

"Go, set a watchman,
Let him declare what he seeth."
—ISAIAH 21:6—

The Sabbath *Sentinel*

VOL. 13, NO. 6 — JUNE, 1962
ISSUE NO. 66 — PRICE 20¢

"I am the way, the
truth, and the life."
—John 14:6—



—Photo by Estel Huffaker

"The root of the righteous shall not be moved."

—Prov. 12:3

THE SABBATH SENTINEL is published monthly by THE BIBLE SABBATH ASSOCIATION, Fairview, Oklahoma, an independent, undenominational organization promoting the seventh-day Sabbath of the Scriptures.

EDITOR: Eugene Lincoln ASSOCIATE EDITOR: Ruby C. Babcock
ASSISTANT EDITOR: Carl C. Crouse

Subscription \$2.00 per year. Rates for foreign subscriptions or club subscriptions to one address, and wholesale prices on quantities for resale or free distribution will be quoted upon request.

WRITERS: Please type manuscripts; double space and leave wide margins on all sides. Use only one side of paper. If you wish your manuscript returned, include stamped, addressed envelope. Address to the editor, 4610 S. Race Street, Marion, Indiana, or to Mrs. Ruby Babcock, 925 Julia Street, Daytona Beach, Florida. We invite your manuscripts on various aspects of the Sabbath, but cannot pay for them. Opinions in articles are those of the writers and are not necessarily endorsed by the Bible Sabbath Association.

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The object of this non-sectarian, undenominational association is to bring together into one strong organization all believers in the Biblical seventh-day Sabbath (Saturday), regardless of sect, creed, or denomination, for the sole purpose of spreading knowledge of, belief in, and observance of the Creator's only Holy Day. The only qualifications for membership is belief in the seventh-day Sabbath.

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When The Creator Sanctifies A Day,
That Day From Then On Is A Holy Day.

A Time Memorial

By F. P. ROWE

THE SABBATH is a time memorial; therefore God requires the observance of the seventh day of every child of God. Since the Sabbath was instituted at creation, even before the fall of man, it is a memorial of creation, and a very important memorial. "And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it."

I wonder what the reason was for this "blessing" and this "sanctification." "Because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made" (Gen. 2:3). And we see by John 1:3 and Col. 1:16 that Jesus was not ignorant of this happening, but concerned in all the creation, including the Sabbath; and from that day to this the weekly cycle has rolled along without any interruption.

There were other time memorials—yearly sabbaths etc.—but they are separate and distinct from "the Sabbath," the time memorial of creation.

A Holy Day

When the Creator sanctifies a day, that means that day from then on is a holy day; therefore we have six profane days and one holy day in each week, and the holy day is the sanctified or seventh day.

Now, when the Creator sanctifies the seventh day, making a holy day and calling it a name, "the Sabbath," signifying its mission, just who would have the au-

thority to annul the holiness of this day? It has not been annulled or changed for the simple reason it is a memorial of a fact. It will always remain a fact that God did the work of creation in six days and rested the seventh day.

"Remember"

Since the Sabbath or seventh day, Saturday, is a holy time memorial, the commandment, when given by the Creator Himself, starts with the word "Remember." Remember what? and for what purpose? "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy." Whose day is it? Who gave it its name? This is the only day God called by name. "Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God." Here we see whose Sabbath it is, and who named it. Next we hear some instructions for man, or the human race. "In it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates"

(Ex. 20:8-10). I wonder why all this definite instruction. The reason is "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" (Ex. 20:11).

The Sabbath a Mark

When God wants to designate Himself as the true God, He always refers to Himself as the Creator; therefore the Sabbath is a mark or sign of the only true God, and personally, I believe that had the Sabbath been faithfully remembered, it would have stifled all false worship. We might also note in passing that the seventh-day Sabbath is not Jewish, as it was instituted more than two thousand years before a Jew was in existence.

Let's be careful lest we fulfill the words of the prophet Ezekiel: "Her priests have violated my law, and have profaned my holy things [one of God's holy things is the Sabbath]: they have put no difference between the holy and profane [some say any day will do for the Sabbath], neither have they shewed difference between the unclean and the clean, and have hid their eyes from my sabbaths [whose Sabbaths? Whose day is this holy day?], and I am profaned among them" (Ezek. 22:26).

Will Any Day Do?

There you are; will any day do for your birthday? Not quite. Why? Because, like creation, it will always remain a fact that you

were born on a certain day, and that certain day will always remain your birthday. Should not God be consistent regarding the birthday of the world?

In passing we might also note another reason for the Sabbath. "The sabbath was made for man" (Mark 2:27). "Man" in this statement means the entire human race, from Adam to the last man that shall live upon this earth.

