

# The Christian Training Center

## Crusader

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### ONLY A BENCH WARMER

"Only a bench warmer", can it be  
That is all my Lord hath for me?  
"Only a Bench warmer" sitting there  
Paying my tithe, is all that they care?

Fulfilling my Pastor's great idea,  
"A mansion we will build for Thee,  
Stained glass windows shining forth,  
Showing the World our great worth!"

"Only a bench Warmer" nay My child,  
You I have chosen, redeemed and gifted;  
I have a ministry all for thee  
to let the World see Me in thee.

Thou shalt heal the sick and raise the dead,  
Authority use over Satan's head,  
He shall not bind My people longer  
For thro' My victory thou art stronger.

A Royal Priest I've Ordained thee to be,  
Clothed in My Righteousness I see thee,  
To worship, praise and sacrifice bring  
And then with the Angels Hosanna sing.

Dr. Edith R. Grimes

THE THREE PERIODS OF LAW, KINGDOM AND GRACE  
(Cont. Study)

THE SABBATH AND THE LORD'S DAY  
By Dr. Albert Grimes  
Gen.2:1-3

One of the greatest problems of dealing with the principles of Law and Grace, is to be found in the teaching regarding the Sabbath and the Lord's Day.

Not only does this confusion about these days exist among those who keep the Sabbath, but it exists throughout the whole of Christendom. And from those Christians who still think that Christianity is a system of human works, and character building from which they receive merit. The observance of the Sabbath day presents extraordinary opportunities for the gaining of such merits.

The question is far deeper than it just being a day to observe. It is a fundamental question relating to the legalistic principle of Law keeping, or the principle of Grace.

There cannot be a complete reign of grace until this question of days is settled in the minds of believers. There can be no commingling of elements of Law and Grace in what some people call a "Christian Sabbath". Believers who hold to these terms show their ignorance in regards to rightly dividing the scriptures.

These two days "The Sabbath" and "The Lord's Day" are typical of two opposing principles governing two great Dispensations, which are absolutely unrelated to one another.

The Sabbath is inbred into the Ten Commandments Law and its Ordinances. Whereas the Lord's Day is inbred into the Dispensation of Grace.

Failure to make a distinction between these age-representing days will result in confusion of mind on the subject among Christians. This in turn will provide the opportunity for present seventh day legalists to promote their Christ rejecting heresies about Sabbath keeping.

THE BIBLE TESTIMONY REGARDING THE JEWISH SABBATH

4.

The correct way to study the subject is to do so in relationship to various periods of time related to in scripture.

The period from Adam to Moses: Two theories concerning the Sabbath Day observance are brought forth. There are those who teach that the Sabbath was committed to man in Eden, for all men, at all times. Then there are those who teach that the Sabbath was only given to Israel at the hand of Moses.

The first theory teaches that in Edene the Sabbath was given before the Law came into existence therefore it is to be kept by all men; even after the abolishing of the Law at the Cross of Christ. This form of teaching is not only taught by Seventh Day Adventists but many religious leaders who are attempting to transfer the Biblical authority concerning the Jewish Sabbath to the observance of the Lord's Day.

The Sabbath was divinely sanctified at Creation as stated in Gen.2:1-3. "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended His work which He had made: and rested on the seventh day from all His work, which he had made; And God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made." It is from this scripture that the theory comes from that the Sabbath was given to all men for all time.

It must be remembered that Genesis was not written until Moses time and when we seek for evidence of it being observed in that period we do not find it mentioned from Creation to Moses. If this sabbath was to be observed throughout this whole period, it is incredible this should not be mentioned.

The words of Job who lived five hundred years or more before Moses, in all his experiences, there is no mention of a Sabbath.

There is one passage of scripture which determines this question beyond all discussion. The following quotation from the confession of the priests and Levites under Nehemiah, definitely fixes the time of the Sabbath being instituted. Neh.9:13,14. "Thou camest down also upon Mount Sinia and spakest with them from heaven and gavest them right judgments and true laws, good statutes and commandments: and makest known unto them by Holy Sabbath and commandest them precepts, statutes and laws by the hand of Moses, thy servant!"

5.

