# Satan, His Tactics, and His War With God and His People

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- I. There are two mindsets about Satan that he loves.
  - 1. Believing that he doesn't exist.
    - A. Atheism has been on the rise for decades, and with it the denial of spirits, angels, and devils.
    - B. We essentially live in a culture of atheistic Sadducees (Act 23:8).
    - C. This would seem be a major victory in Satan's mind because not only are people en masse rejecting God, but they are also unaware of Satan, His aims, and means.
    - D. An adversary that is unknown will not be understood.
    - E. Thus, an adversary that is unknown will not be resisted.
    - F. Therefore, if people don't believe that Satan exists, he can operate more freely in the world and manipulate people without them realizing it.
  - 2. Being obsessed with him.
    - A. This opposite extreme is also welcomed by Satan.
    - B. Satan wants to be like God (Isa 14:14), and therefore wants to be worshipped (Mat 4:9).
    - C. The scriptures, and the God they declare, are the continual meditation of devout Christians (**Psa 119:97**).
    - D. Therefore, Satan would love nothing more than for Christians, or anyone else for that matter, to be consumed with thoughts and investigations of him and his machinations in the world.
  - 3. The goal of this study is to give us a Biblical view and understanding of Satan and his devices.
  - 4. We do not want to know the depths of Satan (**Rev 2:24**), but only what the scripture tells us about him.
- II. Satan's origin
  - 1. Before he was called Satan, he was Lucifer (Isa 14:12-15).
    - A. Lucifer was created by God as a perfect angel (Eze 28:12-15).
      - i. <u>Cherub</u> 2. In extant use: A being of a celestial or angelic order. a. One of the 'living creatures' mentioned in the Old Testament, and figured in the Jewish Temple.
      - ii. He was the head of the angels (the anointed cherub that covereth) (Eze 28:14, 16).
      - iii. There are currently four cherubim (Eze 10:9, 14-15), which are the four living creatures (Eze 1:5, 15 c/w Eze 10:14-15).
      - iv. Lucifer was apparently the 5th and chief cherub.
    - B. Lucifer is the subject of both Isa 14:12-15 and Eze 28:12-19.
      - i. A similar condemnation is given in both passages.
        - ii. He fell from heaven.
          - a. "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!" (Isa 14:12)
        - b. "I will cast thee as profane out of the mountain of God" (Eze 28:16) iii. He was cut down to the ground.
          - a. "how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!" (Isa 14:12)

- b. "I will cast thee to the ground, I will lay thee before kings, that they may behold thee." (Eze 28:17)
- iv. He was cast into hell.
  - a. "Yet thou shalt be brought down to hell, to the sides of the pit." (Isa 14:15)
  - b. "I will bring thee to ashes upon the earth in the sight of all them that behold thee." (Eze 28:18)
- C. Satan is Lucifer who fell from heaven (Luk 10:18).
- 2. Though **Eze 28:12-19** is addressed to the king of Tyrus (**Eze 28:12**), and **Isa 14:12-15** is addressed to king of Babylon (**Isa 14:4**), it is evident that Lucifer (Satan) is being spoken to through those kings because he was the spirit that was animating them, which is proven by the following:
  - A. Satan was in the garden of Eden in the form of the serpent (Eze 28:13 c/w Gen 3:1-6 c/w 2Co 11:3 c/w Rev 12:9).
    - i. The king of Tyrus was not in the garden of Eden.
    - ii. Therefore the king of Tyrus nor the king of Babylon were being directly addressed in Eze 28:12-19 and Isa 14:12-15.
  - B. Lucifer was perfect in his ways from the day he was created until iniquity was found in him (Eze 28:15).
    - i. The king of Tyrus was a man and therefore was a sinner from birth (**Rom** 5:12; Psa 51:5; Psa 58:3).
    - ii. Therefore, the king of Tyrus nor the king of Babylon were being directly addressed in Eze 28:12-19 and Isa 14:12-15.
  - C. In the Bible, the devils that are controlling kings (**Rev 16:14**) are referred to as the kings themselves.
    - i. This was the case with the devil behind the prince of Persia (**Dan 10:13**) and the prince of Grecia (**Dan 10:20**).
    - ii. It is impossible for the prince of Persia to be the man himself because a man could not withstand an angel (**2Ki 19:35**).
    - iii. We fight not against flesh and blood, but against the spirits that animate them (**Eph 6:12**).
- 3. When was Lucifer created?
  - A. God created everything in heaven and in earth in six days (Exo 20:11).
    - i. God created Lucifer and the other angels (Eze 28:13; Psa 104:1-5; Heb 1:7).
    - ii. Therefore, Lucifer was created at some point during the six days of creation.
    - iii. The angels watched and rejoiced as God laid the foundation of the earth (Job 38:4-7).
    - iv. The earth was created on the first day of creation (Gen 1:1).
    - v. The laying of the foundation and cornerstone of the earth, which the angels beheld, had to have happened on the first day since they the foundation of a thing is the first part created.
    - vi. Therefore, Lucifer and the rest of the angels had to have been created before the foundation of earth was laid on the first day of creation.

#### III. Satan's fall

- 1. Satan was/will be cast out three times.
- 2. The first casting out of Lucifer.
  - A. Satan was cast out of heaven, the mountain of God, when he rebelled against God (Isa 14:12; Eze 28:16).
    - i. Prior to His death and resurrection, Jesus spoke of seeing Satan fall from heaven in the past (Luk 10:18).
      - a. Therefore, this casting of Satan happened before Jesus bound and spoiled Satan at His resurrection.
      - b. Prior to His incarnation, Jesus as the Word (**Joh 1:1-3**) beheld Satan being cast out.
    - ii. Satan still had access into heaven after he was cast out the first time (Job 1:6; Job 2:1).
    - iii. Satan was able to enter heaven and accuse the children of God (Job 1:9-11; Zec 3:1; Rev 12:10).
  - B. The first casting out of Lucifer happened sometime after the sixth day of creation.
    - i. Lucifer was in the garden of Eden before he sinned (Eze 28:13).
    - ii. The garden of Eden was created on the 6th day of creation (Gen 2:8).
    - iii. When God finished the creation on the sixth day, He said that it was very good (Gen 1:31).
    - iv. Therefore, Lucifer sinned and fell from heaven sometime after the sixth day.
  - C. Sometime after the sixth day of creation, Lucifer decided that he wanted to be like God (Isa 14:13-14).
    - i. Lucifer took one third of the angels with him in his rebellion (Rev 12:3-4).
      - a. The "third part of the stars of heaven" are a third of the angels (Rev 12:4 c/w Rev 12:9 c/w Job 38:7 c/w Rev 1:20 c/w 2Pe 2:4 c/w Jud 1:6, 13).
      - b. The "tail" that he drew them with was his lies (**Rev 12:4 c/w Joh** 8:44 c/w Isa 9:15).
    - ii. The sin of Lucifer, the mutiny, and the ensuing war in heaven when God cast out Satan and his angels happened prior to Satan tempting Eve in the garden of Eden, but after the sixth day when God said everything He created was very good.
    - iii. God rested on the seventh day (Gen 2:1-3).
    - iv. Therefore, since God would not have been battling with Lucifer on His day of rest, the rebellion of Lucifer and the angels and the war in heaven happened after the seventh day.
    - v. Therefore, the tempting of Eve took place after the seventh day since Satan had already fallen by that point, else he would not have been tempting her to sin.
    - vi. Satan had not even thought of being like God or rebelling against Him prior to the seventh day because to even think of sinning is sin (Pro 24:9; Mat 5:28; 1Jo 3:15), and Lucifer was sinless on day six (Gen 1:31).
    - vii. There was likely a period of time that took place between the seventh day and the tempting of Eve in which Lucifer gathered one third of the angels on

his side and tried to exalt himself above God before being thrown out of heaven.

- a. I think it is unlikely that the war in heaven and the first casting out of Lucifer happened on the eighth day.
- b. I think is unlikely that on the seventh day Lucifer conceived a plan and convinced at least 51 million angels (God's angels number at least 102 million (**Rev 5:11**) and constitute 2/3 of all the angels that were created before 1/3 rebelled and were cast out) to follow him in the rebellion the next day.
- c. How long the time was between the end of the creation week and Lucifer's fall, I don't know.
- d. It is possible that that time could have been days, weeks, months, or even years.
- 3. The second casting of Satan
  - A. In the second casting of Satan, he was cast into the earth (Isa 14:12; Eze 28:17; Rev 12:9).
  - B. He no longer has access to heaven to accuse the brethren (**Rev 12:10**).
  - C. This casting happened after Christ's resurrection (Joh 12:31).
  - D. Just prior to His death, Jesus said the time that Satan should be cast out was come (Joh 12:31-32).
  - E. After Christ ascended to heaven to reign, there was a second war in heaven between Michael and his angels and Satan and his angels (**Rev 12:5-7**).
  - F. It is likely that this second war in heaven happened when Christ ascended into heaven to reign on His throne (**Rev 12:5; Act 2:30-36; Eph 1:20-23**).
  - G. Satan and his angels were defeated and were barred from heaven and cast into the earth (**Rev 12:8-10**).
- 4. The third casting of Satan
  - A. Satan will be cast down one final time at the end of time into the lake of fire (Rev 20:10).
  - B. He will be brought down to hell (Isa 14:15; Eze 28:18) which will be in the lake of fire (Rev 20:14).
- IV. Satan's attributes
  - 1. He is a spirit.
    - A. He is the prince of the power of the air, *the spirit* that now worketh in the children of disobedience (Eph 2:2 c/w Luk 4:5-6 c/w Joh 12:31).
    - B. He is *not* flesh and blood (**Eph 6:11-12; Joh 13:27**).
  - 2. He is not eternal.
    - A. He was created and therefore is not eternal (Eze 28:15).
    - B. He wants to be like the most High (Isa 14:14) who is eternal (Deu 33:27; 1Ti 1:17).
    - C. The fact that Satan wants to be like God who is eternal proves that he is not eternal.
  - 3. He is not omnipotent.
    - A. He was bound by Jesus Christ and therefore is not omnipotent (Rev 20:1-2).
    - B. He wants to be like the most High (Isa 14:14) who is omnipotent (Rev 19:6).

- C. The fact that Satan wants to be like God who is omnipotent proves that he is not omnipotent.
- 4. He is not omnipresent.
  - A. He will flee from us when properly resisted which means that he is not omnipresent (Mat 4:10-11; Jam 4:7).
  - B. He wants to be like the most High (Isa 14:14) who is omnipresent (Pro 15:3).
  - C. The fact that Satan wants to be like God who is eternal omnipresent proves that he is not omnipresent.
- 5. He is not omniscient.
  - A. There are things that Satan doesn't know; therefore, he is not omniscient (1Co 2:7-8).
  - B. He wants to be like the most High (Isa 14:14) who is omniscient (Psa 147:5).
  - C. The fact that Satan wants to be like God who is omniscient proves that he is not omniscient.
- 6. He is not God.
  - A. He wants to be like the most High (Isa 14:14), which proves that he is not God.
  - B. He is the god of this world (**2Co 4:4**).
- 7. He is powerful.
  - A. He is able to keep people in spiritual darkness who can only be freed by the preaching of the gospel (Act 26:18).
  - B. He can provoke God's children to sin (1Ch 21:1).
  - C. He can destroy a man's livelihood, family, and health if God permits him to (**Job** 1:12-19; **Job** 2:7-8).
  - D. He was the chief of the angels, one of which can kill hundreds of thousands of men in one night (**2Ki 19:35**).
  - E. He is able to bind people with physical affliction for years (Luk 13:16).
  - F. He is able to hinder the saints from traveling to see each other (1Th 2:18).
  - G. He is able to do convincing lying signs and wonders (2Th 2:9).
- 8. He is very intelligent.
  - A. As Lucifer, he sealed up the sum and was full of wisdom (Eze 28:12).
  - B. In other words, in Lucifer was given more wisdom than in any other created being.
- 9. He is has musical talent.
  - A. He was given the ability to create musical instruments such as tabrets and pipes (Eze 28:13).
    - i. <u>Workmanship</u> 1. The performance or execution of work or a work; work, labour: in early use often, the labour or amount of labour performed on a particular task or piece of work.
    - ii. <u>Tabret</u> *n*. 1. A small tabor; a timbrel.
    - iii. <u>Tabor</u> *n*. 1. The earlier name of the drum; in later use (esp. since the introduction of the name drum in the 16th c.), A small kind of drum, used chiefly as an accompaniment to the pipe or trumpet; a taborin or tabret.
    - iv.  $\underline{\text{Timbrel } n}$ . A musical instrument of percussion; a tambourine or the like that could be held up in the hand.
    - v. <u>Pipe</u> n. 1. a. A musical wind-instrument consisting of a single tube of reed, straw, or (now usually) wood, blown by the mouth, such as a flageolet, flute, or oboe.