"Change Times and Laws"

Some would have us believe the Sabbath has been changed. The prophet Daniel, in speaking of this says, "and think to change times and laws" (Dan. 7:25). This same sentence in the Douay translation reads "and he shall think himself able to change times and laws." It is a "think" change, but the man of sin has just about accomplished his purpose when he can substitute the first day of the week for God's seventh day, and practically the whole religious world accepts the counterfeit in preference to the true. "Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God or that is worshiped" (2 Thess. 2:4). Obedience is the highest form of worship, so much so that the Scriptures declare "his servants ye are to whom ye obey" (Rom. 6:16). Therefore when we keep the counterfeit sabbath, or Sunday, we become servants to its author and he becomes our god instead of God the Creator. God has a sign or mark for His people. "Moreover also I gave my sabbaths, to be a sign [or mark] between me and them, that they might know that I am the

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God Sent the Truth to Me

By Mrs. Nancy C. Logan

AS A YOUNG CHILD, I was reared under strict discipline toward Sunday observance. Legends were told me about the "Man in the Moon," who was found by the Lord one Sunday burning a brush pile and was banished to the moon, where one side was burning and the other side freezing—all because he had transgressed Sunday; and the fisherman, who said he'd go to the river and catch a mess of fish early Sunday morning before the Lord awoke, and was grown to the ground when his folks found him sitting on the river bank. They tried to dig him loose from the earth, but the ground bled and they had to leave the man there, because he'd broken the Sunday law of God. Of course, such a legend made me a strict Sunday keeper.

One day, I said something to my mother about Sunday being the seventh day of the week. She looked at me sternly and said: "Nancy, you know Sunday is not the seventh day of the week."

Of course I knew it is the first day of the week on our calendar, but I felt that in God's sight it was the seventh day. I replied to my mother: "Well, you've taught me that Sunday is the Sabbath, and God said the seventh day is the sabbath."

She looked at me and said, "Saturday is the seventh day—the old

Jewish Sabbath—but when Christ came, He changed it to Sunday."

Well, she was my mother, and I felt she should know; but yet. I wasn't satisfied with such tradition of men.

I was converted when I was about fifteen. I began reading my Bible and was Sunday school teacher of the intermediates. I married and had a little son; my greatest desire was that someday he'd be a soul winner. I joined the Baptist Church and was baptized when he was still a baby.

I kept reading my Bible—trying to find out what the mark of the beast in Revelation 13 is. The pastor who had baptized me said when he was leaving the church one Sunday that he was going to preach from Revelation 13 when he came back. I was so glad; I thought he'd certainly explain the mark of the beast, but he preached it is a mark the Roman Catholic church would place on us. He did not say what, nor why the mark would be. I was disappointed.

We moved into the mountains where it was thinly settled, and no church was near. But I was still a strict Sunday observer; I didn't want to cook fish that were caught on Sunday.

One day we heard startling news; some new neighbors had moved into our thinly settled community. "They keep Saturday

for Sunday" was coming from the lips of the people.

My husband planned to go to Red River Valley lands to buy feed for our cattle. He invited one of those Saturday keepers' small girls to stay with me at night. She seemed to know quite a bit about her Bible. I went home with her next morning, and as was my usual manner, began speaking on certain Bible texts and suggested organizing a Sunday school in an old dilapidated school house. The girl's mother made the Scriptures easy to understand. When I left for home, she loaned me a book to read.

As soon as I reached home I began reading it. After reading only a few pages, I was convinced that Saturday is the Sabbath Day. I was also convinced that Sunday is the mark of the beast. I began observing Saturday, the true Sabbath Day; my burden was rolled away; the light of truth was shining on my pathway. I've been a Sabbathkeeper ever since. God sent that seventh-day family to those hills to teach me the truth.

The truth of God was stamped to the ground by the Roman power, or beast; but thanks be to God, truth is rising and prospering today. If we only search the Scriptures as Jesus said and trust in Him, He will lead us into all truth. Let's obey Him.

Membership in the Bible Sabbath Association will make you a better informed member of your own denomination. A minimum contribution of \$3 will pay for a year's membership.

TWO YOUNG MEMBERS

The "army" of Sabbathkeepers in the Bible Sabbath Association now has an "infantry" division, with the addition of what are perhaps the two youngest members. At present they may not be able to participate actively in the work of the association, but we have great hopes for them! They are James Batton, born September 28, 1960, and Angelita Karolene Lincoln, born November 21, 1961.

A saint on his knees can see farther than a philosopher on his tiptoes.

* * *

One cannot give Christ to others until he gives himself to Christ.

The Sabbath Close

*The glorious sun is setting
Far in the golden west.
The Sabbath Day is ending,
The Day of Holy Rest.*

*We come to thee our Father
To thank thee for thy care,
For all thy tender mercies
And love beyond compare.*

*We thank thee for the Sabbath
This token of thy love.
This seal that binds us closer
To thy bright throne above.*

*Father, our sins are many
Our virtues, O, so few.
Cleanse us from all iniquity,
Create our hearts anew.*

*Be with us heavenly Father
Throughout the coming week.
Help us to give thee glory
With every word we speak.*

—SELECTED

Has He Died in Vain?

