

THE LORD'S DAY

Man is a witness of two creations, that of the world and that of its redemption. The first was from the very beginning commemorated and honored by making Saturday a day of divine worship; whereas, the second has been for the last nineteen hundred years, and will be till the end of time, commemorated and honored by making Sunday the day of divine worship.

In the first chapter of the sacred book of Genesis, we read: "After all things had been created, on the sixth day God made the first man and a helper like himself" (Gen. xxvii); and in the second chapter of the same book, we are informed that "On the seventh day" from the creation of the heavens and the earth, God rested in order to sanctify it (Gen. i, 3). From this fact it is plain that the moment the first man became conscious of his own existence, he also became aware that he had it from God; and on realizing this first and fundamental truth, he could not fail to see that with life he possessed the gifts of intelligence, free-will, and rational affection, or love. His heart must have been filled with gratitude to God, and spontaneously drawn to believe in Him, hope in Him, and love Him. These sentiments must have been intensified when he saw before him a helper like himself, when he began to converse with her on the almighty power, wisdom, providence, and goodness of their Creator, and with her to vie in loving and serving Him.

And when gazing around and upward, they saw the innumerable wonders that He had created for their well-being, they must have adored and thanked Him.

This just tribute began to be paid by man on the very day that God sanctified by resting from the work of creation. There is, therefore, every reason to believe that, from the very beginning of the world, "the seventh day" of the week, namely Saturday, or the Sabbath, was a day of divine worship. True, when God gave the Decalogue to the Jews, among the ordinances He