- B. It is no wonder that his religion has a lot of musical instruments in it (Dan 3:5; Rev 18:21-22).
- 10. He is subtle.
  - A. Satan came to Eve in the garden of Eden and deceived her through subtlety (Gen 3:1-6; 2Co 11:3).
  - B. <u>Subtilty</u> *n*. 1. Acuteness, penetration, perspicacity 2. Skill, cleverness, dexterity 3. Cunning, craftiness, guile
  - C. <u>Beguile</u> v. 1. trans. To entangle or over-reach with guile; to delude, deceive, cheat.
  - D. He is wily (**Eph 6:11**).
  - E. <u>Wile n. 1. A crafty, cunning</u>, or deceitful trick; a sly, insidious, or underhand artifice; a stratagem, ruse. Formerly sometimes in somewhat wider sense: A piece of deception, a deceit, a delusion.
- 11. He is a liar.
  - A. Satan is the father of lies (Joh 8:44).
  - B. <u>Lie n. 1. a. An act or instance of lying; a false statement made with intent to deceive; a criminal falsehood.</u>
- 12. He can be transformed into an angel of light.
  - A. Satan was once an angel of light prior to his fall, and he can transform himself into one at will (**2Co 11:13-15**).
  - B. Satan can enter into false ministers or Christians and work through them (Luk 22:3-4).
  - C. If an angel of light ever appears to you and preaches another gospel, don't believe it (Gal 1:8-9).
- 13. He is beautiful.
  - A. Lucifer was perfect in beauty (Eze 28:12, 17).
  - B. Satan is often portrayed as a grotesque creature, but the scripture doesn't describe him as such.
- 14. He is proud.
  - A. Lucifer's heart was lifted up because of his beauty (Eze 28:17).
  - B. He was not content to be the anointed covering cherub, he had to be like the most High (Isa 14:12-14).
  - C. He was condemned for his pride (1Ti 3:6).
  - D. God resisted the proud devil (Jam 4:6; 1Pe 5:5).
  - E. God used Satan's pride as a fire in the midst of him to destroy him (Eze 28:18).
    - i. Pride comes from within and defiles a man (Mar 7:21-23).
    - ii. Pride goeth before destruction and an haughty spirit before a fall (**Pro 16:18; Pro 18:12**).
    - iii. The devil's pride brought him low (**Pro 29:23**) -- all the way down to hell (**Isa 14:13-15**).
- 15. He is a sinner.
  - A. Satan was the first sinner (Eze 28:15-16, 18).
  - B. He sinned from the beginning (1Jo 3:8).
- 16. He has children.
  - A. Numerous men were called children of the devil in scripture (Joh 8:44; Act 13:10; 1Jo 3:12).
  - B. Many times, children of the devil masquerade as children of God (Joh 8:41-42).

- C. The children of the devil are manifest by their works (**1Jo 3:8-10**).
- D. Satan's children are thus by imitation, not by generation (Joh 8:41).
- V. The names and titles of Satan
  - 1. Lucifer (Isa 14:12)
    - A. <u>Lucifer</u> [L. lucifer adj., light-bringing; 1. The morning star; the planet Venus when she appears in the sky before sunrise. Now only poet. 2. The rebel archangel whose fall from heaven was supposed to be referred to in Isa. xiv. 12; Satan, the Devil.
    - B. The name *Lucifer* shows that Satan was an angel of light (2Co 11:14).
    - C. Who do you suppose is the spirit behind the Illuminati and Freemasonry which both claim to enlighten their dupes?
    - D. Who do you suppose was the spirit behind the *Enlightenment* when men tried to use philosophy to oppose belief in God and common sense?
  - 2. Satan (**Rev 20:2**)
    - A. <u>Satan</u> 1. The proper name of the supreme evil spirit, the Devil. See *devil* n. 1 and *Lucifer* 2. b. In the etymological sense of 'adversary', with allusion to Matt. xvi. 23, Mark viii. 33.
    - B. Satan is our adversary (1Pe 5:8).
    - C. <u>Adversary</u> *n*. 1. One who, or that which, takes up a position of antagonism, or acts in a hostile manner; an opponent, antagonist; an enemy, foe. spec. The enemy of mankind, the Devil.
    - D. The name *Satan* shows that Satan is our enemy who is hostile towards us.
  - 3. The devil (Mat 25:41)
    - A. <u>Devil</u> 1. the Devil: In Jewish and Christian theology, the proper appellation of the supreme spirit of evil, the tempter and spiritual enemy of mankind, the foe of God and holiness, otherwise called Satan. 3. Hence, generically, A malignant being of angelic or superhuman nature and powers; one of the host of Satan, as 'prince of the devils', supposed to have their proper abode in hell, and thence to issue forth to tempt and injure mankind; a fiend, a demon. Also, applied to the malignant or evil deities feared and worshipped by various heathen people (cf. 2a).
    - B. The false gods of false religions are devils (Deu 32:17; Psa 106:37; 1Co 10:20).
    - C. The name *Devil* shows that Satan is evil, is a tempter, and is a false god whom the heathen worship.
  - 4. The old serpent (**Rev 20:2**)
    - A. <u>Serpent</u> 1. a. Any of the scaly limbless reptiles regarded as having the properties of hissing and 'stinging'; *Zool*. a reptile of the group *ophidia*; a snake; now, in ordinary use, applied chiefly to the larger and more venomous species; otherwise only rhetorical (e.g. in contexts suggesting senses 2 and 3), or with reference to serpent-worship. 2. The serpent, 'more subtil than any beast of the field', that tempted Eve (Gen. iii. 1–5); the Tempter, the Devil, Satan. Also, the Old Serpent (after Rev. xii. 9).
    - B. Satan appeared as a serpent at the beginning of time to tempt Eve (Gen 3:1-5), hence the reason he is called that *old* serpent.
    - C. Who do you think is the spirit behind all the religions that worship snakes?
    - D. The name *old serpent* shows that Satan is sneaky, subtle, and deadly.
  - 5. The dragon (**Rev 20:2**)

- A. <u>Dragon</u> 1. A huge serpent or snake; a python. 4. a. An appellation of Satan, the 'Old Serpent'.
- B. Dragons are large snakes (Deu 32:33; Psa 91:13; Isa 27:1).
- C. Consider some of the attributes of a python.
  - i. "The Pythonidae, commonly known simply as pythons, from the Greek word python (p????), are a family of nonvenomous snakes found in Africa, Asia, and Australia. Among its members are some of the largest snakes in the world." (Pythonidae, <u>Wikipedia</u>, 12-28-17)
  - ii. "Most members of this family are ambush predators, in that they typically remain motionless in a camouflaged position, and then strike suddenly at passing prey." (Pythonidae, <u>Wikipedia</u>, 12-28-17)
  - iii. "Pythons use their sharp, backward-curving teeth, four rows in the upper jaw, two in the lower, to grasp prey which is then killed by constriction; after an animal has been grasped to restrain it, the python quickly wraps a number of coils around it. Death occurs primarily by cardiac arrest. Larger specimens usually eat animals about the size of a house cat, but larger food items are known; some large Asian species have been known to take down adult deer, and the African rock python, Python sebae, has been known to eat antelope. In 2017, there was a recorded case of a human devoured by a python in Sulawesi, Indonesia. All prey is swallowed whole, and may take several days or even weeks to fully digest." (Pythonidae, <u>Wikipedia</u>, 12-28-17)
- D. Satan employs the same tactics.
  - i. He and his followers *lie in wait* to deceive (Eph 4:14; Luk 11:53-54 c/w Mat 23:33 c/w Joh 8:44).
  - ii. He snares his victims (2Ti 2:26; 1Ti 3:7; Psa 106:36-37; Pro 29:6).
  - iii. <u>Snare</u> v. 1. a. *trans*. To capture (small wild animals, birds, etc.) in a snare; to catch by entangling.
  - iv. He and his followers *swallow up* his victims (Jer 51:34; Psa 56:1-2; Pro 1:10-12).
- E. The name *dragon* shows that Satan is not only subtle like a serpent, but that he is powerful like a python which lies in wait for his pray, ensnares them, and then swallows them up.
- 6. Abaddon (**Rev 9:11**)
  - A. <u>Abaddon</u> Used in Rev.. ix. 11 as equivalent to the Gr. +pokkÊxm, destroyer, as the name of 'the angel of the bottomless pit.' (OED)
  - B. <u>Abaddon</u> (Gr. '*Abaddon*, *destruction*), the angel of the bottomless pit (Rev 9:11), and corresponding to Apollyon, *destroyer*. (Unger's Bible Dictionary)
  - C. Satan comes to steal, kill, and *destroy* (Joh 10:10).
  - D. The name *Abaddon* shows that Satan is a destroyer.
- 7. Apollyon (**Rev 9:11**)
  - A. <u>Apollyon</u> The destroyer, a name given to the Devil (OED)
  - B. <u>Apollyon</u> *destroyer*, the Greek equivalent (Rev. 9:11) of *Abaddon* (Unger's Bible Dictionary)
  - C. The name *Apollyon* shows that Satan is a destroyer.
- 8. Beelzebub (Mat 12:24; Luk 11:15)

- A. <u>Beelzebub</u> The Devil; a devil (OED)
- B. According to Unger's Bible Dictionary, Beelzebub is "the Philistine god of flies."
- C. Some people maintain that *Beelzebub* is equivalent to *Baalzebub*, the god of the Philistines at Ekron (**2Ki 1:2**).
- D. <u>Baalzebub</u> the form of the name of Baal as worshipped at the Philistine city of Ekron. Baal, under this aspect of worship, was viewed as the producer of flies and hence able to control this pest, so common in the East. (Unger's Bible Dictionary)
- E. The name *Beelzebub* shows that Satan is the prince of the devils (Mat 12:24-26).
- F. By extrapolation, in that *Beelzebub* is the *lord of the flies*, this name of Satan shows that he is irritating, aggravating, annoying, and loves death and dung.
- 9. The accuser (**Rev 12:9-10**)
  - A. <u>Accuser</u> One who accuses or blames; *esp*. one who accuses or prosecutes in a court of justice.
  - B. Satan demonstrated why he is called the accuser when he accused Job before God (Job 1:9-11).
  - C. Satan's children follow in his footsteps accusing the righteous (Dan 6:24; Luk 23:2, 10; Act 22:30; Act 24:2; 1Pe 3:16).
  - D. The name *accuser* shows that Satan accuses and blames us by way of our enemies and our own thoughts.
- 10. The tempter (Mat 4:3; 1Th 3:5)
  - A. <u>Tempter</u> 1. One who or that which tempts or entices to evil; the tempter, (spec.) the devil.
  - B. <u>Tempt</u> *v*. II. To try to attract, allure, incite, induce. 4. *trans*. To try to attract, to entice (a person) to do evil; to present attractions to the passions or frailties of; to allure or incite to evil with the prospect of some pleasure or advantage. Const. to something, to do something.
  - C. Satan tempts the saints (1Co 7:5).
  - D. Satan's children follow his lead by tempting the righteous (Mat 16:1).
  - E. Never forget that is not God that is tempting you to do evil (Jam 1:13).
  - F. Satan can easily tempt us because our flesh is prone to being draw away after our lusts (Jam 1:14-15).
  - G. The name *tempter* shows that Satan entices us to do evil.
- 11. Belial (2Co 6:15)
  - A. <u>Belial</u> 1. The spirit of evil personified; used from early times as a name for the Devil or one of the fiends, and by Milton as the name of one of the fallen angels.
  - B. Belial (Satan) has children which are known by the following traits that they learned from him:
    - i. They are idolaters and pagans (**Deu 13:13**).
    - ii. They are sodomites (Jdg 19:22).
    - iii. They know not God (**1Sa 2:12**), though they sometimes get involved in His religion for their own profit (**1Sa 2:13-17, 22**).
    - iv. They are stubborn, foolish, and difficult to deal with (1Sa 25:17, 25).
    - v. They are liars, false accusers, and murderers (1Ki 21:13).
  - C. The name *Belial* shows that Satan is the personification of all manner of evil including idolatry, false religion, sodomy, fornication, corruption of God's religion, foolishness, lying, false accusation, and murder.