By Jerome K. Boyd

IN A COUNTRY TOWN near one of the large cities in the eastern part of the United States, there lived a minister of the gospel, a very godly man named Harry. In this same town there lived a wicked man, John.

One day John got into serious trouble. After he had a trial, he was sentenced to twenty years and was sent to serve his time in a prison on the banks of a large river.

Harry had talked to John many times about his soul but with no results. Even after John was sent to prison, Harry still went several times a year to see him and talk with him.

A year or two after John was in prison, he was given a little freedom. One day Harry traveled to the city where John was imprisoned and took the local minister of that city with him to see John. As they came near the prison they saw John run to the river bank and jump into the water. Harry ran and jumped in after him. After some struggling he managed to get John to the banks of the river, where the other minister and others drew John to shore. During the struggle Harry became exhausted and collapsed, and drowned before he could be rescued.

As his wife and two children looked into the casket, with tears flowing down their cheeks, the

children looked up in their mother's face and said, "Why did daddy do it? Why did he do it? It wasn't worth it. It didn't do any good anyway. John is such a mean man."

After a moment of silence the mother looked down and said, "Yes, I guess that is right; your father did die in vain. But maybe our Father in Heaven allowed this to happen to show us that Jesus died for us and unless we are obedient to His whole will, He died in vain also."

The Bible says, that if we do not keep all His will (the Commandments) we lie (1 John 2:4) when we say we know Him.

If we love Christ, we will keep His Commandments (John 14:15).

If we disobey in even one point, we are guilty of disobeying the whole will (James 2:10, 11).

We can do great things in the name of Christ and still be lost (Matt. 7:21-23).

Yes, Christ requires complete obedience to His will.

In the beginning God created the seventh day, blessed it, and

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Why Keep the Sabbath?

A condensed sermon by W. Allen Bond

SABBATHKEEPERS — those who observe the seventh day of the week as the true day of rest— seem to be out of step with the rest of the Christian world. Naturally people wonder why. Of course those who observe the Sabbath must have their reasons, and those who are not Sabbath observers by all means should know what these reasons are. So, while we cannot go into all the details, we want to consider the main reasons for observing the Sabbath.

First of all, we recognize our *need* for the Sabbath. This is both physical and spiritual. We know that the body works most efficiently when given one day of rest in seven. This physical need still exists. More important is our spiritual need—a time for assembling in Christian fellowship, with our weekly cares and pursuits laid aside, while we renew and strengthen our fellowship with God. Practically all Christians give evidence of this need by claiming a weekly rest day. Could you have a church without it?

Since we need a Sabbath, we see also the *need for authority* for our Sabbath. It should not be a matter of personal choice. To what authority should we look regarding such matters? To God alone, as He has revealed His will in

His written Word, the Bible.

Turning to the Bible, what do we find? Just this: that God has supplied our needed Sabbath and recorded the authority for it. He made the Sabbath in the beginning, as recorded in Gen. 2:2, 3. Note that it was the seventh day of the week which was hallowed and set apart as God's holy Sabbath day. It was not a Jewish day, as so many think. God calls it His day. He made it in the beginning, before man sinned, and Jesus declared that it was made for man—not just the Jews. Since it was made for man in the very beginning, it is foolish to think that God did not give it to man until thousands of years later, when the Jewish nation was born.

THE EXAMPLE AND TEACHINGS OF JESUS mean much to us, and we find that He kept the seventh day faithfully, and spent much time in teaching its true meaning and purpose, showing how it should be spiritually kept. Thus, by example and teaching, He restated the Fourth Commandment. If he had intended to “scrap” it, surely He would not have labored so to teach its proper observance, any more than a man now would clean and restore an ancient house just in order to destroy it. No recorded statement

of Jesus can be found to transfer Sabbath sanctity to any other day. In fact, Matt. 24:20 indicates that He expected His disciples to be keeping the Sabbath at least until 70 A.D., when Jerusalem was destroyed. Thus, our authority for the seventh day only as the Sabbath increases.

