

THE MOUNT ZION REPORTER

Doctrine and History of the True Religion

**Condensed From The Book
"THE HISTORY OF THE TRUE RELIGION"**

—By Dugger and Dodd

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Copy. This text is as follows. I Cor. 15: 39 and 1 Co. 15: 42

It is a well known fact to all who have read the Holy Scriptures that the "Chosen People", blessed and led of Heaven, are known as "ISRAEL". How they were miraculously led from Egypt through the wilderness and into the promised land, is familiar history.

The Prophet Isaiah informed us in advance that the name Israel was to be changed. He said of the Jews that they would be removed into far countries. Also he said, "Their seed shall be known among the Gentiles. . . and all that see them shall acknowledge them, that they are the seed which the LORD hath blessed." — Isa. 61:9. Then in the following chapter (62:2), He says, "And thou shalt be called by a NEW NAME, which the MOUTH of the LORD shall name". Then a little farther on in chapter 65:12-15, He says, "Therefore I will number you to the sword, and ye shall all bow down to the slaughter. Because when I called you did not answer, and when I spoke you did not hear, but did evil before mine eyes... And ye shall leave your name for a curse unto my chosen, for the Lord shall slay thee, and call HIS SERVANTS BY ANOTHER name".

THE NEW NAME

Was to be given WHEN the Gentiles received the Word. — Isa. 62:2.

Was to be given by the mouth of the Lord. — Isa. 62:2.

Was to be given to HIS SERVANTS. — Isa. 65:15.

Was to be given after the Messiah came, and Israel was this inheritor. — Verse 9.

He came from the seed of Jacob.

NAME GIVEN, PROPHECY FULFILLED

This inheritor came forth from Judah and was born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2). Then the Jews were given up (Verse 3). He was and is the son of the Heavenly Father. (Isa. 7: 14, also 9: 6, 7, and 11: 1, and 53rd chapter). He is the Lord Jesus (Yahshua), and he gave a NEW NAME to the Church.

Note the words of the prophet — the mouth of the Lord shall give the new name (Isa. 62: 2). He gave the new name. Read St. John 17: 6, 11, 12, and 16, where he repeatedly informs us that he gave the name of the Father for the church. The reason is very simple indeed, that the children of this one family are to be given the name of their Father.

The apostle Paul understood this when he said, "I bow my knees to the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ of Whom the whole family in heaven and earth "Is named". — Ephesians 3: 14, 15. How wonderfully was this prophecy fulfilled and the new name given. Just 12 times in the New Testament we find the name "The Church of God". The texts are as follows: I Cor. 1:2, and 10:32,

also 11: 16, 22, and 15: 9; 2 Cor. 1: 1; Gal. 1: 13; 1 Thes. 2: 14; Acts 20: 28, and 1 Tim. 3: 5, 15. In the Hebrew New Testament is Assembly, Congregation, or Church (Hebrew Kenesyah).

FAITH AND DOCTRINE

The Messiah called unto himself 12 apostles (Luke 6: 14-16) and taught them for three years and a half, until he, as the Lamb was sacrificed on the cross (Isa. 53. and Heb. 9: 22 and chapter 10). Then after his ascension the Spirit was sent forth to the apostles and they gave us the New Testament. In it the ten commandments are repeatedly spoken of and emphasized as the standard of right and wrong, but the transgressors receive justification and pardon by faith in the shed blood of the Messiah instead of by the old system of pardon given by Moses. This old pardon law by the animals sacrifice is stoutly condemned throughout the New Testament, and spoken of as the law of bondage, given only until the seed should come which was the Messiah. (Gal. 3: 19. Paul's conclusion after giving a discussion of the laws is, — "Do we then make void the law through faith. God forbid, yea we establish the law." — Rom. 3: 31.

THE NEW TESTAMENT LAW AND COMMANDMENTS

Salvation does not come to people through the keeping of any law, but only through the power of the Holy Spirit, drawing the sinner to repentance, changing and regenerating his heart, satisfying and causing a complete separation from the world for service. Then through the Word, the will of God is revealed, and he will walk in the light of truth.