### 12. That wicked one (Mat 13:19 c/w Mar 4:15; 1Jo 2:13-14; 1Jo 3:12; 1Jo 5:18).

- A. <u>Wicked</u> *adj.* 1. Bad in moral character, disposition, or conduct; inclined or addicted to wilful wrong-doing; practising or disposed to practise evil; morally depraved. (A term of wide application, but always of strong reprobation, implying a high degree of evil quality.) a. of a person (or a community of persons). *the Wicked One*, the Devil, Satan.
- B. The other devils (unclean spirits) are also wicked (Mat 12:43-45).
- C. Satan is the most wicked, being designated as "the (or that) wicked one."
- D. Satan has wicked children who follow in his ways (Mat 13:38).
- E. At the end of time, Satan will manifest himself in the man of sin who is called "that Wicked" (**2Th 2:8-9**) who will claim to be God (**2Th 2:3-4**).
- F. The name *the wicked one* shows that Satan is utterly evil and completely morally depraved.
- 13. The prince of the power of the air (**Eph 2:2**)
  - A. Being a spirit, Satan and his devils travel through the air.
    - i. After being cast to the earth, Satan's domain is the atmosphere of earth.
    - ii. <u>Air n. 1. a.</u> The transparent, invisible, inodorous, and tasteless gaseous substance which envelopes the earth, and is breathed by all land animals; one of the four 'elements' of the ancients, but now known to be a mechanical mixture of oxygen and nitrogen, with the constant presence of a small quantity of carbonic acid gas, and traces of many other substances as contaminations. 3. The whole body of air surrounding, or in popular language above, the earth; the atmosphere; hence, a. the (apparently) free space above our heads, in which birds fly and clouds float. Also, considered as a medium for the operation of aircraft; a collective term for aircraft or aerial power; *esp.* in Comb., as air arm, cover, offensive, warfare (see below B. III. 2). So by air, by aeroplane.
  - B. For the last 120-some years, Satan has made special use of the power of the air over which he is the prince.
    - i. <u>Air</u> *n*. 1. c. The air considered as a medium for the transmission of radio waves; colloq. = radio n. 2, *esp*. in phr. *on the air*, (being) broadcast by radio transmission; so *off the air*.
    - ii. Radio, television, satellites, cellular towers, Wifi, Bluetooth, etc. all transmit messages and information through the air.
    - iii. Who else but the prince of the power of air is in control of all these technologies?
    - iv. Through electronic media, Satan has been able to control and influence the minds of billions of people across the world.
  - C. Satan controls the media, Hollywood, and the entertainment industries which all broadcast over the air, and he has been able to sway our culture away from God and His word through them.
    - i. Many actors and actresses have admitted to selling their soul to the devil.
      - a. Many have said that devils have possessed them and gave them the ability to act and write scripts.
      - b. We are being entertained by devils.
    - ii. Denzel Washington

- a. Denzel Washington was interviewed on 60 Minutes and revealed the following.
- b. "[Washington] Basically what I did was got on my knees and sort of communicated with the spirits and when I came out, I was in charge.

[Host] Powerful scene.

[Washington] Powerful scene. I couldn't have acted that. I couldn't have written that down and made a decision to play that." (60 Minutes interview, https://youtu.be/D5oOY2C9wdI)

- iii. Oprah Winfrey
  - a. "I was striving to create a life that, in ways you cannot articulate, will be felt in the spirit of the character. I ask my body to be the carrier for the spirits of those who have come before me in a way that is most meaningful to the character that I have created..." (Oprah Winfrey, *Journey to Beloved*, p. 25)
  - b. "There are times, though perhaps not many, when even the Queen of Talk is at a loss for words, when her lively brand of armchair wisdom collapses under the weight of personal revelation. Oprah Winfrey calls these her "go there" moments, spiritual episodes of divine guidance that far transcend the chatty exchanges with her studio audiences--about her fiance Stedman, her best friend Gayle or even her dogs Sophie and Solomon--that often masquerade as intimacy. It is during these moments, usually while jogging the winding trails on her Indiana farm, that Winfrey becomes overwhelmed by the sense that old spirits are trying to get in touch with her. And it is during these moments that the woman who loves to talk stops dead in her tracks simply to listen.

"Sometimes the epiphanies carry the voices of Negro slaves--Joe and Emily and Dara; Sue and Bess and Sara. Winfrey says she has come to know each of them personally and calls them in at will to guide her in her work. The spirits began visiting her a few years ago, shortly after she bought the property records of various plantations at a Sotheby's auction. A collector of slave memorabilia, Winfrey cherishes the slave papers because these documents serve as the best vessel for connecting her--through name, age and price--to the real human legacy of slavery. While filming Beloved, she kept the slave inventory in her trailer on the set. She dedicated scenes to individual slaves by lighting a candle and praying aloud to them. Often, though, she became so emotional that she couldn't perform the scene." (*Daring to Go There*, Time Magazine, 6-24-2001)

- c. "I tried to empty myself and let the spirit of Sethe inhabit me." (Oprah Winfrey)
- d. Oprah empties herself to let a spirit inhabit her (**Mat 12:43-45**). iv. Nicolas Cage

- a. Nicolas Cage was interviewed on *The Showbiz 411* and said the following.
- b. "[Host] You developed an acting discipline that you've referred to as Nouveau Shamanic. Is that correct?

[Cage] Yeah.

[Host] What are the core principles?

[Cage] I've been told that, um, all actors really hail from the early medicine men and the shamans in the villages pre-Christianity where they would put on masks and act out and really what [sic] they were probably pretty crazy, but they would go in and find answers to questions. Today you're called psychotic if you do that. But it's all semantics. So what I would do is I'd put on afro-Caribbean paint like a white and black paint and black out my eyes so I look like this sort of afro-Caribbean voodoo icon, and then I would sew in bits of Egyptian artifacts that were thousands of years old under my costume and gather some onyx or tourmaline or something that was meant to have vibrations, and who knows if it works or doesn't, but for me it was an idea of like trying to stimulate my mind or trick my mind into believing I was this character from another dimension. And I would walk on the set and then wouldn't speak to anybody, wouldn't say a word so I projected this aura of horror which created fear in my fellow actors which then inspired me to believe I really was this character." (The Showbiz 411, https://youtu.be/Z1JyukEGjb0)

- v. Jack Nicholson
  - a. Shirley MacLaine said this about her experience acting with Jack Nicholson at an AFI (American Film Institute) awards ceremony.
  - b. "We launched into the first take and two voices came out of you. Do you remember this? [Nicholson smiles and nods.] Two voices and they were simultaneous words but they were two levels of sound. And I looked over at you - you were amazed, I was amazed, and you said, 'Well Sheryl, I'm many different people'. I said, 'No, Jack, you're channeling'. [audience laughs]" (https://youtu.be/MDkL1s2IHSQ)
- vi. Kanye West
  - a. In one of his songs, West says the following.
  - b. "I sold my soul to the devil." (Kanye West,

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kcrMsD5LBn0)

#### vii. Katy Perry

- a. Perry admits to selling her soul to the devil in an interview.
- b. "What was going on in my life at fifteen and that's how I got introduced to the music industry cause I swear that I wanted to be like the Amy Grant of music, but it didn't work out and so I sold my

soul to the devil." (Katy Perry, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kcrMsD5LBn0)

- viii. Eminem
  - a. Eminem says he sold his soul to the devil in one of his rap songs.
  - b. "The boy in the bubble who never could adapt, I'm trapped, if I could go back, I never woulda rapped. I sold my soul to the devil, I'll never get it back." (Eminem,

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kcrMsD5LBn0)

- ix. Beyonce
  - a. Famous singer Beyonce admits that she is only able to sing as she does by a spirit (devil) possessing her.
  - b. "I can try, but then it just doesn't happen. I can sing notes and sing strong and do all these things that when I'm just by myself I can't do. And I remember right before I performed, I raised my hands up, and it was kinda the first time I felt something else come into me." (Beyonce, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f-EqJVmaXLM)
- x. Bob Dylan
  - a. Bob Dylan admitted in a 60 Minutes interview that he sold his soul to Satan in his youth, and that he could have never written some of his songs by himself, but did it by 'magic'.
  - b. "[Host] Why do you still do it, why are you still out here?

[Dylan] Well it goes back to the destiny thing, and I made a bargain with it, you know, long time ago and I'm holding up my end.

[Host] What was your bargain?

[Dylan] To get where, um, I am now.

[Host] Should I ask who you made the bargain with?

[Dylan] With, with, you know, with the chief commander.

[Host] On this earth?

[Dylan] In this earth, and in the world we can't see.

[Host] You ever look at music that you've written, and look back at it and say 'woah, that surprised me'.

[Dylan] I used to. Uh, I don't do that anymore. Uh, I don't know how I got to write those songs.

[Host] What do you mean you don't know how?

[Dylan] Well those early songs were like almost magically written. (he quotes lyrics from his song, *It's Alright, Ma*) Well, try to sit down and write something like that. There's a magic to that, and it's not Siegfried and Roy kinda magic. You know, it's a different kind of a penetrating magic. And, uh, I did it at one time.

[Host] You don't think you can do it today?

[Dylan] Uh uh. (No)

[Host] Does that disappoint you?

[Dylan] Well you can't do something forever, and uh, I did it once. And, I can do other things now, but I can't do that." (60 Minutes interview with Bob Dylan, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m\_wAZ02JUtM)

- xi. These are just some of the actors and entertainers who admit to having sold their souls to Satan and to being possessed by spirits (devils) who give them power to do what they do.
  - a. It should come as no surprise that people would sell their souls to Satan in exchange for fame, power, influence, and money (Mat 4:8-9).
  - b. We are being entertained by devils.
  - c. These entertainers are wicked people who consult with familiar spirits (Lev 19:31; Lev 20:27; Deu 18:10-12).
  - d. Saul died for consulting with a familiar spirit (1Ch 10:13).
  - e. We ought not to have fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them (Eph 5:11-12).
  - f. Paul did not continue to listen to a woman with the spirit of divination; he cast it out (Act 16:16-18).
  - g. These Hollywood entertainers are some of Satan's "ministers of righteousness" (2Co 11:14-15) who sometimes mix in "good morals" (not Biblical righteousness) with their vile performances.
- xii. We must all seriously consider the entertainment that we allow ourselves to see and hear.
  - a. If you watch movies or listen to music, you should do so with your guard up at all times and scrutinize what you and your children watch or listen to (**1Th 5:21**).
    - (i) What kind of fruit does music like heavy metal, rap, punk rock, etc. bear?
    - (ii) Do these types of music bear the fruit of the Spirit? (Gal 5:22-23)
    - (iii)Do they meet the standard of **Php 4:8**?
    - (iv)Compare the effect on your spirit when you listen to heavy metal or rap versus classical music.