DID THE APOSTLES AND EARLY CHURCH OBSERVE THE SEVENTH-DAY SABBATH? In Acts we read of many meetings held on the Sabbath—for Gentiles as well as for Jews. If a change had been made, surely we would learn of it in the New Testament, but we find a complete silence on the subject. The Bible tells only of the discovery of the resurrection on the first day of the week, some time after the actual resurrection, and we have no command to keep the resurrection day, whenever it was. (Baptism is meant to celebrate the death, burial, and resurrection.) The “Lord’s day” of Rev. 1:10 probably refers to the great day of the Lord (judgment), which is the main subject of the book rather than to any day of the week. 1 Cor. 16:1, 2 mentions the first day of the week as a time for “bookkeeping” at home, and says nothing about a public gathering. And Acts 20:7, though referring to a meeting on the first day, actually tells of a “Saturday night” meeting (since Bible days begin at sunset), with Paul leaving “Sunday” morning to spend the day hiking across country. To me the most conclusive evidence is that since the Sabbath was not mentioned at the Jerusalem council, there could have been no conflict between the

Christians and the Judaizers as to the Sabbath. If Paul had taught a change in this matter, it would have surely produced a conflict to be considered at this early Christian council.

We find, then, that our reasons for keeping the seventh day are briefly these: (1) WE NEED A SABBATH. (2) IT MUST HAVE BIBLE AUTHORITY. (3) THE BIBLE GIVES US AUTHORITY FOR THE SEVENTH DAY AS SABBATH, but gives no authority for any other day.

Reasons are fine, but often are not sufficient to produce action. We need *motives* as well as *reasons*. Our motives are simple and sufficient. First, we feel our need for God and the Sabbath. It is something in our hearts, not just in our heads. We are weak and sinful. We need and want the spiritual rest that the Sabbath makes possible.

Our greatest motive for Sabbath observance is love—love of the redeemed for the Redeemer. Because of our love for God we are willing to yield to God—to accept His choice as our choice, too. He chose the seventh day. Love for Him constrains us to observe that day, even at a sacrifice. In fact, we are glad we can do something sacrificial in order to demonstrate our love.

When a young man is in love, he is often eager to do difficult and dangerous things for his sweetheart. He will risk his neck to get her a lovely flower growing far out on a rocky ledge. He will scrimp and save in order to buy her a corsage. When they become engaged he will want to get her

a diamond, the real value of which is the sacrificial love it represents. Just so, when the Sabbath is harder to keep, it must be even more valuable in the eyes of God because of the sacrificial love we demonstrate by observing it.

The salvation we appreciate so much is typified in the Sabbath, a day of rest which is a symbol of the three-fold rest we have when we accept Christ as our Saviour. (1) Our Sabbath rest from the toil of the week is a symbol of our **REST FROM STRIVING AFTER OUR OWN RIGHTEOUSNESS**, which is never acceptable in God's sight for our own salvation. (2) Our Sabbath rest (a spiritual fellowship with God) is a symbol of our **REST IN GOD'S RIGHTEOUSNESS** which is counted as our own by faith in Christ, our Sin-bearer. (3) Our Sabbath rest, coming at the end of a week of toil, is a symbol of our final and **ETERNAL REST WITH GOD**. Thus each Sabbath we observe points to the Saviour as our present and future resting place, and is a "sample of Heaven." No wonder it is precious to us!

The conclusion of the whole matter is this: If these reasons and motives for observing the seventh day Sabbath are valid, and if our authority is sufficient, then those who now observe the Sabbath should continue to do so. Don't expect us to stop. And what about you who do not now keep the Sabbath? Simply this—you should get back to God's choice (the seventh day) according to God's authority (the Bible) or stop claiming to be going by the Bible only. If you lack motive to obey God in this

matter, then you need to turn your eyes once more to Calvary, where the agonizing Christ bought a full and free salvation for you. Accept Him and His salvation, and then the love of Christ will surely constrain you to obey, and you will find Jesus' saying true, "my yoke is easy, and my burden is light."

Companion Laws In Sister Nations

In the United States the legislation is referred to as "Sunday Closing Laws"; in Canada it is "The Lord's Day Act." But in both countries the aim is the same—force a religious recognition of Sunday.

New emphasis is being put on the Lord's Day Act in Canada of late. Could it be because of the example being set by her neighbor? One thing is different about the moves, though: Canada prohibits commercial sports and movies. However, each province is left responsible to enforce the act, and conditions vary from place to place.

One voice of opposition to the Lord's Day Act sounded: "If the act is being used as a measure to enforce the observance of a day of rest, then why do we not get back to the Bible and take down the Book and study it?" This would soon end the whole thing because the Bible has nothing to say in favor of a Sunday Lord's Day. The Lord's true Sabbath would soon be discovered.

—*The Bible Advocate*

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The Editor Gets a Letter

THE SUNDAY CLOSING PROBLEM

The question of Sunday closing of retail outlets—save for the sale of various necessities, such as food, medical supplies, gasoline and so on—is a ticklish one. In many areas general merchandise is sold on a full-day basis each Sunday, and competition has forced stores to stay open though management and employees would prefer to close.

That trend has met a counter element. Numbers of states have enacted Sunday closing laws, on the eminently reasonable basis that commercialization of a universally recognized day of rest and recreation should be stopped. These laws have replaced ancient "blue laws" which were so extreme as to be unenforceable.