St. John says: "But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ, his son cleanseth us from all sin". — 1 John 1: 7. Note carefully also in the next chapter just a few verses on, we are told to keep the commandments, chapter 2: 3, 5, and also that sin is the transgression of the law, chapter 3: 4.

The power of the Holy Spirit in the life gives us overcoming victory, so we can crucify the flesh and keep the commandments.

The natural man cannot keep the law, for the law, Paul tells us, "Is Holy, just and good". — Rom. 7: 12. This is why we are told that only through the power of the Spirit, can we be obedient servants. — Romans 8: 7.

Please notice the following scriptures, Matt. 5: 17-19, and 7: 21 to 23; Romans 2: 13, and 3: 31, also 7: 12, 22; Rom. 8: 7; 1 Cor. 7: 19; 1 John 2: 3, 4, and 3: 4, also 5: 3; Rev. 12: 17, and 14: 12, also 22: 14.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH

All of the congregations in Judaea in the days of the early church were known as "the churches of God" (Keneseyah), — 1 Thes. 2: 14. This name together with the creed or doctrine of the commandments and the faith of Jesus (Hebrew Yahshua), has been preserved down through history unto the present time, and the same body with the same faith still exists today. It is also restored back to Jerusalem and the Holy Land from whence it sprang nearly two thousand years ago, and remained until 70 A.D. Then the members fled with the Jews at the time of the Roman invasion. Now as the Jews have returned, the same church with the same doctrine has returned with them.

In speaking of the church in Palestine at that time, "Hue Smith's Church History" says: "The church escaped the horrors of the siege of Jerusalem by following the warning of Christ (Matt. 24) and fleeing to the mountains beyond the Jordan. This timely retreat was made to the small town of Pella".

We read in the book: "Hulpert's Story of the Christian Church" — pages 41 and 42, as follows: "From the utterances of Yahshua, the church received warning, escaping the doomed city found refuge at Pella in the Jordan valley".

In the history of the "Christian Church by Hugo" — pages 50 and 51 we read: "The first fifteen Bishops of Jerusalem were all Jews excepting possibly (St. Mark), and the congregation over which they presided united the teachings of Moses with the doctrine of Christ."

In the "Anti-Nicean Fathers volume 1 we read: "In the second century Ignitus wrote to the Smyrneans thus, "To the Church of God in Smyrna" — page 29. Also "The Church of God in Philadelphia." This was in the 4th century A.D.

We quote from "The International Standard Dictionary" recently purchased at Jerusalem, volume 3, page 1613 as follow: "When Hadrian visited Jerusalem in 130 A.D. one of the few buildings left standing was the little "Church of God" on the site where the apostles returning after the ascension of the Saviour from Olivet had gone up to the upper room, for there it had been built, that is to say on the quarter of Zion."

We quote from the "Church History by Lewis", page 8, as follows: "The ancient synod Laodicea made a decree against the Sabbath 321 A.D. (chapter 29), Pope Gregory the great, affirmed that it was Judaizing."

From "Hulbert's Story of the Christian Church", page 45, we quote as follows: "As long as the church was mainly Jewish, the Hebrew Sabbath was kept, but as it became increasingly Gentile the first day gradually took the place of the seventh day."

In the Ecclesiastical History" — volume 1, chapter 2,

Sec. 30, we read: "While the Jewish christians of Palestine retained the entire Mosaic law, and consequently the Jewish festivals, the Gentile christians observed also the Sabbath and the Passover. — 1 Cor. 5: 6-8".

Another book, "Church History Apostolic Age to 70 A.D. by Lewis S and S" — page 13,: "While the Christians of Palestine who kept the whole Jewish law celebrated of course all the Jewish festivals, the heathen (Gentiles) converts observed only the Sabbath."

DR. ARIUS

Dr. Arius, the most talented and intellectual spiritual leader of the 4th century was a staunch observer of the 7th day Sabbath and observed the Lord's Supper at the time of the Jewish Passover on the 14th of the 1st month Abib. He also emphasized the power of the Holy Spirit in the life of the believer.

