

Religious Debate held at Church of Christ, Orodu on Tuesday October 1, 2013

Proposition 1: *The Scriptures teach that the day of worship under the New Covenant is the 7th day of the week (Sabbath Day).* **Affirm:** Seventh Day Adventists **Deny:** Olumuyiwa Asaolu & Biodun Owolabi

Proposition 2: *The Scriptures teach that the day of worship under the New Covenant is the 1st day of the week.* **Affirm:** Olumuyiwa Asaolu & Biodun Owolabi **Deny:** Seventh Day Adventists

1.0 Definitions and Preamble

The propositions are statements of belief regarding which day is authorized by the Lord Jesus Christ for worship today. Terminologies defined [adapted from <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary> and the Bible]:

- **The Scriptures:** “the expressed will and harmonized word of God, as revealed in the sixty-six books of the Bible”
- **Teach:** “present and attest, impart knowledge, make known, cause someone to learn by precept/ implication / example, guide and instruct”
- **That:** “specify or indicate”
- **The day of worship:** “the particular day divinely revealed, approved and set apart for people to pay obeisance, reverence, respect, devotion and dedicated service unto God.”
- **Under:** “in or beneath, subject to”
- **The New Covenant:** “the new agreement between God and His people, the current will of the Lord, the Testament dedicated by the blood of Christ and enacted after His death as preached since the day of Pentecost.”
- **Is:** “equals, being”
- **The 1st day of the week:** “the first of the series or group of days used in timing as a week; modern Sunday.”
- **The 7th day of the week:** “the last of the series or group of days used in timing as a week; Jewish Sabbath, modern Saturday.”

Authority on any religious matter is predicated on direct statements, imperative accounts of action (approved examples) and implication of scripture or its silence (necessary inference). Let it be emphasized now and henceforth that we are here solely to establish what “the scriptures teach.” This debate is not about what so-called church-Fathers, popular scholars, philosopher-historians, Catholics, Protestants, self-styled prophets or prophetesses claim. The testimony of such count for little or nothing because at the worst they will portray a misunderstanding or disobedience to the word of God while at best they will only corroborate the truth already stated in the scriptural record. The propositions do not mean that Christians do not worship God every day of their lives. It rather connote that out of the various week-days, there is a specific one sanctioned for religious purposes wherein believers are *obligated* to perform certain acts. Our position based on the Bible, is that the day of worship under the New Covenant of Christ is the 1st day of the week and not the 7th day.

2.0 Introduction

The phrase ‘New Covenant (NC)’ in the proposition necessarily implies that there must be an ‘Old Covenant (OC).’ Gentiles were under the moral law of God; did not know of the sabbath and were never accused of violating it -Lev 18 & Rm 1:18-2:15. The Mosaic law was **added** to clearly define transgressions / punishment and establish the need for a savior –Gal 3:19. The OC was between God and the nation of Israel exclusively and it was enacted on Mount Sinai. **Psalms 147:19-20** states that: “*He sheweth his word unto Jacob, his statutes and his judgments unto Israel. He hath not dealt so with any nation: and as for his judgments, they have not known them. Praise ye the LORD.*” The Israelites were chosen because of the Patriarchs to be a peculiar people (Ex 19:4-6, Deut 14:2), so that they may serve as a model to other nations and as the channel through which ‘the seed’ or savior would come to redeem mankind and bruise the head of the serpent. The Israelites were always backsliding but God kept sending prophets to admonish them. The promised messiah was to establish God’s reign over them and over the Gentiles from all nations –Micah 5:2, Isa 2:1-3. The NC enacted in the New Testament (NT) is for all –Mt 28:19-20. The details of the Lord’s will and contract with man are the Covenant, such will and agreement alongside their documentation is known as the Testament –Ex 24:3-8, Heb 9:14-20.