A state law, according to retail spokesmen who favor Sunday closing, is the proper solution. City ordinances have a built-in fault—retail stores just outside the city limits stay open and get the business. So city laws are desirable only if enactment of a workable state law is delayed.

Finally, such laws must be carefully drawn, and must clearly and completely specify the merchandise that can and cannot legally be sold on Sunday. In some states exceptions are needed, as in resort areas. Of top importance, the laws, when and where they are passed, must be enforced, and not treated as meaningless items in the statute books.

—Kewanee (Ill.) *Star Courier*
May 4, 1962

After reading the above editorial, Albert G. Gearhart, president of The Bible Sabbath Association, wrote the following letter, which was printed in full in the May 5 issue of the newspaper:

Editors
Kewanee *Star-Courier*
Kewanee, Illinois

Gentlemen:

"The Sunday Closing Problem" editorial which appeared in the *Courier* of Friday, May 4, was read with interest. I'm wondering why there should be such a prob-

lem about the weekly rest day. The Bible very plainly defines it. This letterhead carries the definition and the Lord's command concerning it. Plainly without the slightest doubt we can ascertain which is the first and which is the last or seventh day of the week. Without being technical, a look at our calendar shows Sunday to be the first day. Saturday is the seventh day and is the Sabbath. The Sabbath is the Lord's Day. It makes no difference what man says, or what day he chooses to observe. If he chooses any other

than the day the Lord set aside, sanctified, and hallowed or made holy for that purpose, he is wrong!

Sundayism is well nigh universal, but it isn't wholly so. There are many who have not bowed their knees to Baal in sun day worship. Sunday is historically the day dedicated to worshipping the *sun* not the *Son*, who is Lord of the Sabbath. Tradition has largely taken over. Moves are made to force tradition upon us. Any such move that would force Sunday on everyone may be classed as blue law proceedings. If such are allowed to go to the limit in enforcement, and God forbid that this ever becomes universal, we will have persecution and trouble as cannot now be imagined.

If God's Law is not clear enough, I'm sure that man cannot improve upon it. The Sabbath Commandment is so explicit that none but the most stubborn could fail to see that there is not the slightest justification for first day, Sunday, laws and regulations. Let those begin and we lead to punitive and persecutive measures. This writer and the Association with which he is connected would not favor laws forcing people to observe the Sabbath or Saturday. That is between each soul and his Creator. If he desires the way of death by disobedience to the Lord's Commandments, after having the truth brought to his attention, passing laws to force him to do one way or another isn't going to help. The Lord's Word and His Way are clear and well defined. Why does mankind, in the majority, choose to disobey and fall under the penalty of death? It is simply beyond

sane and reasonable thought to comprehend it.

May our Father deliver us from all BLUE LAWS by their utter abolishment. His Law is sufficient, needing no reinforcing laws at the hand of puny, morally weak mankind.

Sincerely for Truth,
Albert G. Gearhart, President,
THE BIBLE SABBATH
ASSOCIATION

HAS HE DIED IN VAIN?

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sanctified it, thus making it holy time, just as holy as He Himself. He set this day aside for us as Holy time, to rest from our labors, and to worship Him (Gen. 2:2, 3). It is the Lord's day (Mark 2:28 and Luke 6:5).

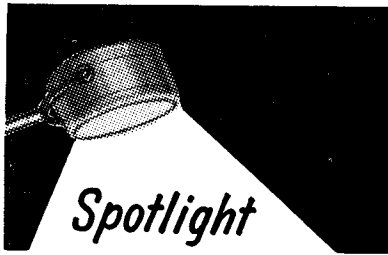
Fellow minister, are you professing to be God's servant and have you set the Sabbath aside, taking another day instead for the holy day He blessed? Are you teaching others the same?

Fellow church member, are you keeping the Sabbath of the Lord blessed in the beginning as holy time, or are you following the tradition of men? Remember, we can worship in vain (Matt. 15:2-9).

Yes, dear one, Jesus died for you too. Did he die in vain?

"... there are many involved in the drive to secure Sunday laws who are honest in their efforts to secure a day of relaxation. . . . But whatever the motive, the elevation of Sunday as a day of rest is a success for Satan in his campaign to discredit the Sabbath of the Creator."

—M. E. Loewen in *Review and Herald*



Spotlight on the Sabbath

Thirty-five witnesses, including a representative of the New York State Council of Churches, urged exemptions in the state's Sunday closing laws for those who observe another day as the Sabbath and who close their businesses on that day. Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz also issued a statement urging "a fair Sabbath law." "The essence of American fair play cannot be squared with a practice which subjects anyone to hardship because of the observance of his religious faith," he said. Governor Rockefeller also sought for a law that would recognize religious convictions.