In the year 325 A.D. a general church council was called by Constantine, Emperor of Rome, to convene at Nice, which 323 bishops attended, most of whom were from the Western churches. Dr. Arius and his doctrine was the main topic for discussion, resulting in his banishment, together with other bishops on the islands of the sea. We find the following in "Whaley's Church History", page 37, published by the Presbyterian board. "A dispute arose at an early period between the Eastern Asiatic (Jerusalem) churches, and the Western (Roman) churches over the time to celebrate the Passover. The Latin (Western) churches celebrated it on Sunday, the first Sunday after the 14th of the first month Abib... This caused so much trouble between the East and the West, until it was finally settled at the council of Nice in favor of the Latin (Roman) churches A.D. 325."

We quote from "Sermons on the Sabbath and Sacrament," by William Jones, page 122, 123: "When the practice of keeping Saturday which had become so general to the close of this century (the 4th), was evidently gaining ground in the Eastern churches a decree was passed at the council of Laodicea A.D. 364, that members of the church should not rest from work on the Sabbath".

We quote from "History of the First Century", by Eusebius, written 1700 years ago, page 243, quote: "The Sabbath was not dropped by the church at Laodicea until the year 363". Page 88, he says: "The Jewish christians also observed the Sabbath."

We now quote from "Ancient Christianity Exemplified", by Coleman. He says: "The last day of the week was strictly kept a long time after the overthrow of the Temple, and even down to the fifth century". During the early age of the church it (referring to the first day

After reading page 6 please turn to page 8 then back to page 7, then continue on page 9.

of the week), was never entitled the Sabbath. This word being confined to the seventh day of the week, the Jewish Sabbath, which as we have already said continued to be observed for several centuries by converts to Christianity. — Chapter 6 Section 2.

We note that the Sabbath is called, "The Jewish Sabbath" only by man, but no such reference is found in the Scriptures. It was observed by the Jews because they were God's chosen people. In the New Testament it is clearly set forth that this Seventh Day Rest", is for the people of God. — Hebrews 4: 4-9.

That the Saviour was resurrected on the First day, giving it the title "Lord's Day", is also a false teaching emanating from Rome, and does not harmonize with the Scriptures, or agree with the only sign given by the Messiah, viz. that he would be in the grave THREE DAYS AND THREE NIGHTS. — Matt. 12: 40.

Extracts from our 320 page book "History of The True Religion"

THE CHURCH FATHERS

There were two sets of church Fathers. One set stood for the Eastern churches of which Jerusalem was the headquarters, and Dr. Arus was with this group. The others stood for Rome and the Western bishops, and advocated Sunday keeping, infant baptism and sprinkling for baptism, viz. Eusebius, Justian Martyr, Jerome, Polycarp, Ignitus and others so frequently quoted by Sunday keeping ministers.

The eastern or anti-Nicean Fathers were decidedly against the Western Roman Bishops. There are 8 large books known as "The Anti-Nicean Fathers", which can be found in some of the second hand book stores. The writer has a set of these books. The Eastern bishops had their headquarters at Jerusalem, but of course, are never quoted in any of the hundreds of booklets published by the many "unlearned or unstable twisters of Paul's writings" (2 Peter 3: 15, 16), in their vain and empty efforts to establish Sunday for the Sabbath or day of rest. These men are still followers of the Western Roman bishops.

On the other hand the eastern bishops known as anti-Nicean Fathers (against the Nicean Conference), advocated the keeping of the true Sabbath as all of the foregoing historians have proven, and many more could be added.

They show conclusively how the Sabbath was kept strictly in all of the cities in the East, by both Jew and Gentile Christian down to 500 A.D. when the Pope at Rome became so universally strong that these churches were closed and Judaizers referring to Sabbath keepers, were either banished or driven into exile far back into the mountain districts, and their wilderness experience

church". — Jones' History page 208, edition 1837.

As we have stated elsewhere these scattered people were known by various names given them by the people among whom they mingled, Waldenses, Huguenots, Puritans, Paulicians, Albigenses, etc.

We quote further from "Jones' Church History" "Jacobus de Riberia, who in his time assisted in persecuting the Waldenses says, 'They were so well instructed in the Holy Scriptures that he had seen peasants who could recite the book of Job verbatim, and several others who could perfectly repeat all of the New Testament'." — Page 259.