3.0 The Institution of The Sabbath as The Day Of Worship Under The Old Covenant

There is no Biblical text that indicates that Adam, Abraham and other patriarchs kept the 7th day holy. Keeping the sabbath as a day of rest was introduced in **Exodus 16:5, 22-30**. There, God instructed the Israelites to gather manna in six days only; a double portion on the 6th day so as to rest on the 7th for “*in it there shall be none.*” If they knew and were

already keeping the sabbath there would be no need to instruct them not to go gather manna on the 7th day! Consider **Exodus 6:3** “*And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them.*” The name ‘Jehovah’ was unknown until Moses got the revelation. The scriptures declare: “*Thou camest down also upon mount Sinai, and spakest with them from heaven, and gavest them right judgments, and true laws, good statutes and commandments: **And madest known unto them thy holy sabbath,** and commandedst them precepts, statutes, and laws, by the hand of Moses thy servant” – **Nehemiah 9:13-14.** When, where and why?*

Exodus 20:1-2 *And God spake all these words, saying, I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.*

10-11: *But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is **within thy gates:** For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: **wherefore** the LORD blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.*

Deuteronomy 5:1-3 *And Moses called all Israel, and said unto them, Hear, O Israel, the statutes and judgments which I speak in your ears this day, that ye may learn them, and keep, and do them. The LORD our God made a covenant with us in Horeb. **The LORD made not this covenant with our fathers, but with us,** even us, who are all of us here alive this day. 15 And remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that the LORD thy God brought thee out thence through a mighty hand and by a stretched out arm: **therefore** the LORD thy God commanded thee to keep the sabbath day.*

The reason why God gave them the sabbath as a day of rest to be kept holy was **because He delivered them from Egyptian bondage of forced labour or slavery.** The reason why He choosed the 7th day out of all the days of the week for the Israelites was **because He had earlier rested on that day after creating the heavens and the earth in six days** -Gen 2:1-3. If the sabbath had been known and kept by people prior to Exodus then it could not have been instituted specially to show that (Old) Covenant was peculiar to the Israelites. **The sabbath was a sign enacted to set them apart from all the other nations,** so that they “*may know that I am the LORD that doth sanctify you*” -Ex 31:13-16, Eze 20:20.

Under the OC, Solomon said “*Behold, I build an house to the name of the LORD my God, to dedicate it to him, and to burn before him sweet incense, and for the continual shewbread, and for the burnt offerings morning and evening, on the sabbaths, and on the new moons, and on the solemn feasts of the LORD our God. This is an ordinance for ever to Israel*”- 2 Chro 2:4. Hosea 2 foretold of how God would restore backsliding Israel, “*cause all her mirth to cease, her feast days, her new moons, and her sabbaths.*” To make a covenant with them for animals [Gentiles] and “*will say to them which were not my people, Thou art my people; and they shall say, Thou art my God.*” See Isa 56:1-7; 66:18-24, 2 Cor 6:14-18.

4.0 The New Covenant is in force Today

“*For the law was given by Moses but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ*” -Jn 1:17. Even Moses taught that the teachings of the Messiah would supersede his own -Deut 18:17-19. Christ was born under the law or OC -**Gal 4:4.** He visited synagogues on the sabbath days -Lk 4:16,31. Severally, He was falsely accused of breaking the sabbath but was sinless in every way -Mt 12:1-12, Jn 5:8-18, 1 Pet 2:22. At the transfiguration, the Father spoke from heaven: ‘*This is my beloved Son -HEAR YE HIM.*’ God thereby indicated the supremacy of Christ over Moses who appeared there to represent the Law, and Elijah who represented the Prophets -Mt 17:1-6. Christ himself later said, “*The Law and the Prophets were until John [the baptist]: since that time the kingdom of God is preached, and every man presseth into it*” -Lk 16:16.

Hebrews 8:7-9 *For if that first covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second. For finding fault with them, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah: Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord.*

The earthly ministry of Jesus was to prepare people for the kingdom (church) that He promised to build. The law and the prophets were fulfilled in Him and by Him -Mt 5:17-18, Lk 24:44-47. On the day of Pentecost (Acts 2), the law of Christ (gospel teachings) went into effect to replace the law of God given through Moses. Of course, there was a transition period for Jews -from the time the apostles started receiving the revelation of the gospel until all was revealed unto them and written for posterity. By His death, our saviour “*abolished... even the law of commandments*” and shed his blood for the New Testament -Eph 2:15 & Mt 26:28. Hebrews 8:6 & 10:9 says of Jesus Christ: “**he is the mediator of a better covenant which was established upon better promises, he took away the first that he may establish the second.**” Gentiles were without the law as given by Moses. They were grafted into God’s fold by Christ and thereafter were no longer strangers from the commonwealth of the household of God -Eph 2:11-19. The Mosaic law is no longer pending for fulfillment, rather we are to “*fulfill the law of Christ*” which centers on love -Gal 6:2. Paul said concerning the Jews unto

whom the law was given; "Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster" -Gal 3:24-25. Paul teaches that those who insist on observing precepts of the OC law not found in Christianity are spiritually blind and under the ministration on death. "...for until this day remaineth the same veil untaken away in the reading {practicing} of the Old Testament; which veil is done away in Christ..." -II Cor 3:3-16. The Holy Spirit inspired Paul to write that such people are:

1. Desiring to be teachers of the law, understanding neither what they say, nor what they affirm -I Timothy 1:7
2. Frustrating the grace of God -Galatians 2:21
3. Under the curse of the law for not continuing in all the things of the law of Moses to do them -Galatians 3:10
4. Without hope of inheritance with Christ but shall be cast out as the son of the bondwoman -Galatians 4:21-30
5. Alienated from Christ and have fallen from grace -Galatians 5:4

The import of the above is that sabbath keeping and the rest of the law given at Sinai are no more required. To circumvent this truth, some claim that it was only the "ceremonial law of Moses that was done away, the Ten Commandments which are the law of God are still in force." Please note that the Bible does not make the distinction, classification or assertion that such boldly proclaim! The law of God or Law of the Lord is also called the law of Moses -Neh 8:1,8,14 & Lk 2:21-24. Ezra 7:6 mentions "*the Law of Moses, which the Lord God of Israel had given*" whereas 2 Chro 34:14 says "*the Law of the Lord given by Moses.*" Moses was a servant who delivered God's law to Israel. That legal system has given way to that of "*Christ as a Son over His own house*" or church -Heb 3:1-6, 1 Tim 3:15. The OC is now for information purposes only; its regulations on worship are not binding on us. This does not mean that men are free to sin. Sinners are still under moral law while Christians are under spiritual law -Rm 8:1-2, as shown in **Table 1**. I cannot fathom why Adventists are bent on keeping the OC which was not made with them when the scriptures teach that the NC is better, based upon better promises and is mediated by the Son of God -Heb 8:6. The New Testament teaches that the Old Testament scriptures:

1. Testify of Christ and makes us wise unto the salvation he offers -John 5:39, Acts 10:43, II Timothy 3:15.
2. Were written for our learning, comfort and hope - Romans 15:4. E.g. it gives us the details and purpose of creation.
3. Were written for our admonition or warning, with examples of God's judgment on evildoers -I Corinthians 10:6-11

5.0 The Day of Worship Under the New Covenant is the 1st Day of the Week

Observing the sabbath day was a weekly sign of the Israelites physical deliverance from Egypt just as the Passover feast was a yearly memorial of same (Ex 12). If all nations observed both, these would have had no real significance to the Jews. For Christians, rest for the soul is found in Jesus (Mt 11:28-29) and Christ is our passover or Lamb of God (1 Cor 5:7) sacrificed to save us from our sins, the power of death and the wrath to come. The only memorial the Lord Jesus has commanded under the NC is the Communion or Lord's Supper (Mt 26:26-29, Lk 22:15-20); **this similarly is meant for, meaningful to and is practiced by His followers only, not the whole world**. Jesus Christ rose from the grave at the third day; on the first day of the week (Mark 16:1-9; Luke 24:1, 13, 21, 46). He met with his disciples repeatedly on the first day of the week (John 20:1, 16, 19, 26). Pentecost statutorily came on a day after the sabbath (Lev 23:15-16). Thus the events of Acts 2 or the birth of the church, took place on the first day of the week. The church, under the guidance of the apostles was divinely gathered upon the first day of the week to break bread (or observe the Communion) and to continue steadfastly in other acts of worship -Acts 2:42; 1 Cor 10:16; 11:26. We are not to forsake the assembling of ourselves together, for communion -till He comes (Heb 10:25), these are divine commands for Christians in every church in every place -1 Cor 1:2; 4:17; 14:37. The inspired writers of the scriptures who were led into ALL truth states;

Acts 20:7 "*And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight.*"

1 Cor 16:1-2 "*Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye. Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come.*"