However, the State Catholic Welfare Committee reaffirmed its past position against the easing of the law as it now stands, with no exemptions provided for religious reasons.

Assemblyman Julius Volker, chairman of the codes committee, stated his concern that any change might "break down the Sunday laws completely." He added, "We are not going to get out a weak and meaningless bill."

* * *

In a recently issued booklet, *Lest We Forget*, the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States (71 West 23rd Street, New York City)

told of its future plans "to preserve the Christian Sabbath for our people and our children." The proposed program will cost \$100,000 above the regular budget of the association.

* * *

Mayor Kenneth J. Sims of Euclid, Ohio, Cleveland suburb, refused to call off strict enforcement of a Sunday closing law, rejecting a plea by a delegation of fifteen small businessmen. The Citizen's Committee to Keep Sunday SUNDAY issued a resolution upholding enforcement of the law.

* * *

Though Philadelphia, Penn., officials reported that compliance with the first strict enforcement of the state Sunday sales law was "reasonably good," plain clothes officers made out warrants for 126 persons after making Sunday purchases from them. Most of the transactions were for less than a dollar, but one officer took advantage of the opportunity to buy a motorboat for \$1,739.

* * *

Dr. Willard E. Edwards, former engineer of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation has been traveling the country trying to interest persons in what he calls "a more logical calendar." This blank-day calendar, he says, would be just the thing for this modern scientific age in that a particular date would fall on the same day of the week each year. Another point in its favor is there would be no Friday the thirteenth!

He does not emphasize that the so-called "blank days" would disrupt the weekly cycle and handi-

cap all who conscientiously observe a weekly rest day, whether it be Friday, Sabbath, or Sunday. The calendar proposed by the Bible Sabbath Association would do away with many of the objectionable features of the present calendar without destroying the weekly cycle.

* * *

People of Kansas do not always see eye to eye with their neighbors in Missouri. The Sunday closing law of Kansas was patterned after that of Missouri, and is written in similar language; in Kansas the state supreme court declared the law unconstitutional, and in the latter state it was declared constitutional!

* * *

Roy O. McClain, writing in a weekly feature, devoted two consecutive columns to promote the observance of Sunday. He gives one good thought: "The seventh day makes the other six significant. But one who ignores its worth, abuses its nature, is trifling, not so much with God as with common sense. Like an electric motor, human nature will burn out if there is no cutoff switch." But then he arbitrarily calls Sunday the seventh day. "Sunday," he maintains, "is the appropriate day...."

* * *

While we agree with an unidentified man's right to make a purchase on Sunday in Missouri, we can hardly approve of his method of asserting the right. He entered a grocery, took a box of soap powder and can of detergent (both prohibited items for Sunday sales), dropped the correct change at the

An Urgent Appeal

Our BSA radio program, "Echoes from Eden," has reached a crisis. Powerful stations have offered to carry it, but we lack sufficient funds to continue the stations we already have. Brother Walker is working long hours each week to prepare the programs.

Shall we curtail our radio work, so recently started, or shall we enter new fields? The decision is yours. Pray, and send contributions to the Bible Sabbath Association, Fairview, Oklahoma. Do it now. *The immediate need is urgent!*

check-out counter, and fled with two clerks chasing after him. They were forced to give up the chase, however, when he drew a gun on them. Later, while the police were investigating, the man (still unidentified) called up and apologized, saying that he had to have the soap to do washing for a baby.

* * *

Spokesmen for several religious groups and lawmakers in Massachusetts resolved by a compromise what legislation is needed to "modernize" the state's Sunday laws. Almost all parties were reported satisfied by the proposals which will lessen somewhat the severity of the present laws.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Ellen Benson of Milwaukee, Wis., was ordered by a court to pay a union fine of \$5 and \$5.40 in court costs for not attending union meetings on Sunday mornings. "I should never have to

(Continued on page 16)

THE ? BOX

The Question (from March issue):

John 19:31 says "for that sabbath day was an high day." What is a high day?

The Answers:

A high day is a day of special significance in the worship of the Creator. In the Jews' worship, by command of the Eternal the fifteenth of Nisan was a sabbath in which no secular work was to be done. It was the first day of the week of the feast of unleavened bread. The first day of this week was a sabbath and the last day was a sabbath also (Lev. 23:7, 8; Ex. 12:16). The high day of John 19:31 was the first day of the feast of unleavened bread. Our Saviour was crucified on the fourteenth of Nisan.

—Miss Rachel Schaub

The Jews kept the festival of the Passover. The preparation speaks of the preparation for the sabbath of the Passover which was the evening of a peculiarly high day (John 19:14, 31). High means being above the regular or average. The Passover was the first of three annual festivals at which all men were required to appear at the sanctuary (Ex. 12:23; Deut. 16:1). The festival began on the evening of the fourteenth of Abib (April) being the beginning of the fifteenth. This was a holy sabbath (Num. 28:18).

