be it from us to charge John with foolishness, for he observed the precepts of the Law of Moses literally... So, John, according to the custom of the Law, began the celebration of Easter (John would have called it Passover) on the evening of the fourteenth day of the first month...”* (Bede’s The Ecclesiastical History of the English People for the Great Histories Series by Washington Square Press, NY 1968)
  - The early Christians kept the Passover after the Cross, and they received this teaching directly from John the Revelator. SDA Bible Commentary, Vol 9, p 362.
  - *“Therefore we keep the day undeviatingly, neither adding nor taking away, for in Asia (Minor) great luminaries sleep, and they will rise on the day of the coming of the Lord, when He shall come with glory from heaven and seek out all the saints. Such were Phillip and two of his daughters... There is also John who lay on the Lord’s breast... And there is also Polycarp at Smyrna, both bishop and martyr, and Thraseas, both bishop and martyr, from Eumanaea... All these kept the fourteenth day of the Passover according to the gospel, never swerving, but following according to the rule of the faith. And I also, Polycrates, the least of you all, live according to the tradition of my kinsmen... For seven of my family were bishops and I am the eighth. My kinsmen ever kept the days when the people put away the leaven. Therefore, brethren, I who have lived sixty-five years in the Lord and conversed with brethren from every country, and have studied all the holy Scripture am not afraid of threats, for... ‘It is better to obey God rather than men’.”* (Eusebius’ Ecclesiastical History. “Polycrates, Letter to Victor, Bishop of Rome, quoted in Eusebius’ Ecclesiastical History, v. 24, p 505) Polycrates was in about 200 AD.
- Some believe that the Conference of Early Christian leaders (Acts 15) regarding what to expect of the Gentile converts is proof that the Law of YHWH was no longer important for the growing church. But, this isn’t how the Bible tells it:
  - Knowing the New Gentile Converts Would Hear the Rest of the Torah on Sabbath in Church, the Evangelists were instructed to just give the Gentiles the short List to **Start With**. This didn’t negate the rest of the Torah. Only the need to shed blood ended at the Cross (as we will study later).

- Acts 15:20-21 *"But that we write unto them, that they abstain from pollutions of idols, and from fornication, and from things strangled, and from blood. For Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every Sabbath day."*

### Keeping the Balance

- Still others say that Paul just kept the feasts because he was Jewish and wished to convert the Jews. They cite 1 Corinthians 9:20-23 as proof:
  - 1 Corinthians 9:23 *"**I have become all things to all men, that I might by all means save some. Now this I do for the gospel's sake, that I may be partaker of it with you.**"*
- But one can get a distortion of Bible truth by simply taking one verse. Each verse must be interpreted by the other verses on that subject. Taken together, we get an accurate picture. So, the statement that 1 Cor. 9:23 means Paul simply kept the Feasts to evangelize the Jews (even though it wasn't a requirement of YHWH) is proven wrong when we balance it against another statement made by Paul:
  - Acts 28:17 *"...I have committed nothing against the people, or **customs of our fathers...**" (KJV)*
  - Acts 28:17 (Aramaic New Testament) *"...Men, my brothers, although **I had in nothing risen up against the people or the Torah of my fathers**, I was at Urishlim (Jerusalem) delivered over in bonds to the Romans."*
- So Paul says he NEVER went against the Torah! This is a strong statement. How can he be a Jew to the Jews and become all things to all men and still keep the Torah? Because Paul never made concessions in areas specified in the Torah. These things HE KEPT (as will be shown). But, those things that were matters of opinion, he bent to, in order not to offend those he witnessed to. One example of this is Timothy's circumcision.
  - Timothy was the son of a Gentile father and Jewish mother. He had never been circumcised. When he came under Paul's wing, the shedding of blood was ended. Circumcision in the Torah had always predominantly been about the circumcision of the heart (cutting away our sinful desires). Thus, it was not necessary for Timothy to be circumcised in the body – so long as he was circumcised in the heart. The shedding of blood is a layer added to the Torah in order to address sin. As we will study in a later sermon in this series, sacrifices and the shedding of blood did end at the Cross. After Calvary, we offer spiritual sacrifices only (claiming Messiah's Blood over our sins by faith, and presenting ourselves as acceptable living sacrifices – Hebrews 10:1-12 and Romans 12:1). Still, when it offended the Jews that Timothy wasn't circumcised, Paul circumcised him on the spot! So, BOTH statements are true. Paul kept the Torah, and in areas where he could give in to the opinions of the people, he did so.
- But, in areas where the opinions of the people were CONTRARY to TORAH, Paul taught them the correct way – and kept the Torah – as is clear by the fact that PAUL KEPT THE TORAH FEASTS WITH THE GENTILES!
  - Paul said he was going to "keep" the feast himself. And when he couldn't get to Jerusalem to keep it with the big crowds, he still kept it, with whomever he was with – even the Gentiles!
  - Acts 18:20-21 *"When they (the Ephesians) desired him to tarry longer time with them, he consented not; But bade them farewell, saying, I must by all means keep this feast that cometh in Jerusalem: but I will return again unto you, if God will. And he sailed from Ephesus."*
  - Paul wrote and instructed the GENTILE converts in Corinth to Keep the Feast of Passover/Unleavened Bread:
    - 1 Corinthians 5:7-8 *"Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us:*

*Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth."*

- 1 Corinthians 16:7-8 "But I will tarry at Ephesus until Pentecost." (Paul remains, instead of traveling on, because Torah instructs us not to travel on the Sabbaths)
- Paul had a dream and saw a Macedonian Gentile beckoning him to come to his land to teach the people. Paul immediately went. There, he visited a major city – Philippi. At this city, with these Macedonian Gentiles, Paul kept the feast of Passover and Unleavened Bread. Why does he do this if he simply kept the feasts to fit in with the Jews? Because he doesn't just keep them for the Jews! He keeps them in order to obey Torah – and instructs the Gentiles to do so also:
  - Acts 16:9-12 "And a vision appeared to Paul in the night; There stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us. And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavoured to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us for to preach the gospel unto them. Therefore loosing from Troas, we came with a straight course to Samothracia, and the next day to Neapolis; And from thence to Philippi, which is the chief city of that part of Macedonia..."
  - Acts 20:6 "And we sailed away from Philippi after the days of Unleavened Bread, and came unto them to Troas in five days; where we abode seven days."
  - At Philippi Paul tarried to keep the Passover... The Philippians were the most loving and truehearted of the apostle's converts, and during the eight days of the feast he enjoyed happy communion with them. (Acts of the Apostles, P389-390)
  - "This tarrying enabled Paul to keep the Passover at Philippi... Paul seems to have stayed intentionally at Philippi because of the 'Jewish' feast..." SDA Bible Commentary, Vol. 6, p 386
- After Paul left, he later wrote a letter back to the Philippians. Remember, he left them just after having kept Passover/Unleavened Bread with them. Now, he writes back to tell them that everything they've heard or seen him do they should continue to do! What is the last thing they did with him? Kept the feast...
  - Philippians 4:9 "Those things, which ye have both learned and received, and heard, and seen in me, do: and the God of peace shall be with you."
  - Join with others in following my example, brothers, and take note of those who live according to the pattern we gave you. (Philippians 3:17)
  - Whatever you have learned or received or heard from me, or seen in me-put it into practice. And the God of peace will be with you. (Philippians 4:9)

### **Did the Other Early Christians keep the Sabbaths?**

#### Sabbath Keeping - Asia

- "The ancient Christians were very careful in the observation of Saturday, or the seventh day... It is plain that all the Oriental churches, and the greatest part of the world, observed the Sabbath festivals... Athanasius likewise tells us that they held religious assemblies on the Sabbath, not because they were infected with Judaism, but to worship Jesus, the Lord of the Sabbath, Epiphanius says the same." (*Antiquities of the Christian Church*, Vol. II, Bk. xx, Ch. 3, Sec 1, 66. 1137,1136).

#### Believers in Asia

- "He (Pope Victor) wrote an imperious letter to the Asiatic prelates commanding them... with respect to the time of celebrating the festival of Easter. The Asiatics answered this request with

great spirit and resolution, that they would by no means depart in this manner from the custom handed down to them by their ancestors." (Ecclesiastical History, Ch 4, par 11)

Believers in Rome - Even Catholics Kept Passover Until 325 AD!