6.0 Sabbath & Other Jewish Practices After the Inauguration of the New Covenant

Jesus and His apostles were circumcised as Israelites; kept the sabbath, the Passover and other Jewish ceremonies before His death since He lived under the law. Jesus was crucified because the Jewish people and their rulers did not recognize him though they had the writings of Moses (Jn 5:39-47) and "*the voices of the prophets which are read every sabbath day*" -Acts 13:27. The church started on the Mosaic feast day of Pentecost (Acts 2). The Jewish Christians still held unto

some of their traditional beliefs and religious practices due to partial understanding of the new revelation just being received gradually from the Holy Spirit. [An example is Peter's abiding notion on unclean meats in his vision prior to the conversion of Cornelius, God had to convince the Jews by baptizing the Gentiles with the Holy Spirit.] The Jerusalem church at its inception continued to worship in the temple (Acts 2:46; 3:1; 5:12,25) and from house to house (Acts 2:42 & 5:42). Meeting at the temple especially 'at the hour of prayer' obviously continued until the persecution broke out (Acts 8:1; 12:12). They were considered as a new sect in Judaism (Acts 5:34-40; 28:21-24) that *additional* met on the first day of the week to break bread. The gospel is the power of God unto salvation; "**to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile**" -Rm 1:16, Acts 1:8. That was why the apostles, including Paul who was specially sent to the Gentiles (Acts 26:17-20, Rm 11:13, 1 Tim 2:7) always preached unto Jews first. Paul's intent for going into the synagogues or any Jewish place of prayer on the sabbath (Acts 14:32; 16:13) was to convert people from Judaism unto the way of Christ. In Thessalonica;

*"And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three sabbath days **reasoned with them out of the scriptures, opening and alleging**, that Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead; and that this Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ."* -Acts 17:2-3

He was there primarily for evangelism (and debate) not fellowship or worship service which were inadvertent. That was his usual habit including at Corinth and Ephesus (Acts 18:4, 19). In Jerusalem, Paul exercised his liberty in Christ when he joined with some Jews to keep a vow of purification (Acts 21:17-29) since that had nothing to do with salvation and the law for its custodians, was still in the process of becoming obsolete -Heb 8:13. Paul who was an Israelite was advised to pay the purification rite expenses so that "*all may know that those things, whereof they were informed concerning thee, are nothing; but that **thou thyself also walkest orderly, and keepest the law. As touching the Gentiles which believe, we have written and concluded that they observe no such thing...***" -Acts 21:24-25. That justifies his writing:

"For though I be free from all men, yet have I made myself servant unto all, that I might gain the more. And unto the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might gain the Jews; to them that are under the law, as under the law, that I might gain them that are under the law; To them that are without law, as without law, (being not without law to God, but under the law to Christ,) that I might gain them that are without law. To the weak became I as weak, that I might gain the weak: I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some. And this I do for the gospel's sake..." - Cor 9:19-23

Paul's approach was to reach all. He circumcised Timothy because of the Jews (Acts 16:1-3) but refused to do same unto Titus -Gal 2:1-5. With the conversion of Gentiles in Antioch (and Cornelius) it was established that to be saved, one is not required to be circumcised. Gentiles who become Christians are *commanded not to keep* the law of Moses (Acts.15:1-29) which includes observing the sabbath. [Around 70 A.D., the temple was destroyed by the Romans as foretold in Mt 24, the Jews were dispersed and that nation could no longer truly worship according to the dictates of the abolished OC.]

7.0 Conclusions

The NC day of worship is revealed and commanded in scripture to be the first day of the week. It is not a matter of individual choices e.g. observing one's birthday (Rm 14:5). Under the Mosaic law, sacrifices such as burnt offering and strong wine **MUST** be offered on every sabbath day (Num 28:1-2,9-10) but Adventists who claim to keep the sabbath injunctions today do not do these. The Bible teaches that the law given at Sinai was unto the Israelites alone and has been abrogated or repealed by Christ who has given all mankind the New Testament. When Jesus was asked; "*Teacher, which is the great commandment in the law?*" He quoted from Deut 6:5 & Lev 19:18 **not** the Ten Commandments, He taught on love which is the theme of the NC -Mt 22:36-40, Jn 13:34. Paul writes concerning those who fall back into Judaism: "*Ye observe days, and months, and times, and years. I am afraid of you, lest I have bestowed upon you labour in vain.*"- Gal 3:10-11. Beloved, "*let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days: Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ*" -Col 2:16-17. The Mosaic laws including observing the sabbath were symbolic and pointed to the good things that are already here now in Christ. Saints '*rest from their labors*' after death -Rev. 14:13. Neither Moses nor Joshua gave true rest, the actual rest for God's people, is the one awaiting them in heaven -Heb. 4:9-11, 1 Pet 1:4, Jn 14:1-3. I therefore beseech every Adventist to repent and be baptized for the remission of sins, to be in Christ and His church, the **one body** of which He is saviour (Eph 4:4; 5:23); to henceforth worship on the Lord's Day instead of on the sabbath that was given unto those under the law of Moses.