Other historians tell us that children ten and twelve years of age could repeat whole books of the New Testament. Detachments of soldiers from Rome being sent over the mountains to destroy these people, on one occasion at least, returned with the word that they were more godly than the people at Rome, and they were severly punished for not carrying out the work for which they were sent.

The prophecy of our Saviour in Rev. 12: 6, 14 was most wonderfully fulfilled, and the Lord fed the church in the wilderness spiritual food just as He promised. Yes, she kept the fires burning, and the glorious light of truth shining. The following books, establishing these facts, may be obtained in the Library of London and other libraries of the world; Townsends Abridgment, Edition 1816, — Anti-Nicean Father's, — "Fox's Book of Martyr's" — Downings History of Romanism", — "Ecclesiastical Researches", — "Wharey's Church History", — Gibbins Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire", — "Encyclopaedia Britannica", old edition, — "Mosheim's History", — "Boyles' History", "Dean Stanley Eastern Church", — "Jones' Church History", "Wilkin's Authorized Bible", — Antiquities of the Christian Church", — "Ancient Christianity Exemplified", — Persecutions and Atrocities of the Vandals", — "Gilley's Excursions to Piedmont", — "Dr. Rankin's History of France", — "Sismondi History of the Crusaders against the Albigenses", — Perin Jones Church History", — "History of the Waldenses", and many books by the Roman Catholics against what they called "The Heretics".

The author of this brief sketch on the "History and Doctrine of the True Church", gathered this data over a period of fifteen years, from 1917 to 1932, travelling two thousand twenty two thousand miles, visiting libraries and museums in London, England, in Cairo and Alexandria, Egypt, Jerusalem, Israel, and other places. As a result, and with the assistance of Elder C. O. Dodd deceased, a book of over three hundred pages was published giving many quotations from the above authors, and many more from each hundred year period from the days of the apostles down to the present time.

began.

This disastrous climax to the long struggle between the East and the West, between truth and error, was revealed by our Saviour in advance of its coming, and the church was forewarned of this defeat. In the 12th chapter of Revelation verses 6 and 14 our Saviour said that this woman (a symbol of the church) would flee into the wilderness where the Lord would feed her for 1260 days (a day for a year). — Ezek. 4: 4, 6.

This period began the year 538 when the pope ascended to power, and church and state were united. It was to continue 1260 years reaching to the year 1798. Now notice verse 16 that the earth helped the woman (the church), and we will notice later how the church fled to America at this very period.

Notice particularly verse 17 that the creed of the true REMNANT church is "the commandments of God, and the testimony of Yahshua". The same church having this same creed today is again being classed as Judaizers. There are over 500 sects among protestants known as Christian churches, who sum all of the scriptural tests given in this work on the law and the commandments of God, BECAUSE they fear being classed with the Judaizers, and shunned by the popular Sunday keeping world. Not one of these sects can qualify as the "Remnant" church against which the dragon is to make war. — Rev. 2; 17.

They emphasize only the New Testament which contains the testimony of Jesus, and also the law of ten commandments found in many texts. The reason they do not also emphasize the ten commandments is because of the 4th which enjoins rest on the 7th day instead of the first. The true church, however, is built on "THE APOSTLES AND THE PROPHETS", with Jesus Christ (Yahshua) himself being the chief corner stone. — Eph. 2: 20.

Our foundation and creed is both, with special emphasis on the need of the Holy Spirit, to enable us to keep all of the law of the commandments, and the teachings of the Messiah.

THE CHURCH IN THE WILDERNESS

The historian Jones gives an account of the flight of the saints from the persecutions of the church seated at Rome as follows:

"Multitudes fled like innocent and defenseless sheep from these devouring wolves. They crossed the Alps and traveled in every direction, as Providence and the prospect of safety conducted them into Germany, England, France, Italy and other countries. There they trimmed their lamps and shone with new luster. Their worth everywhere drew attention, and their doctrine formed increasing circles around them. The storm which threatened their destruction only scattered them as the precious seeds of the glorious reformation of the Christian

"The History Book," should be printed in more languages, including Hebrew.

We hope the dear Heavenly Father will place this work upon the heart of someone of His children who He has blessed with money, to do this job for HIM. It will net a fat profit, and be a good financial and spiritual investment.

