SUNDAY HOLINESS A CATHOLIC INVENTION



reetings dear people, in the name of Jesus Christ. The stated aim of this tract is to give you clear evidence from the Roman Catholic Church itself, through many of its authoritative writers, that they keep Sunday holy because the Church itself, the pope, changed the day from the seventh day of the week (Saturday) to the first day (Sunday). When you see many people going to church on Sundays, it is not because Jesus and His apostles gave that example, no, it is because the Roman Catholic Church caused this to happen. God gave the Sabbath to the world, so He wants us to enter into His rest which is the seventh day Sabbath, thus we are told. "For we which have believed do enter into rest, as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my rest: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world. For he spoke in a certain place of the seventh day on this wise, And God did rest the seventh day from all his works." Hebrews 4:3,4. The rest of God is keeping the seventh day Sabbath when one is converted through Faith. A proper translation of a verse from the original Greek, shows us that the Bible actually tells the people of God to keep the Sabbath; it says. "There remaineth therefore a Sabbath keeping (Gk. Sabbatismos) to the people of God. For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his." Hebrews 4:9,10. We are thus to keep the seventh day Sabbath as a sign that it is the one true God, YHWH, that sanctifies us. (Exodus 31:13). Let us now go into direct quotations from the blasphemous words of the Roman Catholic Church.

"Not the Creator of Universe, in Genesis 2:1-3,-but the Catholic Church can claim the honor of having granted man a pause to his work every seven days."-S. C. Mosna, Storia della Domenica, 1969, pp. 366-367.

"The **Pope** is of great authority and power that he can **modify**, explain, or interpret even **divine laws**... The **Pope** can **modify divine law**, since his power is not of man, **but of God**, and he acts <u>as vicegerent of God upon earth</u>." -Lucius Ferraris, *Prompta Ribliotheca, "Papa," art. 2, translated.*

"The Pope has the power to **change times**, to **abrogate laws**, and to **dispense** with all things, <u>even the precepts of Christ</u>." "The Pope has the authority and often exercised it, to <u>dispense with the command of Christ</u>." Decretal, de Tranlatic Episcop. Cap. (The Pope can modify divine law.) Ferraris' Ecclesiastical Dictionary.

They "dispense with the command of Christ???" When the Catholic church is asked..."Why do you feel you have the power, authority and ability to change Scripture to match your traditions?" They answer...

"Had she not such power, she could not have done that in which <u>all modern religionists agree with her;</u> --she could not have substituted the observance of <u>Sunday</u> the first day of the week, for the observance of <u>Saturday</u> the seventh day, a change for which there is <u>no Scriptural authority.</u>" -Rev. Stephan Keenan, *A Doctrinal Catechism, "On the Obedience Due to the Church," chap. 2, p. 174.* (Imprimatur, John Cardinal McCloskey, archbishop of New York.)

"The authority of the church could therefore not be bound to the authority of the Scriptures, because the Church had changed...the Sabbath into Sunday, not by command of Christ, but by its own authority." Canon and Tradition, p. 263

"Is not every Christian obliged to sanctify **Sunday** and to abstain on that day from unnecessary servile work? Is not the observance of this law among the most prominent of our sacred duties? But you may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and <u>you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday</u>. The Scriptures **enforce** the religious observance of <u>Saturday</u>, a day which we <u>never</u> sanctify." -James Cardinal Gibbons, *The Faith of Our Fathers* (1917 ed.), pp. 72, 73.

"The Catholic church," declared **Cardinal Gibbons**, "by virtue of her divine mission **changed the day from Saturday to Sunday**." *Catholic Mirror* Sept. 23 1983. (Official organ of Cardinal Gibbons)

"The Bible says, Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day. The Catholic church says, **No!** By my divine power **I** <u>abolish</u> the Sabbath day, and <u>command you</u> to keep the first day of the week. And lo, the <u>entire civilized world</u> bows down in reverent obedience to the <u>command of the holy Catholic church!</u>" Father Enright, C.S.S.R. of the Redemptoral College, Kansas City, Mo., *History of the Sabbath*, p. 802

"There is no word, no hint in the New Testament about abstaining from work on Sunday. The observance of Ash Wednesday, or Lent, stands exactly on the same footing as the observance of Sunday. Into the rest of Sunday no divine law entered"—Canon Eyton, The Ten Commandments [Presbyterian].

The Sabbath, the most glorious day in the law, has been changed into the Lord's day. (...) These and other similar matters have not ceased by virtue of Christ's teaching (for He says He has come to fulfill the law, not to destroy it), but they have been changed by the authority of the church.» (Archbishop Gaspare de Fosso, Sacrorum Conciliorum nova amplissima Collectio, 1902, vol. 33, pp. 529,530.)

"Protestantism, in discarding the authority of the [Roman Catholic] Church, has no good reason for its **Sunday theory**, **and ought logically to keep Saturday as the Sabbath**."-John Gilmary Shea, in the American Catholic Quarterly Review, January 1883.

"It is well to remind the Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, and all other Christians that the Bible does not support them anywhere in their observance of Sunday. Sunday is an institution of the Roman Catholic Church, and those who observe the day observe a commandment of the Catholic Church."-Priest Brady, in an address, reported in the Elizabeth, N.J. News of March 18, 1903.

"God simply gave His [Catholic] Church the power to set aside whatever day or days she would deem suitable as Holy Days. **The Church chose Sunday, the first day of the week**, and in the course of time added other days, as holy days."-Vincent J. Kelly, Forbidden Sunday and Feast-Day Occupations, p. 2.

"Protestants . . accept Sunday rather than Saturday as the day for public worship after the Catholic Church made the change . . But the Protestant mind does not seem to realize that in accepting the Bible, in observing the Sunday, they are accepting the authority of the spokesman for the church, the Pope."-Our Sunday Visitor, February 5, 1950.

"We Catholics, then, have precisely the same authority **for keeping Sunday holy instead of Saturday** as we have for every other article of our creed, namely, the authority of the Church . . whereas you who are Protestants have really no authority for it whatever; for there is no authority for it [Sunday sacredness] **in the Bible**, and you will not allow that there can be authority for it anywhere else."-The Brotherhood of St. Paul, "The Clifton tracts," Volume 4, tract 4, p. 15.

"Of course the Catholic Church claims that **the change (Saturday Sabbath to Sunday) was her act...** And the act is a **MARK** of her ecclesiastical authority in religious things." H.F. Thomas, Chancellor of Cardinal Gibbons. Nov. 11, 1895

"Sunday is our MARK or authority. . .the church is above the Bible, and this transference of Sabbath observance is proof of that fact" Catholic Record of London, Ontario Sept 1,1923.

"The Pope has the power to change **times, to abrogate laws**, and to dispense with all things, **even the precepts of Christ."** "The Pope has the authority and often exercised it, to **dispense with the command of Christ."** Decretal, de Tranlatic Episcop. Cap. (The Pope can modify divine law.) Ferraris' Ecclesiastical Dictionary.

"The Sunday...is purely a creation of the Catholic Church." American Catholic Quarterly Review, January 1883