- (v) Could you study your Bible while listening to heavy metal or rap? Could you study your Bible while listening to classical music? Just something to think about.
- b. Be discerning and circumspect when it comes to what you allow your eyes to see and your ears to hear (Eph 5:14-17; Psa 101:3).
- c. Movies and music that have Satanic/occultic themes or evil and ungodly messages in them should be destroyed (Act 19:18-20).
- d. We are all being programmed by Satan's entertainment industry, whether we realize it or not.
- e. Evil communications corrupt good manners (1Co 15:33).
- f. Music and images stick in your mind for a long time and are very hard, if not impossible, to remove.
- g. I recommend that you watch a sermon documentary called "Hollywood's Satanic Roots - The Movie - Reloaded // Jason Cooley", https://youtu.be/N1IAilcq3P0)
- h. We are being entertained by devils.
- D. The title *prince of the power of the air* shows that Satan's realm is the atmosphere of this planet and that the air is the medium in which he exercises his power.
- 14. The prince of this world (Joh 12:31; Joh 14:30; Joh 16:11)
  - A. <u>Prince</u> n. 1. a. A sovereign ruler; a monarch, king. 4. a. Applied to Christ, esp. in the phrase *Prince of Peace*. b. Applied to an angel or celestial being of high rank; sometimes (in pl.) = principality 5. (Cf. 2b, above.) c. Applied to Satan in the phrases *prince of the air, darkness, evil, fiends, the world*, etc.
  - B. Satan is the ruler and king of *this world*.
    - i. He offered to give all the kingdoms of the world to Christ if He would worship him (Mat 4:8-9).
    - ii. Jesus rebuked his desire for worship (Mat 4:10), but not his claim of ownership of the kingdoms of the world.
    - iii. The other fallen angels (devils) are also principalities and rulers of this world (Eph 6:12).
    - iv. <u>Principality</u> *n*. 1. The quality, condition, or fact of being principal; chief place or rank; pre-eminence. Now rare. 2. The position, dignity, or dominion of a prince or chief ruler; sovereignty; supreme authority. 5. A spiritual being (good or evil) of a high order.
    - v. Satan is the king over them all (Mat 12:24-26).
  - C. Though Satan is the prince of this world, the Lord Jesus Christ is king over him and all the principalities and powers (Eph 1:20-22; Col 2:10, 15; 1Ti 6:15).
  - D. The title *prince of this world* shows that Satan is in control over the kings and kingdoms of this world.
- 15. The god of this world (2Co 4:4)
  - A. god *n*. 1. A superhuman person (regarded as masculine: see goddess) who is worshipped as having power over nature and the fortunes of mankind; a deity. d. *the god of this world*: the Devil, Satan.
  - B. The gods of the heathen are devils (1Co 10:20; Deu 32:17).
  - C. The title god of this world shows that Satan is the god that this world worships.

#### VI. Satan's tactics

- 1. We should not be ignorant of his devices (2Co 2:11).
  - A. Knowing the strategy of an enemy is the first step in defeating him.
  - B. Knowing Satan's devices is critical in order to properly resist him.
- 2. The following are some of Satan's devices:
  - A. He tempts (Mat 4:1; 1Co 7:5)
  - B. He deceives (1Ti 2:14; Rev 12:9; Rev 20:3, 8, 10)
    - i. <u>Deceive</u> v. 1. *trans*. To ensnare; to take unawares by craft or guile; to overcome, overreach, or get the better of by trickery; to beguile or betray into mischief or sin; to mislead.
    - ii. Satan beguiles his victims (2Co 11:3).
    - iii. <u>Beguile</u> v. 1. *trans*. To entangle or over-reach with guile; to delude, deceive, cheat.
  - C. He entraps (1Ti 3:7; 2Ti 2:26)
    - i. Snare n. 1. a. A device for capturing small wild animals or birds, usually consisting of a string with a running noose in which a foot or the head may be caught. Also in *fig*. context.
    - ii. <u>Captive</u> *adj.* 1. a. Taken prisoner in war, or by force; kept in confinement or bondage.
    - iii. Like a serpent, he lies in wait to catch his victim.
  - D. He accuses (Job 1:9; Rev 12:10)
  - E. He lies (Gen 3:4; Joh 8:44)
  - F. He wrests and perverts the scripture.
    - i. He takes scripture out of context (Mat 4:6).
    - ii. He questions the word of God (Gen 3:1).
    - iii. He contradicts the word of God (Gen 3:4).
    - iv. He lies to explain why the Bible doesn't mean what it says (Gen 3:5).
      - a. We have seen this happen in our own church when a brother tried to wrest the scriptures which plainly teach the eternal punishment of the wicked (Mat 25:46).
      - b. Who do you suppose was behind that, given what the Bible says Satan's end will be (**Rev 20:10**)?
  - G. He murders (Joh 8:44).
  - H. He affects our thoughts and actions.
    - i. Satan put foolish thoughts in Peter's head (Mat 16:21-23).
    - ii. He filled Ananias' and Sapphira's hearts to lie to God (Act 5:3).
    - iii. He entered into Judas Iscariot and used him to betray Jesus to the Jews (Joh 13:21, 27; Mar 14:10-11; Mat 26:47-49).
  - I. He can also afflict our bodies.
    - i. God allowed Satan to cover Job's body in boils (Job 2:7-8).
    - ii. Satan bound a woman so that she could not lift herself up for 18 years (Luk 13:11, 16).
    - iii. Satan buffeted Paul with a thorn in the flesh which the Lord allowed (2Co 12:7).
    - iv. When a sinner is excluded from the church, he is turned over to Satan for the destruction of the flesh (1Co 5:5).

#### VII. Resisting Satan

- 1. Satan desires to take control of and destroy God's children (Luk 22:31).
- 2. He lurks around like a lion looking for weak prey that he may devour (1Pe 5:8).
- 3. Satan *can* be resisted and made to flee from us (Jam 4:7).
  - A. He must be resisted *in the faith*, not *in the flesh* (**1Pe 5:9**).
  - B. He must be resisted with the word of God, not by psychology or humanistic reasoning and methods (Mat 4:1-10).
  - C. When he is, he will flee from us for a season (Mat 4:11 c/w Luk 4:13).
- 4. Here is the pattern that must be followed to resist all of the devices of Satan.
  - A. Satan tempted Jesus and tried to make Him doubt that He was God's son (Mat 4:1-11; Luk 4:1-13).
  - B. Satan does the same thing to God's children and tries to get them to doubt they are sons and daughters of God.
  - C. When Satan levels this attack, we need to resist him steadfast in the faith (1Pe 5:8-9).
    - i. If Satan tries this tactic on you, know that you are not alone.
    - ii. Your brethren endure the same afflictions (1Pe 5:9).
    - iii. This temptation, like all others, is common to man (1Co 10:13).
    - iv. With every temptation, God makes a way for you to escape (1Co 10:13).
    - v. Jesus was tempted in all points as we are (Heb 4:15-16).
    - vi. He will help you (Heb 2:18).
    - vii. Ask Jesus to increase your faith (Luk 17:5).
  - D. If we resist the devil Biblically, he WILL flee from us (Jam 4:7).
  - E. Jesus showed us *how* to resist the devil.
    - i. Satan must be resisted with the word of God.
    - ii. Satan leveled his attack on Jesus casting doubt on His Sonship saying "If thou be the Son of God..." (Mat 4:3,6).
    - iii. Jesus responded by quoting scripture to the devil each time (Mat 4:4,7,10).
    - iv. Jesus knew that He was the Son of God because God publicly declared that He was (**Mat 3:17**), and He therefore could confidently resist the devil's attacks.
    - v. Jesus rebuked the devil with the word of God, saying "Get the behind me, Satan: for it is written..." (Luk 4:8).
    - vi. Jesus as *a man* resisted the devil by using scripture.
    - vii. When Jesus resolutely resisted the devil multiple times, the devil left tempting Him *for a season* (Luk 4:13).
  - F. We must resist the devil the same way Jesus did.
    - i. Don't rail against the devil; resist him with the word of God.
    - ii. The devil is more powerful than we, but he is not more powerful than God or His word.
    - iii. Even Michael the archangel didn't rebuke the devil on his own merit, but said, "The Lord rebuke thee" (**Jud 1:9**).
    - iv. Just as God told Jesus that He was His beloved Son, God has told us that we are His beloved children (**1Jo 5:13; 1Jo 3:1-2**).
      - a. The Bible tells us that as believers we are the sons of God (Joh 1:12-13).

- b. The Bible tells us that as believers we have eternal life (Joh 3:36; Joh 5:24; Joh 6:47).
- c. The Bible tells us that if we believe that Jesus is the Christ, we are born of God (**1Jo 5:1**).
- d. If you believe what the Bible says about Jesus, then believe what it says about you!
- v. Therefore, when the devil comes to us and says something like:
  - a. "If you were a child of God, God wouldn't have let that happen to you."
  - b. "If you were a child of God, you wouldn't have all the trouble in your life that you do."
  - c. "If you were a child of God, you would understand more of the Bible than you do."
  - d. "If you were a child of God, you wouldn't doubt that you are a child of God."
  - e. "If you were a child of God, you would have stronger faith."
  - f. "You're just a pretender...you're a phony...you're a hypocrite."
  - g. "If you were a child of God, you wouldn't have just committed that sin."
  - h. "If you were a child of God, you would act more like Jesus."
  - i. "If you were a child of God, you wouldn't be depressed."
  - j. "If you were a child of God, you wouldn't have this persisting temptation."
- vi. Resist him steadfast in the faith by saying: "Get thee behind me Satan, for it is written: "Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God'" (1Jo 5:1).
- vii. If you resist the devil in this way, he WILL flee from you (Jam 4:7).
- 5. All of the tactics of Satan which are listed above can be resisted with the scripture.
  - A. His temptations to sin can be resisted with the scripture (Mat 4:1-10).
  - B. His deceptions can be resisted by knowing the truth of scripture.
  - C. His traps can be recognized and avoided by knowing the scriptures.
  - D. His accusations can be answered by quoting God's word to him.
  - E. His lies can be exposed by the truth of scripture.
  - F. His wresting and perversion of the scripture can be countered by interpreting the Bible the way the Bible teaches us to.
  - G. His murder can be avoided through God's protection by drawing nigh unto God through His word.
  - H. He will not be able to affect our thoughts and actions if we weigh them by the scriptures.
  - I. If we draw nigh unto God through His word, Satan will not be able to afflict our bodies unless God allows him to for a purpose.
- 6. We must use all the armor that God has given us to resist him (**Eph 6:11-13**) including:
  - A. Knowing the *truth* (**Eph 6:14**).
  - B. Living in *righteousness* (Eph 6:14).
  - C. Believing and living the *gospel* (Eph 6:15).
  - D. Having *faith* in God, that He will protect us (Eph 6:16).

