THE SABBATH AND THE MOSAIC LAW

1. How did the Sabbath originate?

a. God sanctified the 7th day

Genesis 2: 1 - 3

Exodus 16: 23 - 30

b. part of the Mosaic Law

Exodus 20: 8 - 11

c. made know to man on Sinai

Nehemiah 9: 14

2. For whom is the Sabbath intended?

a. Sabbath made for man

Mark 2: 27

b. Israel to keep Sabbath of the Mosaic Covenant

Exodus 31: 16

c. Mosaic Law a covenant with Israel

Exodus 34: 27 - 28

3. What is the purpose of the Sabbath?

a. it is a sign of man's belief

Exodus 31: 16

b. to be rested and refreshed

Exodus 31: 17

c. it is symbolic of the future

Colossians 2: 16 - 17

d. rest of the believers with God

Hebrews 4: 3 - 10

4. When was the Sabbath observed under Mosaic Law?

a. on the seventh day

Exodus 20: 8 - 11; 16: 23 - 30

5. Was there more than one Sabbath?

a. there were special Sabbaths

Leviticus 23: 26 - 144

b. a Sabbath of the land

Leviticus 25: 1-7

6. Under the Mosaic Law what restrictions were placed on the Sabbath day activities?

a. not to gather food, do not cook, abide at home

Exodus 16: 23 - 30

b. not to do any work

Exodus 31: 14 - 15

c. kindle no fire, no work

Exodus 35: 2 - 3

d. penalty was death

Numbers 15: 32 - 36

e. not to buy or sell

Nehemiah 13: 15 - 22

f. not to seek our own pleasure

Isaiah 58: 13

g. bear no burdens

Jeremiah 17: 21

7. Is the Mosaic law binding on Christians today?

- a. Did Jesus break the Sabbath?
 - 1. Matthew 12: 1 10

gathered food, healed, rebuked rabbi's for wrongly interpreting the Sabbath

2. Mark 2: 23 - 38

gathered food, called himself Lord of the Sabbath

3. Luke 6: 1 - 11

gathered food and healed

4. John 5: 1 - 8

Jesus healed and commanded man to carry his bed

- b. What is taught concerning the Mosaic Law being binding on Christians?
 - 1. Matthew 5: 17 18

Christ came to fulfill law

2. Luke 16: 16

Mosaic law to remain until Christ

3. 3 Nephi 5: 64 - 68

now the Law has come to end

4. Ether 5: 11 - 12

Christ a more excellent way

5. Hebrews 7: 18 - 19

Mosaic law weak and imperfect

6. Galatians 3: 13; 4: 5 Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law

Law given as a schoolmaster (Galatians 3: 24) because of the transgressions of Israel (Galatians 3: 19 and Mosiah 8: 6 - 8) but under Christ we no longer need schoolmaster (Galatians 3: 25). Law a covenant of bondage (Galatians 4: 24) but the new testament is covenant of freedom

(Galatians 4: 31) for the Christians. Mosaic Covenant done away and a more glorious covenant remains (2 Corinthians 3: 6 - 18). Christian is delivered from the law (Romans 7: 6). The apostle's decision was that the Christian was not subject to the Law (Acts 15: 1 - 29) but to keep the basic

commandments. The law is fulfilled in Christ and became dead to the believer (2 Nephi 11: 45 - 51 and 3 Nephi 7: 1 - 10). The purpose of the Law was to point to Christ (Jacob 3: 3 - 6; Jarom 1: 23 - 25; Mosiah 8: 90; Alma 14: 75 - 77).

8. What constitutes proper activities for our Sabbath day?

- a. to do good, to save life, to heal
 - Mark 3: 4
- b. to save life, to heal
 - Luke 13: 15 16
- c. to give thanks, to gather to worship God Mosiah 9: 56 - 58; Micah 6: 6

9. Why do Christians worship on Sunday?

- a. Thursday April 6
 - Matthew 26: 17

Passover in upper room

Matthew 26: 26

Lord's supper

Matthew 26: 30 -

went to garden to pray

Matthew 26: 47 -

arrested

b. Friday April 7

Matthew 27: 1 -

tried early in morning

Matthew 27: 35 -

Christ crucified

Matthew 27: 45 - 60

died at 3 p.m. Matthew 27: 57 - 60 buried in garden

c. Saturday April 8

Matthew 27: 62

Jews set a guard on the tomb

d. Sunday April 9

Matthew 28: 1 - 9; John 20: 1

Mary came to the tomb and found Christ gone

Matthew 28: 16

disciples met with Jesus at the time and place appointed

e. Sunday

John 20: 26

eight days later they again met

Revelations 1: 10

this day, Sunday, in commemoration of the resurrection came to be called the Lord's Day

f. Acts 1: 3

Jesus met with His disciples for forty days

g. Sunday May 28

Acts 2:

all were together at the Day of Pentecost

h. Acts 20: 7 and 1 Corinthians 16: 2

the Apostles used the first day of the week (the Lord's Day) for their worship services