THE WALDENSES

In Jones' Church History page 260 we find a report on the sect known as Waldenses which was made to Lewis XII king of France in the 8th century A.D. It states, "We have visited all of the parishes where the Waldenses dwell and inspected their places of worship, but found no images or ornaments of the Roman church ...on the contrary they keep the Sabbath, and observe the ordinance of Baptism according to the primitive church, and instruct their children in the commandments of God". They emphasized the Holy Spirit,

In another work, "Peter Alex History, chapter 28, page 323 we find the name the Chruch of God in referring to the Waldenses. In chapter 25, page 266, the Church of God is again mentioned". The Waldenses were driven by Rome into the Piedmont Valey, of which this historian wrote.

We have sketched these people known by the world, as Waldenses, Albigenses, Hudgenots, etc. carefully through every hundred year period, and such statements as these two above are very common, both for the name and for the doctrine. We therefore claim these people as the true church in the "wilderness", announced by the Saviour Jesus (Hebrew Yahshua), for they hold aloft the true name given by His mouth according to the prophet Isaiah. These Sabbath keeping people fulfilled every qualification of the church represented by the woman of Rev. 12: 6, 14, nourished by HIM who also cared for Israel in the wilderness of Sinai before they had reached the promised land.

Also this same people with the same inspired name; and true doctrine exists today and is represented by thousands of members in all parts of the world. She is also still an outcast from all Protestant Sunday keeping groups, and spurned by them as a Judaizing people.

According to the many historians consulted, I have found that while these people were separated many thousand miles and without communication between them, yet they only differed slightly in doctrine, much like the differnt groups by the same name do today. Under the fire of persecution however their hearts were knit together in love because of their common grounds of belief, viz. the Sabbath, the Kingdom on Earth, the Passover, and the Name. They esteemed one another brethren, and fellowshipped all that was possible to do in their scattered condition, and were considered by one

another as brethren. They emphasized the value and benefit of prayer, and the need of the Holy Spirit, in every life.

They were then, and are today this true church, Kenesiyah, whose names are written in heaven. — Rev. 12: 17, and Luke 10: 20.

THE EARTH HELPED THE WOMAN

It has already been noted how the prophets announced these events ahead of time, and how in Rev. 12: 16, 17 the church with the afore-mentioned doctrine was to be helped. Also that the prophetical period reached from 538 to 1798 A.D. At this latter date, in exact fulfilment of prophecy Napoleon Bonapart sent his noted general on the successful conquest of Italy, and Rome was captured. The Pope was banished on an island, and church and state were separated. The prophecy was fulfilled to the very year.

How wonderful it was also that at this very time a new world was coming into being, and the year 1789 the constitution was drafted granting religious freedom, and liberty of worship, the only place in the world where people could worship according to the dictates of their own consciences, "the earth helped the woman" — Rev. 12: 16, 17.

Thousands of these outcast Judaizers sailed to America, where the first seeds of Democracy were sown, and where the church flourished.

America was discovered the year 1492 by Christopher Columbus. The first permanent English settlement was made at Jamestown, West Virginia, the year 1607. Then later William Penn was given a large tract of land called Pennsylvania. He was a Sabbath observer, and knowing the sad plight of the people of his faith in Europe, he made this a special haven for them.

The first city established was Philadelphia (Rev. 3: 7), and this was in the period of the Gentile age, the Philadelphia period. Note the message given for this very period in Revelation 3: 7.

Thirteen families were the first to immigrate arriving in October 1683. Another company arrived from Friesland the next year. Another very large company arrived June 24th 1694 under the guidance of Brother Kelpius. In 1719 twenty families arrived and joined the others.

During the summer of 1693 a group of 40 men left Germany coming to Holland, and thence on to London and Plymouth where they spent the winter. Leaving England on April 25th they reached Philadelphia June the 23rd. After holding a solemn prayer meeting they walked two by two viewing Philadelphia a town of about 500 houses, they went to what is now Germantown of North Philadelphia, and found Brother Jacob Isaac Van Bebber, one of their countrymen.

Dr. Randolph in his history says, "They believe that

the millennium was at hand, and that "the woman in the wilderness", mentioned in Rev. 12: 6, 14 prefigured the great deliverance of the church and they came to be called "The Woman in the Wilderness". — Randolph's History page 950.