Table 1: Contrasts Between Patriarchal Morals, The Old Covenant And The New Covenant Laws

	<i>Patriarchal (Gen)</i>	<i>Old Covenant (Ex – Acts 1)</i>		<i>New Covenant (Acts 2ff)</i>	
	Allusion	Commandment	Punishment	Commandment	Punishment
1	And GOD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the corrupt earth... Noah walked with God. –Gen 6:5-9	Thou shalt have no other gods before me.-Ex 20:3	Death e.g. Aftermath of the golden calf –Ex 32, captivity in foreign lands such as Babylon, etc.	One God -1 Cor 8:6, Eph 4:6	Love is the fulfillment of the law. The Christian who sins may repent and pray for forgiveness – Acts 8:22-24, 1 Jn 1:7-10, James 5:16-20
2		Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image... Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them... Ex 20:4-5		No idols -2 Cor 6:16, 1 Jn 5:21	
3	Abraham kept vow -Gen 14:22-24, ditto Jacob - Gen 28:20; 31:13	Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain... Ex 20:7	Blasphemer was executed –Lev 24:10-16, vows are sacred – Num 30 & Eccl 5:4-5	Don't swear (James 5:12), honour the Lord's name -2 Tim 2:19 & Pet 4:14-16	The erring & unrepentant believer should be excommunicated from the assembly of the saints -Mt 18:15-17, 1 Cor 5:1-5, 2 Thess 3:6-15.
4	Unknown	Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates. -Ex 20:8-10	Death penalty –Ex 31:14-15. A man who gathered sticks thereon was stoned to death in Num 15:32-36. [Jesus the Lord of the sabbath later said "it is lawful to do well on the sabbath days."]	Observing the sabbath is the only commandment that is not repeated from the Old Covenant. Christians worship on the 1st day -Acts 20:7 & 1 Cor 11:18-34; 16:1-2.	
5	Ham's disrespect of his drunken father (Noah) in Gen 9:20-27	Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee. - Ex 20:12	Death penalty -Ex 21: 15-17 (Mk 7:10-13)	Children, obey your parents in the Lord, honour them –Eph 6:1-2	The church is not to administer execution in the NC. The govt. does so for crimes against the state -Rm 13:1-5.
6	Cain killed Abel – Gen 4:7-14	Thou shalt not kill. -Ex 20:13	Death penalty –Ex 21:23-24, Num 35:30	Don't hate or murder -1 Jn 3:15	
7	Abimelech and Sarah –Gen 20:1-9, Joseph's words in Gen 39:7-9	Thou shalt not commit adultery. -Ex 20:14	Death penalty –Deut 22:22, Lev 20:10	Flee fornication (1 Cor 6:18), adultery is a work of the flesh –Gal 5:19	
8	See -Gen 30:33 & Benjamin's setup over Joseph's cup -Gen 44:1-16.	Thou shalt not steal. -Ex 20:15	Restitution –Ex 22:1-4	Let him that stole steal no more –Eph 4:28	Someday, everyone will appear before the judgment seat of Christ –Rm 14:10, 1 Cor 5:10
9	Lying testimonies against Joseph - Gen 37:31-35; 39:10-20	Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour. -Ex 20:16	He shall bear his iniquity, as per conspiracy -Lev 5:1, Deut 19:16-20	Do not bear false witness -Rm 13:9	
10	Sodomites coveted Lot's male guests -Gen 19:4-9	Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's. -Ex 20:17	God will not justify this wicked act but will punish –Ex 23:1-7	Be content and shun covetousness -Heb 13:5, 1 Tim 6:6	

