

Who Changed the Sabbath?

In the bible Daniel also spoke about this change in the 7th chapter verses: 24-25 it states: 24 The ten horns are ten kings who will come from this kingdom. After them another king will arise, different from the earlier ones; he will subdue three kings. 25 He will speak against the Most High and oppress his holy people and try to change the set times and the laws.

I would to focus on two known change against the most high at “The Church” did.

- Change of the time of day
- Change to the Sabbath Day

Let's first talk about the change to the day.

- When did the day begin?
 - In Genesis 1:3-5 we see where Yahawah set into motion the day, stating: 3 And Yahawah said, "Let there be light," and there was light. 4 Yahawah saw that the light was good, and He separated the light from the darkness. 5 Yahawah called the light "day," and the darkness He called "night." **And there was evening**, and there was morning-the first day.
We see this repeat over and over for each day of creation, “The Evening and the Morning”. You have to understand that in the beginning there was no light. Until Yahawah called it into existence it was only the WORD, Yahawah and the waters upon the face of the deep (The Void). Then He called light to come forth and it did with much greatness. This is why we worship and blessed the Sabbath from evening to evening, from sunset to sunset. The evening was before the morning of each day, just as it was when Yahawah created all things.
- So why did I change?
 - Yahawah clearly states evening to evening. Then why does our day begin at 12:00 AM, midnight? Well, The Romans changed the time of the day, from sunset to 12:00 midnight according to their own doctrines and scientific reasoning's.
 - You can search Wikipedia on the creation of 12 midnight (search midnight) and see this history. **Midnight** is the transition time from one [day](#) to the next – the moment when the date changes. In ancient [Roman timekeeping](#), midnight was halfway between [sunset](#) and [sunrise](#) (i.e., solar midnight), varying according to the [seasons](#). By clock time, **midnight is the opposite of noon**, differing from it by 12 hours. **Dark night** is the time [opposite](#) to [solar noon](#), when the Sun is [closest](#) to the [nadir](#), and the [night](#) is [equidistant](#) from [dusk](#) and [dawn](#). Due to the advent of [time zones](#), which regularize time across a range of [meridians](#), and [daylight saving time](#), it rarely coincides with 12 midnight on the clock. Solar midnight depends on longitude and time of the year rather than on time zone.

The earth's calendar day's viewed by the sunset and sunrise of day acts and moves like a beating heart. Changing this God given synchronization with the earth again breaks His design for man. This Roman timeline is based on the solar

events and center of night of all days (thus "Midnight" a.k.a middle of night), rather than the words of Yahawah. He set things by the light, and the connection to His divine creation and man changed it to begin in a period of total darkness. The children of Yahawah did not follow these changes, up until the destruction the Hebrew's way of life, many years after Yahawashi and the disciples were long gone, this day was kept. You see, Yahawashi and the elect kept the Sabbath and so did the Hebrews, the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. causing the surviving Hebrews refugees to flee into the neighboring countries.

There are so many people in today's time the suffer with sleep deprivation and insomnia. Yah created mankind to by in sink with the earth. The orbit of the earth around the sun was by design. So if the day is to end (by His divine creating) then it is for our good. I sleep with a Cpap as do many people do. Your rest and how you rest is vital to your livelihood.

- So when did the Sabbath change?
 - The Old Testament refers of the Sabbath 126 times. In the New Testament its refer to 61 times and from the **4 gospels 51 times**.
 - **The History of the Chritian Church reads:** *(and this is taking direct from the 75th chapter)*
<https://ccel.org/ccel/schaff/hcc3/hcc3.iii.x.ii.html?highlight=sabbath&queryID=2788420&resultID=161722#highlight>

