

# TRADITION ON

This page was inspired by e-mail:

"According to our tradition, every seventh day is the Sabbath and observing a double Sabbath will not stop six days later from being the Sabbath."

AND

"We find no Biblical source for a day to not be part of the week."

A tradition is a practice, custom, or story that is memorized and passed down from generation to generation, originally without the need for a writing system.

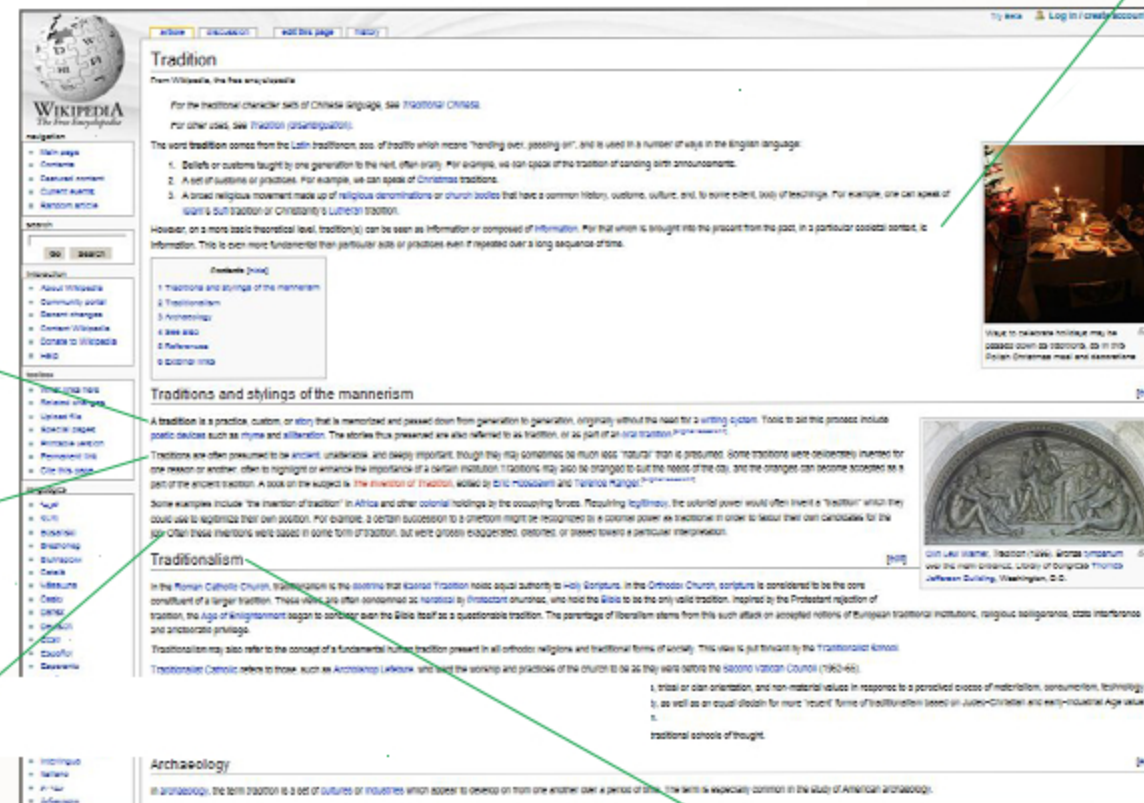
Traditions are often presumed to be ancient, unalterable, and deeply important, though they may sometimes be much less "natural" than is presumed. Some traditions were deliberately invented for one reason or another, often to highlight or enhance the importance of a certain institution. Traditions may also be changed to suit the needs of the day, and the changes can become accepted as a part of the ancient tradition.

Often these inventions were based in some form of tradition, but were grossly exaggerated, distorted, or biased toward a particular interpretation.

"The option to celebrate each World's Day and Leapyear Day holiday as a **Double Sabbath** solves the traditional-week dilemma. Unless and until individuals justify denying themselves this personal and non-prohibited choice, continuity of the week continues without interruption. As it turns out, perception of The World Calendar in use was a problem that The World Calendar is not."  
— <http://www.theworldcalendar.org/CalendarMathProblemSolution100206.pdf>

However, on a more basic theoretical level, tradition(s) can be seen as information or composed of information. For that which is brought into the present from the past, in a particular societal context, is information. This is even more fundamental than particular acts or practices even if repeated over a long sequence of time.

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tradition>



## Traditionalism

[edit]

In the Roman Catholic Church, traditionalism is the doctrine that Sacred Tradition holds equal authority to Holy Scripture. In the Orthodox Church, scripture is considered to be the core constituent of a larger tradition. These views are often condemned as heretical by Protestant churches, who hold the Bible to be the only valid tradition. Inspired by the Protestant rejection of tradition, the Age of Enlightenment began to consider even the Bible itself as a questionable tradition. The parentage of liberalism stems from this such attack on accepted notions of European traditional institutions, religious belligerence, state interference and aristocratic privilege.