- "Constantine... four years after his Sunday edict, was able to control the church as represented in the general council of Nicaea, so as to cause the members of that council to ESTABLISH THEIR ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE PASSOVER UPON SUNDAY." (Sunday, and the Mosaic Sabbath, p 4)

Sabbath Keeping in Egypt – 200 CE (AD)

- Sabbath observance was widespread and appears to have been opposed from Rome. It was kept in Egypt as the Oxyrhynchus Papyrus (c. 200-250 AD) shows:
- "Except ye make the Sabbath a real Sabbath [Gr. sabbatize the Sabbath], ye shall not see the Father" (*The Oxyrhynchus Papyri*, Pt. 1, p. 3, Logion 2, verso 4-11, London: Offices of the Egyptian Exploration Fund, 1898).

Sabbath Keeping in Ethiopia - 1410

- The following beliefs were listed in a letter from the Queen of Ethiopia to the Papacy – in answer to why they would not recant their beliefs and agree with the papal pressure:
- "*We do observe nothing but what we find in the Law and the Prophets*" The Church History of Habassia or Ethiopia, p 62
  - Ethiopia believed in baptism by immersion.
  - Ethiopia worshipped on the Seventh-day Sabbath.
  - In Ethiopia, confession of sins was made only to God.
  - Ethiopia believed that "exhorting to alms" (strong-arming people into giving money to the church) was wrong.
  - Ethiopia believed that both the Old and New Testaments were in effect and should be obeyed.
  - Ethiopia kept all of *Elohim's* feasts and refused to keep the Papal holy days.
  - (Recorded in the letter from the Ethiopian Queen to the Papacy, in 1410.)
- Guess who the Queen of Ethiopia credits with first teaching them about Torah? - Phillip!

Sabbath Keeping in Europe - 364 CE (AD)

- *The practice of (keeping the Sabbaths) was continued by Christians who were jealous for the honor of the Mosaic Law... throughout Europe* (Appendix to Gurney's History of the Sabbath, p 115-116).
- These European Sabbath keepers were called "accursed from Christ." in the Council of Laodicea, held in C.E. 364, the following proclamation about Sabbath-keepers was made:
- *Because Christians ought not to Judaize, and to rest in the Sabbath, but to work in that day... Preferring in honor the Lord's day (Sunday), if they desired to rest, they should do this as Christians (on Sunday). Wherefore if they shall be found to Judaize (keep Sabbaths), let them be accursed from Christ* (History of the Sabbath, p 270).

Sabbath Keeping in Ireland & Scotland – 5<sup>th</sup> Century CE

So-called "Saint" Patrick was a full Sabbath-keeper!

- "The Irish "Celtic" people trace their conversion to Christianity to Patrick, who came to them early in the fifth century:
- According to one historian:  
"We find traces in the early monastic church of Ireland (founded by Patrick) that they held Saturday to be the Sabbath on which they rested from all their labors." (W.T. Skene, *Adamnan Life of St. Columba*, p. 96)
- Also Professor Moffet says: "It seems to have been customary in the Celtic churches of early times, in Ireland as well as Scotland, to keep Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath, as a day of rest from labor. They obeyed the fourth commandment literally upon the seventh day." (*The Church in Scotland*, p. 140)

- “The Scots had received their Christianity from the East, and along with it the ‘time’ of Easter (Passover) celebration. They were Quartodecimans (14<sup>th</sup> day – because Passover is on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the first month). Their practices corresponded with the Paschal (Passover) table of Anatholius Bishop of Laodicea in Syria.” (Bellesheim’s History of the Catholic Church of Scotland, vol 1, p 135)

In the 11<sup>th</sup> Century...

- “Queen Margaret tried to get the Scottish people to change from observing Passover to observing Easter. The points raised (against the church in Scotland) were these: the Lenten fast, the observance of Sabbath... the celebration of the eucharist, and the observance of Easter. The Scottish Church and her clergy were charged on all these points, as being in error... Does (this) not cut the ground from beneath the feet of those who assert that the Scottish church by this time (11<sup>th</sup> Century AD) was... one with Church of Rome in doctrine and worship?” (History of the Scottish Nation, p 650)

The Waldenses – Feast Keepers From 120 AD into the 1600’s!