- E. Having eternal *salvation* and knowing it (Eph 6:17).
- F. Knowing *the word of God* and applying it in our lives (Eph 6:17).
- G. *Praying* regularly for help (Eph 6:18).
- VIII. Satan's epic war with God and His people
  - 1. The first war in heaven
    - A. God created Lucifer, the chief of the angels, during the creation week.
    - B. After the sixth day of creation, Lucifer became proud and decided that he wanted to be like the Most High.
    - C. He led a third of the angels in a rebellion against God and was defeated and cast out of heaven with his angels.
    - D. See <u>Section III, 2</u> for Biblical proof of this.
  - 2. The garden of Eden
    - A. The next battle with God focused on bringing down man.
    - B. It was clear that man was the focus of God's creation.
      - i. God saved man for the last of His creation (Gen 1:26-27).
      - ii. God breathed into Adam the breath of life and made him a living soul (Gen 2:7).
      - iii. God created Eve out of Adam, which was unique in the creation of females (Gen 2:21-22).
      - iv. God created Adam and Eve in His own image (Gen 1:27).
      - v. God gave Adam and Eve dominion over all of creation (Gen 1:26).
    - C. Satan's two greatest faults at this point were pride and envy (Isa 14:13-14; Eze 28:17).
      - i. Pride is the source of all strife (Pro 13:10; Pro 28:25).
      - ii. <u>Pride</u> n. 1. a. A high or overweening opinion of one's own qualities, attainments, or estate, which gives rise to a feeling and attitude of superiority over and contempt for others; inordinate self-esteem.
      - iii. Envy is one of the most injurious of all sins (Pro 27:4).
        - a. <u>Envy</u> *n*. 1. Malignant or hostile feeling; ill-will, malice, enmity.
        - b. <u>Envy</u> *v*. 1. *trans*. To feel displeasure and ill-will at the superiority of (another person) in happiness, success, reputation, or the possession of anything desirable; to regard with discontent another's possession of (some superior advantage which one would like to have for oneself).
      - iv. Satan wanted to be like the most High and to take His throne to be the ruler of heaven and the universe, but failed.
      - v. Having lost his first battle with God and having been cast out of heaven, Satan then focused on destroying man out of envy.
      - vi. There were two purposes for this:
        - a. This would be a way to harm God by destroying the pinnacle of His creation.
        - b. This would allow Satan to be the prince of this world, having destroyed those to whom God gave the dominion of it.

- D. God gave Adam a law prohibiting him from eating of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil and attached to it a penalty of death for breaking it (Gen 2:17).
  - i. Satan heard God give Adam the law because he later questioned Eve about it (Gen 3:1) more on this later.
  - ii. He now had a way to destroy Adam and Eve if he could just entice them to break God's commandment.
  - iii. If they would break it, God will kill them.
  - iv. How would he accomplish this though?
    - a. Murdering them outright would not work.
    - b. Forcing them against their will to eat the fruit would not work.
    - c. Satan had to figure out a way to get them to willingly break God's commandment.
    - d. This would have to be accomplished through deception.
- E. Satan apparently had observed the natures of the man and the woman and figured out which one he would have the best chance of success tempting.
  - i. This doesn't require much speculation.
  - ii. We know that Satan was present when God gave Adam the commandment.
  - iii. Therefore, it follows that he was present after Eve was created and would have had the chance to observe them.
  - iv. Since Satan is extremely intelligent (Eze 28:12), he would have been able to understand what much less intelligent people have: women are more emotionally driven and more easily deceived than men.
  - v. Satan could have also easily figured out that a man deeply loves his wife and can be easily influenced by her.
  - vi. Therefore, the easiest way to bring down our first parents was to first deceive Eve, and then through her tempt Adam to sin.
- F. Satan beguiled Eve (Gen 3:13; 2Co 11:3) using the following tactics:
  - i. <u>Beguile</u> *v*. 1. *trans*. To entangle or over-reach with guile; to delude, deceive, cheat.
  - ii. He took the form of a serpent, the most subtle of all beasts, to entice her (Gen 3:1).
  - iii. He began the deception by questioning God's commandment, asking in other words, "did God say that you couldn't eat of every tree in the garden?" (Gen 3:1).
    - a. Satan was the first Bible skeptic and critic.
    - b. This type of questioning has the effect of making the other person begin to question what God said.
    - c. Rather than rebuking the skeptic, Eve plays into his hand by answering him.
    - d. Either because of ignorance, confusion, forgetfulness, or being flustered by a talking snake, Eve attempts to paraphrase God's commandment, but ends up adding to it and watering it down.
    - e. She said that God said that they were not allowed to touch the fruit (Gen 3:3), which was an addition to the commandment that was incorrect since they were commanded to dress and keep the trees of the garden which would have required touching them (Gen 2:15).

- f. Eve also quotes God as saying "lest ye die" (Gen 3:3).
- g. <u>Lest</u> 1. Used as a negative particle of intention or purpose, introducing a clause expressive of something to be prevented or guarded against;
- h. It is true that not eating the fruit of the tree would prevent and guard against them dying, but Eve's paraphrase did not express the full truth of "in the day that eatest thereof thou shalt surely die" (Gen 2:17).
- i. Eve was the first Bible reviser.
- j. Eve is now in a very vulnerable position.
- k. She doesn't have a clear understanding of the word of God and therefore will not be able to discern truth from error regarding God's commandment.
- iv. Satan then moves from questioning the word of God to outright contradicting it, saying "Ye shall not surely die" (Gen 3:4).
- v. Next, without giving Eve any time to respond, Satan accuses God of having ulterior motives for giving the commandment, telling her that God was trying to prevent them from becoming as gods, knowing good and evil (Gen 3:5).
  - a. This would be tempting to a sinless woman who had limited knowledge and who didn't know evil.
  - b. This piques her curiosity.
- vi. Satan's work is nearly complete. He has planted the seeds of deception and now Eve runs with it (Gen 3:6).
  - a. She stops thinking about God's straight-forward commandment and starts reasoning within herself.
    - (i) The tree was good for food (lust of the flesh) (Gen 3:6 c/w 1Jo 2:16).
    - (ii) It was pleasant to the eyes (lust of the eyes) (Gen 3:6 c/w 1Jo 2:16).
    - (iii)It was desired to make one wise (pride of life) (Gen 3:6 c/w 1Jo 2:16).
  - b. She has been deceived (1Ti 2:14).
    - (i) <u>Deceived *ppl*</u>. Deluded, imposed upon, misled, mistaken, etc.: see the verb.
    - (ii) <u>Deceive</u> v. 1. *trans*. To ensnare; to take unawares by craft or guile; to overcome, overreach, or get the better of by trickery; to beguile or betray into mischief or sin; to mislead.
    - (iii)She went from knowing that God said not to eat of the tree to now being tricked into thinking that it was advantageous for her to do so.
  - c. She took the fruit and ate it (Gen 3:6).
  - d. Though Eve was deceived, she was still guilty of sin (**1Ti 2:14 c/w 1Jo 3:4**).
- vii. Eve is now spiritually dead while she liveth.
  - a. She was drawn away of her own lust and enticed (Jam 1:14).

- b. Her lust conceived and brought forth sin which brought forth death (Jam 1:15 c/w Gen 2:17).
- viii. Satan is only one step away from killing Adam.
  - a. Eve hands the fruit to Adam (Gen 3:6).
  - b. She tells him to take a bite.
    - (i) We know that she told him to eat it because he listened to her (Gen 3:17).
    - (ii) Whether or not Adam heard the conversation between Eve and Satan is immaterial because, either way, Adam was not deceived (**1Ti 2:14**).
    - (iii)We show God that we love Him by keeping His commandments (Joh 14:15; 1Jo 5:3).
    - (iv) Adam obeyed his wife instead of God (Gen 3:17), therefore Adam loved his wife more than God.
    - (v) What Satan could not accomplish through deception, he accomplished through the power of ungodly love.
  - c. Adam ate the fruit (Gen 3:6).
  - d. Adam instantly died spiritually (Gen 2:17; Rom 5:12).
    - (i) Adam and Eve went from being sinless and innocent to being ashamed (Gen 3:7).
    - (ii) They went from being in communion with God to hiding from Him (Gen 3:8-10).
    - (iii)Adam went from being in perfect harmony with his wife to blaming her for his sin (Gen 3:11-12).
    - (iv) Eve went from being sinless to not accepting responsibility for her choices (Gen 3:13).
  - e. Eve was cursed with sorrowful childbearing and lots of it (Gen 3:16).
  - f. Adam was cursed to hard labor where he would have to work in cursed earth that brought forth thorns and thistles (Gen 3:17-19).
  - g. Adam and Eve were driven out of the garden of Eden (Gen 3:22-24).
- G. Satan had won the battle of destroying Adam and Eve, but God had outsmarted him.
  - i. God cursed the serpent, which Satan co-opted to deceive Eve, to a life of crawling on his belly and eating dust (Gen 3:14).
  - ii. God then made a promise that Eve would have a seed (a male descendent) that Satan would wound in the heel; but her seed would fatally wound Satan in the head (Gen 3:15).
  - iii. Satan now knows that there is coming a man that will be born of a woman who will destroy him.
  - iv. At this point any child that is born into the world who is a child of God is the potential destroyer of Satan.
  - v. Satan now sets out to destroy the woman's seed before He destroys him.
- 3. The war against the promised Messiah
  - A. The first casualty in Satan's war against the promised Messiah was Abel.
    - i. Adam and Eve had two children, Cain and Able (Gen 4:1-2).

- ii. Cain was a child of the devil (**1Jo 3:12**), so Satan didn't have to worry about him.
- iii. Able was a child of God (Mat 23:35; Heb 11:4), and therefore He needed to die to prevent the Messiah from coming through him.
- iv. Cain slew his brother Abel because Abel was righteous and Cain was wicked (**1Jo 3:12**).
- v. The first battle after the garden of Eden was a battle of true religion versus false religion.
  - a. Abel offered his sacrifice by faith according to God's commandment, and His offering was accepted by God (Gen 4:4 c/w Heb 11:4).
  - b. Cain was a pragmatist, worshiping God with what was most convenient for him, and his offering was rejected by God (Gen 4:3, 5).
  - c. This set the pattern for the future of world history in Satan's battle against God and His people.
  - d. The followers of Satan's religion would persecute and kill the followers of God's religion.
- vi. For the time being, Satan had stemmed off his demise by the murder of Abel.
- vii. It appears that Satan began building his army through Cain to war against the woman's seed.
  - a. Cain went off to the land of Nod and built a city (Gen 4:16-17)
  - b. Cain's great, great, great grandson Lamech became the first recorded bigamist (Gen 4:18-19).
    - (i) Here God's original institution of marriage came under attack.
    - (ii) Lamech then follows in the footsteps of his progenitor Cain and murders a man (Gen 4:23-24).
  - c. Cain's descendents were cunning men in agriculture (Gen 4:20), music (Gen 4:21), and industry (Gen 4:22).
- viii. But God replaced Able with Seth (Gen 4:25).
- ix. Seth begat Enos and then men began to call upon the name of the LORD (Gen 4:26).
- x. Despite all of Satan's effort, God is still winning the battle.
- B. The sons of God go in unto the daughters of men.
  - i. With men beginning to call upon the name of the LORD in the days of Enos, and the chances being increased that the promised Messiah could be born anywhere, Satan came up with another plan to destroy mankind.
  - ii. He would send fallen angels to earth to marry human women and father devilish half-breeds with them, corrupting the bloodline of mankind and filling the earth with wicked sinners.
  - iii. This is what happened in Gen 6:1-4.
    - a. There are two well known interpretations of who the sons of God were in **Gen 6:2-4**.
      - (i) There are some that believe that they were the godly descendents of Seth.