The Sabbath was given to Israel as a sign as stated in Exo.31: 13-17 "Speak thou also unto the Children of Israel saying, verily my sabbaths ye shall keep; for it is a sign between me and you throughout your generations; that ye may know that I am the Lord that doth sanctify you.—Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. It is a sign between me and the children of Israel for ever: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and on the seventh he rested, and was refreshed"

Thus the sabbath was never given to the Gentiles. There is no evidence of Gentiles ever recognizing the sabbath either between Adam and Moses, or between Moses and Christ. The sabbath as we have said was part of the Law, and the Law did not reign until Moses as stated in Rom.5:13,14 "For until the Law, sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law. Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adams transgression who is a figure of him that is to come"

During the period from Moses, or when the Law was given till Christ, the Sabbath was to be kept. The word "Sabbath" indicates a day of physical rest. It was binding on the whole nation of Israel and death was the penalty for its violation. No fire was to be kindled, no food prepared, no journey undertaken, no buying or selling permitted, and no burden to be borne. Even the land was to have its sabbaths. All these principles are stated in Exo. 31:12-17. In verse 15 we read "Six days may work be done; but in the seventh is the sabbath of rest, holy to the Lord; whosoever doeth any work in the sabbath day, he shall surely be put to death!"

Exo.35:3 "Ye shall kindle no fire throughout your habitations upon the sabbath day!" Exo. 16:22-26, in verse 29 it says, See, that the Lord hath given you the sabbath: therefore he giveth you on the sixth day the bread of two days, Abide ye every man in his own place, let no man go out on the sabbath day!"

Neh.10:31 "And if the people of the land bring wares or any grain on the sabbath day to sell, that we would not buy it of them on the sabbath, or on a holy day; and that we would forgo the crops of the seventh year, and the exaction of every debt!" Then in Lev. 25:4 "But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the Lord, thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard!"

6.

It was because Israel kept not the sabbaths of the Lord that they were taken into captivity, both Judah and Israel, as recorded in 2 Chron. 36:20,21. "And those who had escaped from the sword, carried he away to Babylon, where they were servants to him, and his sons, until the reign of the Kingdom of Persia. To fulfill the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jermiah until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths; for as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to fulfil threescore and ten years!"

The exact manner of its observance is only revealed in the writings of Moses, and the Old Testament Books, not in the New Testament Epistles.


The modern conception of a sabbath apart from the law which governed it and brought it into the Dispensation of Grace and made it a day of religious activity, public meetings, Christian service, and worship is entirely out of harmony with every scripture bearing on the sabbath.

The period represented by the Gospels: much of the confusion in regards to the sabbath in the gospel period is due to the failure to understand that period.

Christ in His life and Ministry was under the law dispensation in which the sabbath was a part. But the trouble that Jesus had with the authorities of His day, was the problem of delivering both the law and the Sabbath from the traditions added to both, by the rulers of Israel..

One scripture that is used to try and impose the sabbath in the New Testament period is Matt.24:15-20 "But pray that your flight be not in the winter neither on the sabbath day!" This section of scripture deals with the Antichrist in the second half of the tribulation when he sets himself up in the Jewish Temple in 2 Thess.2:4 and demands to be worshipped as God. It will be Jews that will be fleeing from his persecution that will still be under the Law. It is not referring to Gentiles. The Jews in their blindness still are under the Law and Sabbath keeping.

(Sabbath to be cont. next issue)



## THE "HOW TO" CORNER

## "HOW TO" MAKE AN INDEXED NOTE BOOK

By Dr. Edith R. Grimes

Buy a regular stenographer note book then start from the front and go through with a black felt pen and number each page in the top left hand corner.

Now when you write your notes from the teaching in the classes they will all be in a note book instead of on little slips of paper that you cannot find when you want to refer back to the teaching.

As your note book begins to fill you can start your index with your black felt pen. On the back of the front cover (there may be spelling words but just print over them) with your black felt pen list your first subject title, then the next subject title putting after it the number of the page it started on.

If you have a subject that is a series of teaching, just write the title once and then put the number of the page it starts on each time it is taught. In this way you can refer to the whole subject very quickly. Here is an example: If you had a series of teaching on "The Authority of the Believer," you would write the title then put the number of the pages it starts on like "Authority of the Believer" p. 5, 15, 23, 55. Go thro' the whole book this way with each subject.

In the right hand corner at the beginning of each lesson, put the time, date, place and who the teacher is. This will help to bring the occassion back to your mind as well as do for a reference. In the middle of the top of each page number the pages of the immediate lesson.



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