He says further on page 951, "It is a fact conclusively stated that as early as 1699 Kelpius was in connection and communicated with the churches in Rhode Island and Connecticut. These Sabbath keeping churches, known as "the Church of God", had this name on some of their church buildings.

THE CHURCH TODAY IN THE WORLD

From the Eastern shores of America, this people with the Bible name and doctrine of the primitive apostolic church spread rapidly westward gaining many adherents in the new country. The Heavenly Father wonderfully blessed the truth, during this period of around 130 years. The brethren in Philadelphia communicating and fellowshipping with those of Rhode Island, Ephrata Penn., New York, Maine, Maryland, and West Va.

When that great event occurred known as the falling of the stars the year 1833 the people everywhere thought the end of the world was very near (see Matt. 24: 29, 30), and as a consequence thousands were converted embracing the Sabbath truth. They were known by the world as Sabbatarians, also as Seventh Day Baptist because they baptized by immersion, but among themselves they claimed the Bible name as recorded 12 times in the New Testament, the Church of God (Hebrew Kenesyah). Just as it was in the wilderness, the Holy Spirit was with them leading the way, and for 28 years they grew and prospered.

In October 1861, however, through the supposed divine visions of a certain woman known as Mrs. E. G. White, who had formerly embraced the Sabbath, they were led into accepting a man-made name to replace the one the Father had given through inspiration. At the Battle Creek, Michigan conference held in October 1861 they adopted the name "Seventh Day Adventist", and there were only about twenty ministers throughout the whole country who refused to give up the inspired name, and who remained loyal to the true faith of the primitive church.

The writer has all copies of the "Review and Herald", the church paper at that time 1860 and 1861, in which the report of the change of the name is found. A new paper was started in Battle Creek Mich. by the ministers who refused to depart from the faith, and adopt the name Seventh Day Adventist. This paper was called "the Hopes of Israel", and later changed to the Sabbath Advocate, and still later to "the Bible Advocate" of which paper the writer was Editor for 18 years. from 1914 to 1932. The paper was moved first to Marion.

Iowa and then to Missouri where it is still published. Another paper of the same name is printed in Spanish, in Mexico City of the Church of God, also "the Herald of Truth", and "the Acts", published in Idaho; "The Faith", published in Kansas City, Mo.; "The Remnant", published in Alabama; "The Advocate of Truth", published in West Va., and "The Mount Zion Reporter", published in Jerusalem, Israel, where the same church with the same doctrine has been re-established, according to the prophecies for these last days, when the Father has again chosen Jerusalem. — See Psalms 102: 13-21, and 128: 5, also 129: 5; Psalms 137: 5, 122: 6, also 53: 6, and Zechariah 1: 16, and 2: 12, 13, also 12 : 8, 9, and 14: 14.

REPRESENTED ALL OVER THE WORLD

This people is now represented in all parts of the world with the same doctrine, to which is added the message of Rev. 14: 9, the closing message for the Remnant church against the worship of the beast, etc.

Because of little differences on some minor points of doctrine, the church in the Wilderness found it more congenial and peaceable to hold their meetings in separate church groups, and it is just the same way today. The outstanding doctrine of the Sabbath; the Lord's Supper yearly; the Inspired Name; the Kingdom; the Soon Return of the Saviour, and the Regathering of the Jews preparatory for Armageddon, were doctrines held in common, that bound them together in one great "Brotherhood THEN, and so it DOES today. While these doctrines separates them from the world, they bring them in favor and harmony with the Jews, and all of these different groups represent the servants of the Master to whom He delivered "the keys of the Kingdom" (Matt. 10: 18, 11; also 25: 14-31).

The operation of the Holy Spirit upon each individual heart will make choice from among them, the BRIDE, the Remnant church (2 Cor. 11: 2, and Rev. 19: 7, 8). It is to be those who refrain from passing judgment (Matt. 7: 1, 2, and Luke 6: 37), and who in spite of minor differences LOVE ONE ANOTHER. He who judges the hearts of all men, and the great judge before whom we shall stand in that day, says, "BY THIS shall ALL men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another" (John 13: 35). If we pray (Luke 11: 11-13), the Father will give us that which we lack.