To make it plainer (Matt. 28:1-6; Mark 16:1-4; Luke 24:1-7; John 20:1) these Scriptures state that when Mary Magdalene and others came to the tomb in the early part of the first day of the week (our Sunday), Jesus was already gone; He had already arisen. Now in Matthew 12:40 we find Jesus was to be in the grave three days and three

nights. A day began at sunrise and ended at sunset.

He was buried on the fourteenth of Abib—Wednesday evening, the fourth day of the week—before sunset after the ninth hour. He remained in the grave Thursday and Friday, and arose before sunset after the ninth hour on the weekly Sabbath.

His time of burial was after the ninth hour (3 p.m. our time) and before sunset which started the sabbath of the Passover. So to be true to His word He arose the third day—the seventh-day Sabbath, at the same time as His burial between the ninth hour and sunset. (John 4:6 shows the 6th hour as noon).—Sylvia Bell Batton

The expression "for that sabbath day was an high day" can be properly understood in the light of the appointed days of the Passover festival, or the feast of unleavened bread. The death of Christ occurred at the time of the Passover (see John 13:1, 18:28). He was the great Antitype of all the ceremonial types and shadows. Indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.

In the outline found in Leviticus 23:4-14, the fourteenth day of the first month was "the Lord's passover." The fifteenth day of the month began the feast of unleavened bread. This day was to be a holy convocation, in which no servile work was to be done. This was in contrast with the weekly Sabbath in which no work was to be done (Lev. 23:3). So of itself, the sabbath of the feast of unleavened bread could not be a high day; but when it coincided with the Sabbath of the Lord, the two Sabbaths together were noted as a high or great day. *The New Testament According to the Eastern Text*, by George M. Lamsa states the picture clearly: "Now because it was Friday the Jews said, Let not these bodies remain on their

The Old and the New

Many of you, when you took this issue of THE SABBATH SENTINEL from your mailbox, did not immediately recognize it. And looking inside, you perhaps noticed more changes, such as different type faces—and more subtle changes, such as abbreviating words formerly spelled out. We hope you like these new points, and believe most of you will; they were made to give you a more attractive and more readable magazine. This seemed the ideal

crosses because the sabbath is dawning; for that sabbath was a great day.”

—William H. Grotheer

The New Question:

I think since the day of rest and worship has been changed over a thousand years ago and all records are set up accordingly, you are just spinning your wheels. We give God first place in our lives, so if we give Him the first day of the week, and we take the remaining six to do work, what is the difference anyway? We should live holy all the days of our lives, not just one day out of the week.”

We invite you to send us your questions related to the Sabbath and your answers to the above question. Names of questioners will not be used; names of those sending answers will be used unless we are requested not to do so. We reserve the right to change or shorten in the interest of clarity or brevity. Opinions are not necessarily those of the Bible Sabbath Association.

time to modernize the format, since with this issue we are changing printers.

We have enjoyed working with the former printer, and believe that even greater things lie ahead.

And yet, with these changes, one thing is—and shall always, God willing, be—the same. This is still THE SABBATH SENTINEL—with accent on the Sabbath. The Sabbath is the same as it has been since creation; for its Author has said of Himself: “I am the Lord, I change not” (Mal. 3:6).

Have you ever thought of the Sabbath in this way? This day is the oldest memorial in existence; and yet, as it begins again, it is also the newest thing, totally new day with new blessings, new experiences for you. We like to look at it that way—that in the Sabbath, as well as in a magazine there is represented not only a backward look but also a forward look, from Eden to Eden restored.

May our Christian lives maintain a balanced mixture of the old and the new.

SPOTLIGHT

(Continued from page 14)

pay the union or anybody else for my freedom on Sunday,” she stated. “The union meetings come on Sunday mornings exactly at my church time.” Leaving the court room, she remarked sadly, “I thought the Constitution gave us the right of freedom of worship.”

If observers of Sunday get this much mercy from the courts, one might wonder how Sabbathkeepers will fare.

The Sabbath

By Paul Thackwell

At first, we wonder and ponder. How on earth can THE SABBATH SENTINEL get by without a thing to talk about except the Sabbath of the Lord and His Ten Commandments?

These were at first engraved on stone prepared by our God Himself, with His own finger marking off the first four as duties to God, and the last six as duties to our fellowmen. He made oblong marks around each set, making tables out of them and added no more.

The Jews used to argue about which of the Ten Commandments is the greatest, and asked Jesus to settle the question. He did. He told him the first great commandment is the first table of the ten, and the second is like unto it.

Christ, the greatest exponent of true Sabbathkeeping there ever was, demonstrated to those wicked men how to keep it holy.

Moses smashed the first stone, since it would have been a mockery to go ahead without this stern

rebuke to the drunken revelers dancing in disgrace around a golden calf.