- “The Reformers held that the Waldensian Church was formed about 120 AD, from which date on, they passed down from father to son the teachings they received from the apostles.” (Our Authorized Bible Vindicated, pg 33)

A Waldensian Hymn Translated Into English:

“All pageantry not from the Bible Word  
 Most certainly arrives from Italy!  
 Of this truth we bear witness, hearts bestirred  
 As far as Rome itself, the Pope’s city.  
 Just ask the Pope! He shall himself confess  
 His celebrations do not come from God,  
 The Jewish statutes God alone will bless  
 Where Popes unholy refuse to tread.  
 He may claim that the Bible is divine,  
 But his grand liturgies are not found there.  
 He does not say they are not Rome’s design,  
 Invented for the god-man’s idol prayer.  
 However held, Passover in God’s Word  
 As we can clearly read what God commands  
 Pope Victor changed, the Jewish rites interred,  
 Wrote innovations with unholy hands...  
 Instead of Sabbath, they Sunday hold,  
 The Passover into Easter transform;  
 Whitsuntide they boldly make the celebration of the  
 Fiftieth day (Pentecost)...”

(Bosnia Cathars 1588-1623 Samuel Kohn: Die Sabbatharier in Siebenburgen Ihr Geschichte, Literalur, und Dogmatik, Budapest, Verlag von Singer & Wolfer, 1894; Lipzig, Verlag von Franz Wager, p 80.)

**So what happened? If Feast/Sabbath Keeping Was World-Wide After the Gospel Went out By the Early Christians, Why isn’t Feast/Sabbath Keeping Mainstream Today?**

- The Church in Rome stopped keeping the Feasts of Leviticus 23, replacing them with days from paganism (as we’ll show)... They then started the Inquisition, persecuting any who kept the Torah days.

## AD EXTIRPANDA Bull

- A papal bull to eradicate “heretics” (whom the bull lists as judaizers and others who reject the papal authority).
- Torture would be used to obtain confessions
- Capital punishment for the “guilty”
- Those who failed to denounce heretics were also heretics.
- Everything owned by a heretic would be given to his denouncer. (The History of the Inquisition in the Middle Ages, Vol 1, p220)
  
- Rome was doing everything possible to cause the Waldenses to relinquish their loyal stand upon the Word of God by “...taking away their children, and bringing them up in the Roman religion, or in hindering them from disposing of their goods, or in imprisoning some, and massacring others, as they did in the year 1655” (History of the Ancient Christians, p 538).

## Columbus in 1492 – The Real Reason he Came to America

- “Salvador de Madariaga, the well-known Spanish polygraphist, states that Columbus was a converted Jew (a Messiah-believing, Torah-keeping individual)” (*Vida del muy Manifico Senor don Cristobal Colon*, Buenos Aires, 1958 p XXIII)
- “Columbus ordered the entire crew to be on board (his famous exploratory fleet) before 11 p.m. on the night of August 2, 1492... An hour later, the Spanish police... and the familiars of the Inquisition would be invading the homes of the Jews as midnight on this date was the deadline for the edict of banishment (of judaizers) to be put into effect.”
- Columbus’ expedition was equipped for the voyage by an interest free loan of 17,000 ducats, provided by the known Jews, Luis Santangel.
- Prior to the expedition, Columbus had met repeatedly with Abraham Senior and Isaac Abravenel, two men who were Jews and members of the richest and most influential families in Sevilla.
- After Columbus discovered America, his first letters informing of this fact were sent to these two Jewish men.
- The edict banishing the Jews was published on March, 1492 and enforced in August of 1492... 800,000 “marranos” (a derogatory name – pigs – for Christian Jews) judaizers suffered the loss of their properties – and many lost their lives.”  
(*Vida del muy Manifico Senor don Cristobal Colon*, Buenos Aires, 1958 p XXIII)

America Was Started by the Puritans – Merely Another Name for Waldensees – Who Were Feast/Sabbath Keepers - 1600’s – The Jesuits have re-written history – only very old sources still tell the old stories as we’re quoting them here.

- “Two of the many names Waldenses were known by are “Cathari” and “Puritans” (History of the Ancient Christians, p 45). This fact lends some interesting detail to early American history. “When the Puritans first began to settle in what was then known as New England, their motivation for moving from Europe to America was that they might establish: “*A country without a king and a church without a pope!*” Thus, the Puritans, who settled at Salem and Boston Massachusetts in 1630, were a renamed faction of the original Waldenses who had been keeping the Sabbaths and the whole Law from the time of the apostles (ibid. p. 23 and 45).”