The Christian **Sabbath** is, on the one hand, the continuation and the regeneration of the Jewish **Sabbath**, based upon God's resting from the creation and upon the fourth commandment of the decalogue, which, as to its substance, is not of merely national application, like the ceremonial and civil law, but of universal import and perpetual validity for mankind. It is, on the other hand, a new creation of the gospel, a memorial of the resurrection of Christ and of the work of redemption completed and divinely sealed thereby. It rests, we may say, upon the threefold basis of the original creation, the Jewish legislation, and the Christian redemption, and is rooted in the physical, the moral, and the religious wants of our nature. It has a legal and an evangelical aspect. Like the law in general, the institution of the Christian **Sabbath** is a wholesome restraint upon the people, and a schoolmaster to lead them to Christ. But it is also strictly evangelical: it was originally made for the benefit of man, like the family, with which it goes back beyond the fall to the paradise of innocence, as the second institution of God on earth; it was "a delight" to the pious of the old dispensation (*Isa. lviii. 13*), and now, under the new, it is fraught with the glorious memories and blessings of Christ's resurrection and the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. The Christian **Sabbath** is the ancient **Sabbath** baptized with fire and the Holy Ghost, regenerated, spiritualized, and glorified. It is the connecting link of creation and redemption, of paradise lost, and paradise regained, and a pledge and preparation for the saints' everlasting rest in heaven.⁶⁹² The ancient church viewed the Sunday mainly, we may say, one-sidedly and

exclusively, from its Christian aspect as a new institution, and not in any way as a continuation of the Jewish Sabbath. This is the fulfillment of Daniel 7:25

- Catholicism changed most of the important dates in the scriptures to overlay with their own doctrines. On March 7th, 321 A.D. the Roman Emperor Constantine passed his famous national Sunday Law: On the venerable day of the sun let the magistrate and people residing in the cities rest, and let all workshops be closed (this information can be found in the Schaft's History of the Christian Church, volume 3, chapter 75). The "official" change was in 325 A.D. by Pope Sylvester, officially naming Sunday "The Lord's Day" and in A.D. 338 Eusebius, the court bishop of Constantine wrote "All things whatsoever that it was the duty to do on the Sabbath (the 7th day) we (Constantine, Eusebius and other bishops) have transferred to the Lord's Day (the first day of the week) as more appropriately belonging to it." Also in 336 A.D. the Catholic Church in the Council of Laodicea transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday. The church substituted Sunday for Saturday because Christ rose from the dead on a Sunday and the Holy Ghost descended upon the Apostles on a Sunday. When asked by what authority they had to do this they replied, "By the plenitude of that divine power which Jesus Christ bestowed upon her".
- The Church" changed the time and day and made another proclamation during the Catechism of the Council of Trent (information can be found on Wikipedia under the Counter-Reformation during the 1545-1563 and ended in 1781 with the Patent of Toleration). They also repeated this again on February 5th 1950. The Catholic Church requested for the Protestants to accept Sunday, rather than Saturday, as the day for public worship to align with the change.

Although there have been many changes to the day of Yahawashi's rest, we cannot blindly accept this false doctrine.

In Romans 6:1-7 is says, what shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? 2 God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein? 3 Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Yahawashi were baptized into his death? 4 Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. 5 For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection: 6 Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin. 7 For he that is dead is freed from sin.

Crushing the head of the serpent

In closing I'd like to deal with the reason of the change from the church. Stated in the text above for their own achieve we see the statement of: Quote, "It is, on the other hand, a new creation of the gospel, a memorial of the resurrection of Christ and of the work of redemption completed and divinely sealed thereby."

So, let see what scripture says about Christ rising on Sunday:

In Matthew 28 verses 1-7 the scriptures gives us the details. Verse 1: In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulcher. 2 And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of Yahawah descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it. 3 His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow: 4 And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men. 5 And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Yeshua, which was crucified. 6 He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the LORD lay. 7 And go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and, behold, he goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see him: lo, I have told you.

Now we see on the ending of the Sabbath, before the transition, to the first day of the week Yahawashi has already risen, Mary reported this to the disciples that early Sunday morning, according to the days of the sunset starting the day, remember they were still keeping sunset to sunset as their days. So we see that Yahawashi, even until death honored the Sabbath Day that Yahawah placed into order from the beginning. He never changed His WORD or the Sabbath. And showing that the Father and the Son are one.