He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses but we have an Advocate -Heb 10:28, 1 Jn 2:1-2

Epilogue

It is well established that Adventists generally kept the 1st day of the week as the day of worship until 1846 when Mrs. Ellen G. White their “prophetess” claimed to have fainted and had a vision of heaven where it was revealed to her that the Sabbath remains and is the greatest commandment. That event led to the birth of the 7th Day Adventist Church. Adventists assume that “*think to change times and laws*” (Dan 7:25) applies to Roman Catholic Popes. Indeed, that Daniel passage indicates CONTEMPLATE to change not that the king *actually changed* times and laws. Someone else can claim it applies to the 7th Day Adventist church and its leaders! After all, they bear “Adventists” name because they were setting dates for Christ’s second coming. When those prophecies failed (as scripture forewarned Mt 24:23-36) they were changing the dates (1844, 1845, 1847 etc.) they forecasted. They also changed the NC law of Jesus that all food are clean (Mk 7:14-22, Acts 10:9-16) as they now forbid eating of certain meat such as pork (1 Tim 4:1-5, Col 2:20-22). ***The reason why Adventists have it all wrong is because they are a denomination founded on human doctrines and commandments.*** The first warning signal is that even their name is unscriptural. They have a headquarters in Maryland, USA. There, strange doctrines are being formulated, voted upon for adoption by their General Conference Session and propagated. Christ reigns over His church from heaven (Heb 3:1; 12:23); autonomous congregations -1 Pet 5:1-5, Rev 2-3. Adventists contradict the Bible a lot as can be clearly seen from their various official publications. Anyone who checks will easily find doctrinal errors even on their official website www.adventist.org/beliefs/fundermentals/index.html e.g.

	Adventist	Bible
1	On Ellen G. White: “As the Lord’s messenger, her writings are a continuing and authoritative source of truth which provide for the church comfort, guidance, instruction, and correction” [quoted from Section 18]	The apostles were led into all truth as Jesus promised (John 16:26; 16:13) and wrote it for us in the New Testament. 1 Tim 2:8-11, 2 Tim 3:16-17, Gal 1:7-9, Jude 3, Rev 22:18-19 refutes their claim.
2	“The fourth commandment of God’s unchangeable law requires the observance of this seventh-day Sabbath...” [quoted from Section 19]	“For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law ” (Heb 7:12) because Jesus the High Priest of the NC arose from the physical tribe of Judah not Levi.
3	“The great principles of God’s law are embodied in the Ten Commandments ... are binding upon all people in every age. ” [quoted from Section 19]	“But now in Christ Jesus ye {Gentiles} who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ. For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us; Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain one new man, so making peace.” -Eph 2:13-15

They also contradict themselves. There are numerous inconsistencies in their church guidelines for keeping the sabbath (see www.adventist.org/beliefs/others-documents/other-doc6.html) e.g.

	Adventist Statement 1	Adventist Statement 2	Questions for Adventists
1	“It is recognized that the consciences of individuals vary in regard to the propriety of Sabbath employment.... reasonable accommodation should be made for individual conscience. ” [Pg 6, Sec 8f]	“The Sabbath encompasses our entire relationship with God... The consequences for forgetting the Sabbath day to keep it holy are serious. ” [Pg 1]	Is Sabbath-keeping a matter of law or freedom of choice? Since you purport to observe this Mosaic law, do you execute violators?
2	“A Christian must be very careful not to criticize his brethren living in cultural contexts other than his own who engage in Sabbath recreational activities of which they approve.” [both on Pg 4, Rec. Act. 3]	“By appealing to culture we may be guilty of giving ourselves license or excuse to indulge in sports and recreational activities that are incompatible with Sabbath holiness.”	Is it a sin or not to engage in recreational activities on Saturdays? Should culture hinder people from being rebuked upon violating what you consider to be God’s law?
3	“Seventh-day Adventist Health-care Institutions... offering medical care to the public must be prepared to minister to the needs of the sick and suffering without regard to hours or days. ” [Pg 5, Sec 8]	“However, neither Adventist institutions nor physicians and dentists should provide the same office or clinic services on the Sabbath as they do on weekdays.” [Pg 5, Sec 8a]	So your medics are to spend valuable time on a Saturday to ascertain/argue whether a condition is serious enough? Is God the author of confusion?