## Turned To Lies

- 2 Timothy 4:3-4 “For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables.”

### Another Jesus?

- 1 Corinthians 11:4 *“False apostles will preach another Jesus, another spirit, another gospel, which ye have not received from us...”*

### It Was Around in Paul’s Day

- Galatians 1:6-7 *“...(Some of) you have embraced another gospel which is not another gospel, but rather a perversion of the gospel of Messiah.”*

### COMPARING THE TWO CAMPS

Keeping the Feasts of Leviticus 23	Refusing to Keep the Feasts of Lev. 23
Started in Eden Yahshua The Apostles The followers of the “Way” from Messiah to the 1600’s.	Started in Rome after the time of the apostles The Papacy Persecuted those of the “Way”

### To Tell, Which Camp is Right – Do The Light Test

- Isaiah 8:16, 20 *“Bind up the testimony, seal the Law among my disciples. To the Law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this Word, it is because there is no light in them.”*

### Bible Prophets Warned that A Power Would Come on Earth Which Would Do Away with The Torah – and YHWH’s Holy Days

- Daniel 7:25 – Amplified Bible *“And he (the Little Horn) shall speak words against the most High Elohim, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High, and think to change times of sacred feasts and holy days and the Law”*

Constantine (Emperor of Rome) was the instrument of this terrible change to YHWH’s Law. History says he was “converted” to Christianity. But, as even Constantine’s coin (minted after his supposed converse) proves, he was a worshipper of the sun-god Mithras to the day he died. His “conversion” was really a bringing in of pagan practices into the church. Coin Inscription: “Committed to the Invincible Sun God Mithras”

The Origin of Catholicism – Catholicism was really a hybrid of all religions... It was like a great “meat grinder” blending in some “Christian” teachings with a whole lot of paganism:

- In 325 CE, the Roman Emperor *Constantine I* convened what is now called the *Nicene Council*, gathering 220 elders (bishops) together, in order to unify basic doctrines (teachings), and establish common practices. This “universalizing” produced the *Roman Catholic Church (RCC)*. The Latin word “Catholic” means *universal*. There was no “Catholic” on planet Earth prior to this Council.

### Christianity – Paganized!

- *“The use of temples and those dedicated to particular saints, and ornamented on occasion with branches of trees (wreaths), incense, lamps, candles, votive offerings on recovering from illnesses, holy water, holy days and seasons (the entire Church calendar), use of calendars, processions, blessings on the fields, sacerdotal vestments, the ring in marriage, chants, the Kyrie Eleison — are all of Pagan origin, and sanctified by adoption into the Church.”* (John Henry Newman’s book, *The Essay on the Development of Christian Doctrine*, published in 1878)

Does the Catholic Church hide its identity as the “Little Horn” who would do away with YHWH’s holy days and Law? No! It refuses the claim of being the “Little Horn” of Daniel, but it admits to doing everything the “Little Horn” power was foretold to do: Including - Doing Away with the Sabbath

- *The Catholic Church abolished, not only the Sabbath, but all the other ‘Jewish’ festivals (the annual holy days).* (quoted in *Signs of the Times*, Nov. 4, 1919).

Claiming Authority over God’s Law

- *“The new law has its own spirit... and its own feasts, which have taken the place of those appointed in the Law of Moses (Torah). If we would know the days to be observed... we must go to the Catholic Church, not to the Mosaic Law”* (Catholic Catechism, quoted in *Signs of the Times*, Nov. 4, 1919).

The Power of the “Church”

- *The Church has changed Sabbath into Sunday, not by the command of Christ, but by its own authority* (Canon and Tradition, by Holtzman).
- *Tradition, not Scripture, is the rock on which the Church of Jesus Christ (the Catholic Church) is built* (Catholic Doctrine as defined by the Council of Trent, by Nampon).
- *Sunday is our mark of authority... the church is above the Bible, and this transference of Sabbath (to Sunday) observance is proof of that fact* (*The Catholic Record*, September 1, 1923).

Malachi 4:4-6 *“Remember ye the Law of Moses My servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb for all Israel, with the statutes and judgments. Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD...”*