

help propagate its doctrines. Consequently, when the "Great Disappointment of October 22, 1844 A.D." came, he hardly had any money left. However, he was a man of great faith, and in the midst of this situation his motto was "The Lord Will Provide."

In the Spring of 1845 A.D. Mr. Bates visited a group of Adventists in Washington, New Hampshire. About a year before his visit, these Adventists had come to believe that the Sabbath should be observed on the seventh day of the week. During the course of his visit with them, Mr. Bates read a tract which was a reprint of an essay about the Sabbath which had been written by Mr. Thomas M. Preble who was an Adventist minister. This tract convinced Mr. Bates that the Sabbath should be observed on the seventh day rather than on the first day of the week. Having been convinced of this doctrine, Mr. Bates was anxious to make it known to others. Therefore, he went from State to State proclaiming it. As he proclaimed this doctrine, Mr. Bates soon realized that a book or pamphlet on the Sabbath would be a great help to him in his work. Thus Mr. Bates wrote a pamphlet on the Sabbath entitled, The Seventh-day Sabbath a Perpetual Sign. In this pamphlet Mr. Bates said that God instituted the Seventh-day Sabbath at creation, and that He later re-enforced it in the Ten commandments which He gave to Moses on Mt. Sinai. He said that the Ten Commandments are the moral guide and rule for all mankind, and that since the Seventh-day Sabbath is enjoined in these commandments, all mankind is morally obligated to keep it. He also pointed out that the change in the observance of the Sabbath from the seventh day to the first day of the week was prophesied in Daniel 7:25. He said that the "little horn" in Daniel seven represents the Papacy, and that this verse is a prophecy that the Papacy will change the times and laws of God. He said that this prophecy was fulfilled when the Papacy changed the observance of the Sabbath from the seventh day to the first day