- (ii) There are some that believe that they were fallen angels.
- b. I believe that the sons of God in Gen 6 were fallen angels for the following reasons:
  - (i) The phrase "sons of God" is only used three other places (Job 1:6; Job 2:1; Job 38:7) in the Old Testament outside of Genesis 6 and they are all referring to angels.
    - 1. The angels (including fallen angels) are the sons of God by creation, as was Adam (Luk 3:38).
    - 2. If you were a Jew reading Gen 6:2-4 for hundreds of years prior to the writing of the New Testament, by comparing scripture with scripture (the books of the OT) you would have to conclude that the sons of God were angels.
  - (ii) Angels can materialize and appear as human men with bodies that can do physical things such as eat (Gen 19:1-3; Dan 9:21).
  - (iii) In Gen 6:1, men on the face of the earth had daughters born unto them. In Gen 6:2, when men were having daughters born unto them, the "sons of God" saw that the "daughters of men" were fair.
    - 1. The "sons of God" are set in contrast to "men" in Gen 6:1-2.
    - 2. "And it came to pass, when <u>men</u> began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them, the <u>sons of God</u> saw the <u>daughters of men</u> that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose." (**Gen 6:1-2**)
  - (iv) If the "sons of God" were Sethites, were there no fair women among the Sethites that they could take for wives?
    - 1. We know that there were no female angels that the angels could take for wives (Mat 22:30),
    - 2. This makes **Gen 6:2** make more sense for the fallen angel position than for the Sethite position.
  - (v) If the "sons of God" in Gen 6:2,4 were the godly Sethites and the "daughters of men" were the wicked Cainites, why would their offspring with those alleged wicked women be giants and mighty men of renown (Gen 6:4)?
    - 1. Why would they be any different from any other human children?
    - 2. Why were the other children of the Sethites not giants?
  - (vi) Jude speaks of angels that kept not their first *estate* (their normal state or nature - see definition below) and left their habitation "even as" (in like manner as) the men of Sodom and Gomorrha who gave themselves over to fornication and

went after *strange* (foreign - see definition below) flesh (**Jude** 1:6-7).

- <u>Estate</u> n. 1. a. State or condition in general, whether material or moral, bodily or mental. In ME. occas.: <u>Constitution, nature</u>. *arch*.; now almost exclusively in Biblical phrases. (Oxford English Dictionary)
- <u>Strange</u> adj. I. 1. a. Of persons, language, customs, etc.: Of or belonging to another country; <u>foreign</u>, <u>alien</u>. (Oxford English Dictionary)
- 3. In other words, some of the fallen angels left their constitution and nature and went after "strange flesh" (human women **Gen 6:2-4**) *even as* (in like manner as) the men of Sodom did to people (men) who were not given to them.
- c. Putting it all together, I am convinced that the sons of God that went into unto the daughters of men were fallen angels that materialized into human bodies and had sex with human women and created superhuman offspring.
- d. In that the angels that did so were bound in everlasting chains until judgment day (**Jud 1:6**), I am not convinced that it is still happening today.
- e. Some argue that breeding of fallen angels with human women continued after the flood and continues until this day.
- f. They base their argument on the following:
  - (i) They argue that the phrase "and also after that" in Gen 6:4 means that the angel-human cross breeding continued after the flood.
  - (ii) They argue that because the angel-human offspring before the flood were giants (Gen 6:4) that the giants in the land of Canaan (Num 13:33; Deu 2:10-11; etc.) after the flood were products of the same breeding.
  - (iii) They argue that in the days leading up to the coming of Christ that it will be like it was in the days of Noah (Mat 24:37), and therefore there will be angel-human half-breeds roaming the earth.
- g. These arguments are all found wanting.
- h. The following is my refutation of those arguments:
  - (i) "There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men..." (Gen 6:4).
    - 1. *Those days* refers to the days up to the time that the Lord said that He would not strive with man and vowed to destroy them in 120 years (**Gen 6:3**).
    - 2. *Those days* were the days "when men <u>began</u> to multiply on the face of the earth...[and] the sons of God...took them wives" (Gen 6:1-2).

- 3. This could have begun happening hundreds of years before God pronounced His judgment on the earth.
- 4. Men had begun to multiply on the face of the earth from the beginning of time, and the sons of God took them wives "when men <u>began</u> to multiply on the face of the earth," not hundreds of years after men began to multiply.
- Therefore, *those days* were not the 120 years in Gen
   6:3 because there were already giants in the earth when God decreed that He would destroy man in 120 years (which is why God thus decreed).
- 6. Therefore, I maintain that "and also after that" (Gen 6:4) refers to the 120 years between God's decree and the flood.
- 7. I maintain this because **Gen 6:4** identifies the time period of "and also after that" as being "<u>when</u> the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men," (**Gen 6:4**) which happened before the flood (**Gen 6:1-2**).
- 8. Furthermore, the giants that were produced "also after that" in that 120 year period were "mighty men which were of old" (Gen 6:4).
- Moses wrote Genesis long after the flood (about 850 years afterward) and he said that the giants that were produced "also after that" were "mighty men <u>which</u> were of old", not "mighty men of today" (in Moses' day).
- 10. In other words, the sons of God married women and produced giants prior to the time that God decreed man's destruction, "and also after that" until God destroyed the world with the flood, which was long before Moses wrote Genesis (of old).
- (ii) It's *possible* that the cause of the giants in the land of Canaan were fallen angels breeding with women.
  - 1. But, based on my comments above, I do not think that **Gen 6:4** details the origin of the giants in Canaan, but rather that of the giants that continued to be produced up until the time of the flood.
  - 2. If the Canaanite giants came from fallen angels, it is not because of what is written in **Gen 6:4**.
- (iii) The argument proves too much that says that because the cause of the giants in Gen 6 was fallen angels breeding with women, then the cause of the giants in the land of Canaan must also be the same.
  - 1. The cause of the *mighty men of renown* in **Gen 6:4** was fallen angels breeding with women.

- 2. By the reasoning of this argument, all mighty men and all men of renown must be the product of fallen angels breeding with women.
- 3. Were David's *mighty men* angelic half-breeds (**2Sa 23:8-22**)?
- 4. Were the princes of Israel who were *men of renown* angelic half-breeds (**Num 16:2**)?
- 5. Was the nation of Israel, whose *renown* was known among the heathen, angelic half-breeds (Eze 16:14-15)?
- 6. The answer to these questions is, of course, no.
- 7. Just as **Gen 6:4** doesn't demand that the *mighty men* of David and the *men of renown* in Israel were angelic half-breeds, neither does it demand that the giants in Canaan were either.
- (iv) It is also possible that the giants in the land of Canaan were just a bigger variety of people.
  - Bolivians (shortest people average height of 4' 11.5") visiting the Netherlands (tallest people - average height of 6' 0") would likely go home and tell of the "giants" they saw.
  - 2. The same could be the case with the Canaanites.
- (v) Should we conclude that every rare "giant" we see today is the product of a fallen angel?
  - 1. I have a friend in Cincinnati who is 6' 8".
  - 2. By this argument's reasoning, I would have to conclude that he is a Nephilim.
  - 3. I certainly do not think that is the case based on how well I know my friend.
- (vi) Using **Mat 24:37** to prove that there will be fallen angelhuman half-breeds roaming the earth in the end times is an example of poor Bible interpretation.
  - 1. The context of Mat 24:37 is that no one knows the date and time of the second coming (Mat 24:36).
  - 2. Just as the people who lived in the days before the flood had no idea what was coming and went on their merry ways eating, drinking, and marrying until the day that the flood came and destroyed them all, so it will be for those living in the day that Jesus Christ returns -- they will have no idea it's coming and they will be going about their normal lives until it happens (Mat 24:38-39).
  - 3. **Mat 24:37** has nothing whatsoever to do with the sons of God going in unto the daughters of men and fathering giant half-breeds.

- (vii) It is true that **Jude 1:6** doesn't prevent fallen angels from breeding with human women again.
  - But I would say that given the two positions (<u>Position</u> <u>1</u> - it happened in Gen 6 and those angels were locked up in hell, and it didn't happen again, or <u>Position 2</u> - it began to happen in Gen 6 and continues to happen until the end of time, and only the angels in Gen 6 were locked up in hell), it seems that **Jude 1:6** lends more support for position 1 since it speaks in the past tense (*kept* and *left*, not *keep* and *leave*).
  - 2. The angels that did so were (as the men of Sodom were) "set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire." (Jud 1:7)
- (viii) Questions for those who disagree with me.
  - 1. **Gen 6:4** seems to indicate that the giants were common on earth before the flood. If it is still happening today, why are giants rare today?
  - 2. Since the giants were "mighty men" and "men of renown," in other words, powerful leaders of the earth, why aren't today's powerful leaders of the earth giants if Gen 6:4 is still ongoing? If the answer is that the leaders we see are just puppets, then where are the giants who are pulling the strings? The giants in Gen 6:4 seem to have been out in the open for all to see. Why is that not the case today if it is still happening?
- iv. This plan of crossbreeding fallen angels with human women was almost entirely successful.
  - a. The earth was corrupt and full of wickedness and violence, so much so that God decreed that He would destroy all of mankind with the exception of Noah and his family (Gen 6:5-13).
  - b. The LORD saved Noah, his wife, his three sons, and their wives in the ark (Gen 7:7) and killed the rest of mankind with the flood (Gen 7:21).
- v. God had once again outsmarted Satan.
  - a. The devil was now back to the drawing board, having to figure out which of the sons of Noah the promised Messiah would come through.
  - b. Noah had cursed the descendants of Ham (Gen 9:24-25) and blessed both Shem (Gen 9:26) and Japheth (Gen 9:27).
  - c. It was pretty clear that the Messiah would come through either Shem or Japheth, but not through Ham.
  - d. It appears that Satan started working through the descendents of Ham to build his empire through Nimrod who founded the kingdom of Babel (later to be called the infamous *Babylon*) (Gen 10:6-10).

- C. The tower of Babel
  - i. Satan's attempt to corrupt the human race was stopped by God when He flooded the earth and started again with Noah and his family.
  - ii. The nations were divided after the flood (Gen 10:32).
    - a. God wants the nations divided (Act 17:26-27; Deu 32:8).
    - b. Satan wants the nations united so that they are more easily under his control and so that he can persecute the people of God more easily (Psa 83:1-8; Jos 9:1-2; Neh 4:7-8; Isa 10:13).
    - c. At the end of time, Satan will once again unite the nations against God and His people (Rev 16:14; Rev 17:12-14, 17; Rev 19:19; Rev 20:8-9).
    - d. Who do you suppose is behind the open borders movement, New World Order, and the United Nations?
  - iii. In the years after the flood, the earth was all of one language (Gen 11:1).
  - iv. This was to Satan's advantage.
  - v. Given the fact that Satan loves to unite the nations and build world empires, it appears that he inspired the children of men to unite at Babel and build a tower to make a name for themselves to prevent them from being divided (Gen 11:2-4).
  - vi. The LORD once again foiled Satan's plan for world dominion when He confounded their language (Gen 11:5-7).
  - vii. This broke up their empire and caused them to be scattered abroad upon the face of the earth (Gen 11:8-9).
  - viii. This was a major blow to Satan in his war against God and His promised Messiah because it would be much harder going forward to bring all the peoples of the earth together against God.
    - a. Satan tried to put Humpty Dumpty back together again for the next 2000 years by creating a series of world empires (Egyptian, Assyrian, Babylonian, Medo-Persian, Greek, and Roman).
      - (i) Each of these empires was eventually replaced by the next one in succession which gained control of more and more of the earth (**Dan 2:37-42**).
      - (ii) Satan was behind all of these empires (Dan 10:13; Dan 10:20; Joh 14:30).
      - (iii) These empires would attempt to mingle the people of the earth together (as the Roman Empire did (Dan 2:43 c/w Ezr 9:2)) as they were at Babel.
        - 1. "Mingling themselves with the seed of men" is not referring to Nephilims, transhumanism, or genetic engineering.
        - 2. It's simply referring to the practice of empires mixing their own people with the people of the nations that they conquered in an effort to subjugate them.
      - (iv) A common language was one of the core components of establishing these empires.