The apostle Peter tells us that Paul's writings are hard to be understood, and unlearned men, twist or wrest them to their own destruction (2 Peter 3: 14, 16). This is Paul's confusing statements about the law, because sin is what destroys and John tells us: "Sin is the transgression of the law" (1 John 3: 4).

Paul tells us that "the law that was against the

apostles and contrary to them was taken out of the way, and nailed to the cross" (Col. 2: 14-16). This could not be said of the Ten Commandment law for these commandments are in harmony with Spirit filled good people. The law of pardon given by Moses by the blood of the animal also contained yearly Sabbaths (Lev. 23), which had nothing to do with the weekly Sabbath. Beware lest you follow one of these unlearned twisters of Paul's writings, who fail to separate the law which measures sin (James 2: 10, 11) from the old Mosaic law of pardon, and are led into transgression, and destroyed.

THE APOSTLES AND THE SABBATH

Perhaps the greatest theological error of our time is that the early church observed the first day of the week for the Sabbath instead of the 7th day, enjoined by the 4th commandment, when there is not a single scripture in support of the claim. A careful analysis of each text commonly used exposes its emptiness. Paul broke bread with the church at Troas (Acts 20: 7) after the Sabbath, and on the dark part of the first day of the week. note that there were lights in the upper chambers. Hence it was on what we commonly call Saturday night, and a farewell meeting.

The other ministers with Paul after keeping the Sabbath set sail around the cape to Assos (verse 13), and the next morning on the light part of the First day he walked 19 miles across the cape joining them there. The days always began then, and they do now, according to the Bible, at sun down. They broke bread every day (Acts 2:4). But this was a common meal after the Sabbath, and this is still the custom among the Jews now.

The collection for the poor saints at Jerusalem (1 Cor. 16: 1, 2) was just one special collection as Paul passed through the country in route to Jerusalem. It was not at church but at home, and required work, because it was dried fruit, prunes, raisins, figs and dates. It is spoken of again in 2 Cor. 9: 1-7, and in Romans 15: 25-28, where it is called FRUIT.

The first day of the week is never spoken of as anything else, and never as a Sabbath, or day of rest. In Matt. 28:1, it says, plainly that the day before the first day of the week is the Sabbath, and it was thus called the Sabbath by the Holy Spirit, many years after the crucifixion.

Paul made tents during the week, and preached on the Sabbath to Gentiles and to Jews, for a year and six months at Corinth (Acts 18: 1 to 11). It was Paul's manner to preach on the Sabbath (Acts 17: 2), and it was to Gentiles and Jews here also. He did not preach always in synagogues, which some tell us, so he could get an audience, but he went out by the riverside also

on the Sabbath and preached (Acts 16: 13. 14).

Then a whole city of Gentiles went to hear him preach on the Sabbath (Acts 13: 42, 44). Why did they not ask Paul to preach for them the next day after the Sabbath, if they were in a custom of meeting on that day? But instead of this they waited a whole week for their meeting with him, on the Sabbath and they were Gentiles.

Again why did the Holy Spirit deceive us by calling the day the Jews met in the synagogues the Sabbath, if it were not the Sabbath? If we deny the words of the Holy Spirit then beware of the sin of blaspheming against the Holy Ghost, which is the unpardonable sin.
— Matt. 12: 31, 32.

THE MESSIAH AND THE SABBATH

The Saviour was our example, and it was his custom to meet and worship on the Sabbath (Luke 4: 14-16). Then we are told to follow Him. He says: "I am the light of the world; he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life" (John 8: 12). He also commanded the apostles to not break the Sabbath when he told them of the destruction that was coming upon Jerusalem, and it came 70 A.D. He told them to pray that their flight would not be on the Sabbath (Matt. 24: 20. This shows his love and reverence for the Sabbath and that this love did continue after the cross, and the Sabbath remained a sacred and holy day.

Some without understanding will tell you that he did not want them to flee from Jerusalem on the Sabbath because the gates would be shut on that day and they could not escape. Note, however, that this command was not for the people living behind the walls of Jerusalem, for it says: "Let them which be in JUDAEA flee into the mountains. Judaea is a very large country of which Jerusalem was the capital.