After they repented, God told Moses to give them another chance to accept His covenant, to make a new stone himself like the first one and God would re-engrave with His finger the same Ten Commandments. This was done. This was prophetic of God's having to re-engrave the Ten Commandments upon the human heart, called circumcision of heart or the new birth.

This is the only way the Gentiles can come in. They must be grafted on the original olive tree by faith, the literal unbelieving Jews having been cast off forever as dead branches, and only the Jews of faith being called the true branches.

The precious promises of the Bible were to Abraham and to his spiritual descendants through Christ, not to all his children. "If ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs to the promise" (Gal. 3:16, 29). The children of faith are counted for the seed.

Now, how does all this tie in with the Sabbath? The Sabbath is the only sign given that believers have that they are accepted

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of God and that it is He who gives them sanctification, or true Bible holiness which all must have to behold the Lord (Ez. 20:12, 20).

A TIME MEMORIAL

(Continued from page 4)

Lord that sanctify them" (Ezek. 20:12). And again, "And hallow my sabbaths: and they shall be a sign between me and you, that ye may know that I am the Lord your God" (Ezek. 20:20). Rather plain, isn't it?

Now about the counterfeit, the man of sin, the anti-Christ, the prince of Tyrus, the beast, or the little horn power of Daniel 7 all being the same personage? He has a mark or sign of his authority, and it is very much in evidence whether we know it or not. "And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark . . . [Sunday]" (Rev. 13:16. See also Rev. 15:2, and Rev. 16:2).

Do you know what the papacy sets forth as her mark of power? "By the very act of changing the Sabbath into Sunday, which Protestants allow of" (*Abridgment of Christian Doctrine*, by Rev. Henry

Tuberville, D.D., page 58). And do you know what the Papacy says about Protestants keeping Sunday? "The observance of Sunday by the Protestants is an homage they pay, in spite of themselves, to the authority of the [Catholic] Church" (*Plain Talk About the Protestantism of Today*, by Monsignor Segur, page 213).

I wonder just how much longer professing Christendom will deal so treacherously with their God. Could the "my people" in Isaiah 58:1 be you?

THE SABBATH IN ISRAEL

By Effie Dugger

Several hours before the Sabbath begins, we hear people greeting each other with "Shabot-Shalom." Eerv (evening) Shabot is the time just before the Sabbath begins and while it is still new. The observant ones are supposed to have their baths taken and Sabbath clothes donned, so they can welcome the Sabbath as they would a bride. The good wife of the house has to see that everything is shining clean and the food all prepared. The table is spread with a festive cloth and the candles are ready to be lighted. Also

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each child of the family is cleaned and dressed in Sabbath clothes. It is no easy job to accomplish all of these things. She could not possibly do everything on Friday if she did not make some of her plans and do some of her shopping on Thursday.

The fresh vegetables and fruits come into the shops on Thursday, so we have learned to shop on that day too. If one waits until Friday to buy, there is not a full assortment to choose from and the stock will not be replenished until the first of the week. We learn when and how to do things to get along.

Our manner of keeping the Sabbath is a little different from theirs. Strict people do not carry anything except a prayer shawl; handkerchiefs and pens are left at home. No one writes a word, and a child does not pick a flower. We are not so bound by little things that are not spoken of in the Bible. We believe that times alter circumstances, and remember the words of the Master, "It is lawful to do good on the sabbath day."

—Adapted from a longer article in *Mt. Zion Reporter*

WANT ADS

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WANTED: Elderly Sabbathkeeping lady of amiable disposition, able and efficient housekeeper, to share room with another elderly lady. Only one-half block from Church of God (7th day). If interested write to THE BIBLE SABBATH ASSOCIATION, FAIRVIEW, OKLAHOMA and give references.

HELP WANTED

Good position in automotive repair shop open to mechanically inclined young Sabbathkeeper. Some experience is preferable although not an absolute requirement. Two seventh day churches in a prosperous community. If interested write BURREL AUTOMOTIVE, FAIRVIEW, OKLAHOMA, giving references.

In Kansas City, Mo., stuffed rabbits resulted in the arrest of two store managers and two clerks. Detectives, checking on Sunday law compliance, made the purchases at two stores and promptly made the arrests. The "criminals" were released on bonds of \$200 each. Had the sales been of "essential" items, such as a bottle of perfume or a potted evergreen, they would have been strictly legitimate.

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THIS MONTH'S COVER PICTURE

This tree on the banks of a stream has survived the ravages of countless floods, which have laid bare its roots—but still it stands; the only effects of the trials are that its roots have grown longer in order to attach themselves more firmly at a point where the flood waters cannot reach. How like those who follow in the footsteps of the Saviour! They are "troubled on every side, yet not distressed; perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed" (2 Cor. 4:8, 9).