- (v) The culmination of Satan's world empires prior to the coming of Christ was the Roman Empire which God destroyed in due time by the coming of Christ and the setting up of His kingdom, the NT church (Dan 2:44 c/w Mat 3:1-2 c/w Mar 1:15 c/w Mat 16:18-19).
- b. God used these Satanic empires to accomplish His purposes.
  - (i) During the time of the Greek Empire, much of the world learned to speak Greek which carried over into the Roman Empire.
  - (ii) God used this to His advantage when He inspired the New Testament in Greek which was able to quickly spread across the Greek-speaking world.
  - (iii) The Roman Empire conquered most of the known world prior to the coming of Christ (Luk 2:1) and created a system of highways connecting it.
  - (iv) God used that system to spread the gospel quickly throughout the known world.
  - (v) The British-American Empire has nearly made English into the world's language, which has no doubt sped up the march toward globalism (more on this later in this study).
  - (vi) But God has also used this to His advantage in disseminating the KJV all over the world.
- ix. Satan is now back to square one, assuming the Messiah that would bruise his head would come through one of the many descendents of either Shem or Japheth.
- D. The prophecy of the Messiah through Abraham
  - i. In approximately 1977 BC, God made a very significant revelation to men that the promised Messiah would come through a man named Abraham (Gen 12:1-4).
    - a. Up until this time, it was possible that the Messiah could have been born through any one of the thousands of descendents of Shem or Jepheth.
    - b. At this point, Satan had to only focus his efforts on one man, Abraham.
  - ii. God first told Abraham that in him would all families of the earth be blessed (Gen 12:3).
  - iii. God then told Abraham that He would give the land of Canaan to his seed (Gen 12:7).
    - a. Satan now knows two things: the Messiah will come through one of Abraham's descendents and that the land of Canaan will play a significant part in the coming of Messiah.
    - b. Satan doesn't yet know which of Abraham's children (which were not yet born) would be the progenitor of the Messiah.
  - iv. It appears that Satan quickly began to attempt to destroy Abraham.

- a. A drought caused Abraham and his wife Sarai to have to go down to Egypt (Gen 12:10).
- b. Abraham, worried that the Egyptians would take his wife, told her to lie and say she was his sister (Gen 12:11-13).
  - (i) Who do you think inspired him to do that?
  - (ii) Remember who the father of lies is (Joh 8:44).
- c. God reproved Abraham for his lie through the Pharaoh, but did not destroy him for it (Gen 12:14-20).
- v. God promised Abraham that he would have a son that would be his heir (Gen 15:1-6).
- vi. It was apparent that the promised heir would be born through Abraham and Sarai since she was his only wife.
  - a. Sarai got tired of waiting for the promised son, so she talked Abraham into having a son through her maid Hagar (**Gen 16**).
  - b. Who do you suppose gave her that ungodly advice?
- vii. God later appeared to Abraham and told him that he and Sarah would have a son (Gen 18:10).
- viii. Satan now knows that the Messiah will come through Sarah.
  - a. It appears that he tries to get Sarah away from Abraham and get Abraham in trouble with God again.
  - b. Abraham lied again and told Abimelec king of Gerar that Sarah was his sister (Gen 20:1-2).
    - (i) Who do you think inspired him to do that?
    - (ii) Remember who the father of lies is (Joh 8:44).
  - c. God reproved Abraham through Abimelec for his lie, but did not destroy him for it (Gen 20:9-10).
- ix. At long last God gave Abraham and Sarah the promised son, Isaac (Gen 21:1-3) and promised that through him would the promised Messiah come (Gen 21:12 c/w Gen 22:18 c/w Gal 3:16).
- x. With the promised son of Abraham born, Satan has lost another battle with God to prevent the Messiah from being born.
- E. The prophecy of the Messiah through Isaac
  - i. Isaac's reprobate brother Ishmael persecuted him (Gal 4:28-29).
  - ii. Who do you suppose was behind the persecution of Isaac through whom the Messiah would come and crush the serpent's head?
  - iii. Isaac had two sons, Jacob and Esau (Gen 25:24-26).
    - a. Esau was a child of the devil and Jacob was a child of God (**Rom** 9:10-13).
    - b. Esau was the firstborn (Gen 25:25-26).
    - c. Isaac loved Esau more than Jacob (Gen 25:27-28).
    - d. Things were looking positive for Satan with Esau being the favored son of Isaac.
    - e. Jacob manipulated Esau into selling him his birthright, which Esau easily gave up because he despised it (Gen 25:29-34).

- iv. God made the same promise to Isaac as He did to Abraham, saying that in his seed (which was Christ Gal 3:16) all the nations of the earth would be blessed (Gen 26:4).
- v. It was not yet clear which of Isaac's sons the promised Messiah would come through: Esau, Jacob, or a future son.
- vi. It appears that Satan set out to destroy Isaac as He did to Abraham.
  - a. Immediately after the promise was given to him, like his father Abraham, he lied to the men of Gerar and said his wife Rebekah was his sister (Gen 26:6-7).
    - (i) Who do you think inspired him to do that?
    - (ii) Remember who the father of lies is (Joh 8:44).
  - b. God reproved Isaac through Abimelech for his lie, but did not destroy him for it (Gen 26:8-10).
- vii. Through guile, Jacob stole Esau's blessing from their father Isaac (Gen 27).
- viii. The LORD finally reveals to Jacob in Bethel that the promised Messiah would come through him (Gen 28:14).
- ix. With the promise of the Messiah being made to Jacob, Satan has lost another battle with God to prevent the Messiah from being born.
- F. The prophecy of the Messiah through Jacob (and Satan's persecution of Joseph)
  - i. Jacob was persecuted by Esau (Gen 32:6-8), but Jacob relied on the LORD and He changed Esau's mind and spared Jacob (Gen 33:1-4).
  - ii. Jacob had twelve sons, any one of which could be the man whom the promised Messiah would come.
  - iii. Satan now has to figure out which son the Messiah will come through.
  - iv. Joseph was Jacob's favorite son (Gen 37:3).
    - a. Joseph had a dream which prophesied of a time to come when his brothers, father, and mother would bow down to him (Gen 37:5-11).
    - b. This would have been a reason for Satan to assume that the Messiah would come through Joseph, and it appears that Satan took action to destroy him.
    - c. Joseph's brothers wanted to kill him, but God didn't let that happen (Gen 37:17-27).
    - d. They ended up selling him into slavery in Egypt (Gen 37:27-28).
    - e. Joseph prospered in the house of Potiphar (**Gen 39:1-6**) until Potiphar's wife falsely accused him of attempted rape and he was put in prison (**Gen 39:7-20**).
    - f. He became head of the prison (Gen 39:21-23) and was eventually brought before Pharaoh to interpret his dream, and because of his interpretation, Pharaoh made him second in command of all of Egypt (Gen 41:1-45).
    - g. Joseph presided over a program to store up grain in the seven years of plenty which provided food for the Egyptians during the seven years of famine (**Gen 41:46-57**).
    - h. During the famine, Joseph's brothers came to Egypt to buy food (Gen 42:1-3).

- i. They fulfilled the prophesy of his dream when they bowed down to him (Gen 42:5-6).
- j. Joseph had them bring Jacob and all of his family to Egypt where they were given land and provided with sustenance from the Pharaoh (Gen 45:9-28).
- k. Satan's attempt two attempts to kill Joseph ended up putting Joseph in a position to save his family including his brother Judah whom the Messiah would come through (Gen 50:20) (more on this later).
- 1. Satan's apparent plan to kill Joseph ended up backfiring which was a major defeat for him.
- v. As was mentioned above, Jacob and his entire family ended up leaving the land of Canaan that was promised to him and his seed (**Gen 28:13**) because of a drought and dwelt in Egypt for 215 years.
- vi. Having Israel in Egypt all those years must have given Satan a hope of victory.
- G. The prophecy of the Messiah through Judah
  - i. Before Jacob died, he prophesied that the Messiah would come through Judah (Gen 49:9-12).
    - a. Jesus Christ is the Lion of the tribe Judah (Gen 49:9 c/w Rev 5:5).
    - b. Jesus Christ holds the sceptre of Judah (Gen 49:10 c/w Heb 1:8).
    - c. Jesus' garments are dipped in blood (Gen 49:11 c/w Rev 19:13 c/w Isa 63:2-3).
    - d. Jesus' eyes are a flame of fire (Gen 49:12 c/w Rev 1:14 c/w Rev 19:12).
  - ii. Assuming that Satan could decipher that prophecy without the light of the New Testament, he would have been able to narrow down the lineage of the Messiah to the tribe of Judah.
- H. Satan tries to destroy the nation of Israel before they make it to the promised land
  - i. For much of the time that Israel dwelt in Egypt, they were slaves under cruel bondage (Exo 6:9).
  - ii. When Israel was multiplying in Egypt, the Pharaoh ordered that all the baby boys were to be killed (**Exo 1:15-16**).
    - a. Who do you supposed inspired Pharaoh to do that?
    - b. Remember that Satan was a murderer from the beginning (Joh 8:44).
    - c. The midwives feared God and disobeyed Pharaoh's order (Exo 1:17).
    - d. Satan loses another battle.
  - iii. After Pharaoh finally let Israel go, he pursued them and had them cornered at the Red Sea (Exo 14:5-10).
    - a. It looked like Satan was going to destroy them all and win the war, but God parted the Red Sea and drowned the Egyptians in it (Exo 14:21-31).
    - b. Satan loses another battle.

- iv. Israel made it to the border of the promised land, but they were afraid and doubted God so they were made to wander in the wilderness for 40 years until that generation died (Num 13:1-2, 26-33; Num 14:28-35).
  - a. Who do you suppose inspired that fear and unbelief in them?
  - b. Certainly not God who hath not given us the spirit of fear (2Ti 1:7).
- v. While in the wilderness, they continually murmured and tempted God, bringing Him to the brink of destroying them (**Psa 106:19-34**).
- vi. In the meanwhile, Satan had lots of time to corrupt the nations in the land of Canaan so that Israel would be corrupted by their idolatry and wicked practices when they supplanted them (**Psa 106:35-46**).
- vii. Satan was able to corrupt them and put them under God's judgment, but was not able to succeed in completely destroying them.
- viii. They ended up making it to the promised land and inhabiting it all (Jos 21:43).
- ix. While in the land, they were ruled by judges with God as their king (Act 13:19-20; 18a 12:12).
- x. They clamored for a king like the other nations had and God gave them Saul (Act 13:21).
- xi. Satan continually tried to keep them as far away from God as possible so that he could corrupt and destroy them and prevent the promised Messiah from being born, but he was not able to.
- I. The prophecy of the Messiah through David
  - i. The Messiah was prophesied to come through Judah, but which of Judah's numerous descendents was unknown to the devil.
  - ii. Then David becomes king and the LORD promises that the Messiah will be His seed (**2Sa 7:12-16; Psa 132:11**).
  - iii. Now the field is once again narrowed, and Satan knows on whom he must focus his attacks: David and his descendants.
  - iv. Satan tempted David to commit adultery.
    - a. Not much time had passed from the giving of the Davidic covenant when David saw a beautiful woman (Bathsheba) bathing on her roof and had her brought to his palace where he committed adultery with her (**2Sa 11:1-5**).
      - (i) Who do you supposed was behind this temptation?
      - (ii) Remember that Satan is the tempter (Mat 4:3).
    - b. David then had Bathsheba's husband Uriah murdered (2Sa 11:14-17).
      - (i) Who do you suppose inspired David to plot Uriah's murder?
      - (ii) Remember that Satan is a murderer (Joh 8:44).
    - c. Satan would have known that the penalty for adultery and murder was death (Lev 20:10; Lev 24:17).
    - d. Solomon, who would later take the throne and through whom the Messiah would come, had not yet been born.
    - e. It appeared that David was a dead man, but the LORD put away His sin (**2Sa 12:13**).