SUMMARY

This pamphlet gives only very briefly the history and doctrine of the primitive church, showing that the people called out in the gospel age have preserved the doctrine, as well as the divine given name.

There are today, however, other commandment keeping organizations observing the true Sabbath, and holding to the testimony of Jesus (Yahshua — Hebrew), and also many local congregations of Independent Sabbath keepers holding to the same divine standard which by no means are to be excluded.

While we are still in the days of the ending Gentile period, the door is yet open to the churches of Babylon (Rev. 17: 1-4), but how sad to note how few respond to the call, COME OUT OF HER MY PEOPLE." Rev. 18: 4.

Yes, darkness covers the earth. And we are very near that midnight hour when only those with the EXTRA vessels of oil with their lamps will enter in. That midnight cry is to be heard "BEHOLD the BRIDEGROOM cometh, go ye out to meet him". — Matt. 25: 1-12.

REJOICE

"Let us be glad and rejoice, and give HONOR to him: for the marriage of the LAMB is come, and HIS WIFE hath made herself ready. And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white; for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints". — Rev. 19: 7, 8.

"For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne, shall feed them and lead them unto living fountains of water; and Elohim shall wipe away all tears from their eyes". — Rev. 7: 17.

"The remnant of Israel shall not do iniquity, nor speak lies neither shall a deceitful tongue be found in their mouth... Sing, O Daughter of Zion; shout, O Israel; be glad and rejoice with all thy heart. O Daughter of Jerusalem". — Zephaniah 3: 13, 14.

THE LAW OF THE SPIRIT OF LIFE

Romans 8: 2

The "Remnant" will understand and be obedient to this LAW of the Spirit of Eternal Life. The promise is to those who "Hunger and thirst after righteousness", for they shall be filled. — Matt. 5: 6.

Most people now are hungering and thirsting after the things of this world, popularity, leadership, position, and possession, money, and pleasure, all of which is VANITY soon to pass away.

An understanding with obedience to this divine law assures one a passport into the kingdom, because he will possess the Holy Spirit, which will be given by the Father. — Luke 11: 11-13.

The Holy Spirit is spoken of also as the Holy Ghost, as "virtue", as "power". It is a portion of the Father himself, a divine power from heaven that comes into these human temples of ours and makes us Spiritual. It fills us with goodness, and imparts to us those heavenly attributes that so miraculously adorned the Messiah, our Saviour. It is only by the reception of this power into our body that we will be filled with righteousness.

After the Saviour, who is our example, had spent the whole night in prayer (Luke 6: 12), He went forth the next day performing mighty works, for the glory of His Father.

Most of us have played with a horse-shoe magnet when we were children, or a piece of steel charged with magnetic electricity, and hold them tightly. We may pull these away a number of times and let it lift them again and again and soon this metal will also become

charged with the same magnetic power, until it will pick up smaller pieces also. This illustrates how the person who spends time in daily prayer becomes charged with a divine magnetic virtue from heaven, by which the dross of sin is driven from out the mortal body, and it becomes a temple for the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.

This demonstrates to us the "Law of the Spirit of life" in him and how it will also operate in everyone of His children to some extent. After tarrying in prayer before heaven, with our mind fixed on things above, and away from the turmoil of earth, our bodies, like storage batteries, are being charged with a divine power, which we also impart to others, by which they are strengthened and spiritually benefited. This contact, however, must be with a measure of earnest tender compassion for them, and a holy desire for their salvation.

The true servants will not be as discharged batteries, void of power to give forth light and worthless for service. They will be filled with the power of the gospel through contact with heaven in prayer, and radiant with the light of the glory of heaven, giving forth meat in due season. They will be profitable servants, standing back of the message with their tithes and offerings, as true servants making a covenant by sacrifice, worthy to be delivered in that day. — See Psalms 50: 5.

This pamphlet was written at Jerusalem, Israel, by the Editor of "The Mount Zion Reporter", November 1954. It is a very brief summary, with extracts of history from the large book, "The History of the True Religion", of which he is one of the authors. It is designed for a wide distribution by individuals and church groups, and may be had in several languages.

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