- f. Satan was so close to preventing the coming of the Messiah, but again failed.
- v. David's son Absalom tried to take his throne, but was unsuccessful.
- vi. Satan tempted David to number the people (1Ch 21:1).
  - a. This resulted in a serious judgment from God (**1Ch 21:11-14**), but not in David's death.
  - b. The LORD once again spared David's life and Satan lost another battle.
- J. Solomon
  - i. David had said that Solomon would reign in his stead (1Ki 1:13).
  - ii. Adonijah, another of David's sons, decided to try to usurp the throne (1Ki 1:5).
  - iii. Despite Adonijah's scheme, Solomon inherited David's throne (1Ki 1:39).
  - iv. Satan again had the field narrowed, knowing which of David's sons the Messiah would come through.
  - v. It appears that Satan went to work against Solomon by corrupting him through outlandish women to worship their false gods (**1Ki 11:4-8**).
    - a. Who do you suppose was behind this?
    - b. Remember that the gods of the nations are devils (1Co 10:20).
  - vi. The LORD was angry at Solomon for this and rent the kingdom of Israel, giving ten tribes to Jeroboam, but saving one tribe for his son Rehoboam for David's sake (**1Ki 11:9-13**).
  - vii. Satan lost another battle, for their was still the nation of Judah comprised of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin with a son of David on the throne.
- K. The kings of Judah
  - i. By reading through the books of the Kings and Chronicles, one can see Satan's continued assaults against the kings of Judah.
  - ii. But none of them were successful in destroying the bloodline of the promised Messiah.
- L. The entire royal bloodline of the Messiah is murdered, with the exception of one little boy.
  - i. There was a king of Judah named Ahaziah who was wicked (2Ki 8:25-27).
  - ii. He had a wicked mother named Athaliah (2Ki 8:26).
  - iii. Jehu king of Israel had Ahaziah killed (2Ki 9:27).
  - iv. When Athaliah saw that Ahaziah was dead, she killed all of the royal seed, with the exception of a baby named Joash, one of the sons of Ahaziah, whom his aunt stole away and hid from his wicked grandmother (2Ki 11:1-2).
    - a. Who do you suppose inspired Athaliah to murder all but one of the possible heirs of the throne of Judah, through whom the Messiah was prophesied to come?
    - b. Remember that Satan is a murderer (Joh 8:44).

- v. Joash was hid in the temple for six years and kept safe from queen Athaliah before Jehoiada the priest had him crowned king and had Athaliah killed (2Ki 11:3-16).
- vi. Jehoiada had the people make a covenant with God and king Joash that they would be the LORD's people (**2Ki 11:17**).
- vii. The people of Judah then broke down the house of Baal and his images and slew the priest of Baal (**2Ki 11:18**).
- viii. Joash was a good king who reigned for forty years (**2Ki 12:1-2**) and led the effort to repair the house of the LORD (**2Ki 12:4-16**).
- ix. Joash was succeeded by a few more good kings which reigned over Judah for the next 97 years after Joash's death (2Ki 14:1-3; 2Ki 15:1-3; 2Ki 15:32-34).
- x. As a result of Satan's attack on the bloodline of the kings of Judah through Athaliah, Judah had good kings reigning over them for 137 years (Joash, Amaziah, Azariah, Jotham).
- xi. Satan was within one baby boy of preventing the Messiah from being heir to David's throne.
- xii. His plan backfired, and he lost yet another battle.
- M. Christ is born and the battle intensifies.
  - i. Despite all of the assaults of Satan against the nation of Israel in general and the royal lineage of Judah in particular, the Messiah was born as prophesied.
  - ii. Since Satan knows the scripture (Mat 4:6), it is reasonable to conclude that he knew the approximate date of Christ's birth based on Daniel's prophecy (Dan 9:24-27).
  - iii. Satan was therefore waiting to devour Him as soon as He was born (Rev 12:1-5).
  - iv. Satan unleashed the powers of darkness at the time of the coming of Christ.
    - a. This was Satan's hour and the power of darkness (Luk 22:53).
    - b. It was prophesied that there would be sorcerers in Israel that God would judge at the time of the coming of the Messiah (Mal 3:5 c/w Mal 3:1-4).
    - c. The nation of Israel was filled with devil possession at the time of Christ's coming (Mat 8:16; Mar 1:23; Mar 3:11; Mar 5:2, 8-9; Mar 7:25; Act 5:16; Act 8:7).
    - d. The devils knew who their enemy was: the Lord Jesus Christ (Mar 1:23-24).
    - e. The wicked Jewish leaders had made a covenant with death and hell (Isa 28:14-18).
    - f. Israel in Jesus' day was a house filled with devils (Mat 12:43-45).
      - (i) The Pharisees were pretending to cast out devils by the power of God (Mat 12:27; Act 19:13-15).
      - (ii) Simon was a Jewish sorcerer that bewitched the people of Samaria (Act 8:9-11).

- (iii)Elymas was a Jewish sorcerer who resisted the preaching of the gospel (Act 13:6-11).
- (iv) Paul encountered a damsel possessed with a spirit of divination (Act 16:16-18).
- g. The unbelieving Jews had *bewitched* the Galatians into believing false doctrine (Gal 3:1).
  - (i) <u>Bewitch</u> *v*. 1. *trans*. To affect (generally injuriously) by witchcraft or magic.
  - (ii) This type of bewitching is most likely literal, not figurative (Act 8:9-11).
  - (iii)Paul warned the Galatians about the sin of witchcraft (Gal 5:20).
- h. The Ephesians were steeped in occultism prior to their conversion (Act 19:19).
- i. Paul warned of men the likes of Jannes and Jambres who withstood Moses with counterfeit miracles (**2Ti 3:8**).
- j. Satan's unleashing of the power of darkness commensurate with the coming of Christ explains why there were so many people possessed with devils in the first century.
- k. Despite all of Satan's efforts, Christ was born (Luk 2:1-14).
- v. Herod tries to murder the child Jesus.
  - a. When Herod heard from the wise men which came from the east that the King of the Jews was born, he attempted to find him to kill him (Mat 2:1-8).
    - (i) Who do you suppose inspired Herod to murder Jesus when he was less than two years old?
    - (ii) Remember that Satan is a murderer (Joh 8:44).
    - (iii)God thwarted the Devil's attempt by warning the wise men to not return to Herod (**Mat 2:12**).
    - (iv) Another battle was lost by the serpent.
  - b. Finding out that he had been mocked by the wise men, Herod issues a genocidal decree to slay all the children in Bethlehem two years and under (Mat 2:16).
    - (i) Who do you suppose inspired Herod to murder hundreds of little children in an attempt to kill the Messiah?
    - (ii) Remember that Satan is a murderer (Joh 8:44).
    - (iii)God frustrated the Devil's attempt by warning Joseph in a dream to flee with Mary and Jesus into Egypt until the death of Herod (Mat 2:13-15).
    - (iv) Another battle was lost by Satan.
- vi. Satan personally tempts Jesus to try to get Him to sin.
  - a. After Jesus' baptism when God publicly declared that Jesus was His Son (**Mat 3:16-17**), the Devil conducted a full-on assault to destroy Him.

- (i) New converts should beware that Satan will do the same thing to them after they are baptized (**Heb 10:32-33**).
- (ii) Jesus knows what it feels like, and He will help young Christians through those times (**Heb 2:18**).
- b. Satan knew that the wages of sin is death (Gen 2:17 c/w Rom 6:23).
- c. If the devil could just get Jesus to sin, God would have to punish Him with death.
- d. Satan waited until Christ was in a weakened condition, having just fasted for forty days and forty nights (Mat 4:1-2).
- e. The first temptation
  - (i) Satan begins with his oldest trick in the book: questioning the word of God (Gen 3:1; Mat 4:3).
  - (ii) God had just declared that Jesus was His Son (Mat 3:17), so Satan begins the temptation by trying to get Christ to question the word of God by saying "*If* thou be the Son of God."
  - (iii)As a man, it would have been enticing for Jesus to prove the word of God to be true by making stones into bread.
  - (iv) But if Jesus would have done that, He would have conceded to the Devil that the word of God is not sufficient to know the truth.
  - (v) Jesus ignored Satan's suggestion and rebuked him by quoting the scripture to him (Mat 4:4 c/w Deut 8:3).
  - (vi) Jesus won round one, but the Devil is not finished yet.
- f. The second temptation
  - (i) Next, Satan takes Jesus and sets Him on a pinnacle of the temple (Mat 4:5).
  - (ii) He tries his same old trick of questioning the word of God and denying that Jesus is the Son of God, but this time with an additional angle (**Mat 4:6**).
  - (iii)Satan knew that Jesus knew the scriptures, so he employed the tactic that he later taught to the Jesuits called "learning against learning."
  - (iv) He used **Psa 91:11-12** out of context to try to convince Jesus to throw Himself down from the temple and expect to be caught by angels.
  - (v) Satan has now tried to get Jesus to tempt God by doing something foolish and expecting God to save Him.
  - (vi) Jesus didn't conclude that quoting scripture doesn't work and resort to human reasoning, but rather just refutes him with the scripture again (Mat 4:7 c/w Deut 6:16).
  - (vii) The Devil has lost round two, but he is still not finished.
- g. The third temptation
  - (i) Questioning the word of God has failed twice for Satan, so he tries a different approach.
  - (ii) This time he tries to appeal to the three weaknesses of human nature: the lust of eyes, the lust of the flesh, and the pride of

life (**1Jo 2:16**) by showing Jesus all the kingdoms of the world and offering them to Him if He would only worship him (**Mat 4:8-9**).

- (iii)Getting Christ to act on lust would have been a sin.
- (iv) Getting Christ to worship the Devil to have it would have been a great sin that would have guaranteed His fall.
- (v) Jesus rebuked Satan and once again resisted His temptation with the scripture (Mat 4:10 c/w Deut 6:13).
- (vi) Satan had been defeated for a third time.
- h. Throughout the temptation, Jesus remained steadfast in the faith and sinless, not allowing Satan to destroy Him.
- i. Jesus here set forth the pattern for resisting the devil and making him flee from us (Mat 4:11 c/w Jam 4:7 c/w 1Pe 5:8-9).
- vii. John the Baptist, the forerunner of the Messiah, was imprisoned and later murdered by Herod (Mat 4:12; Mat 14:3-11).
  - a. Who do you suppose inspired Herod to murder John the Baptist?
  - b. Remember that Satan is a murderer (Joh 8:44).
  - c. John the Baptist announced the coming of the Messiah to the world (Joh 1:23, 29).
  - d. That good deed would not go unpunished by Satan.
- viii. The Pharisees try to kill Jesus.
  - a. When trying to personally tempt and destroy Jesus did not work, Satan sent his children (Joh 8:38, 44; Mat 23:33) after Him.
  - b. The Pharisees tried to stone Him (Joh 8:59; Joh 10:31).
  - c. They tried to take Him (Joh 7:30; Joh 10:39).
  - d. They tried to throw Him off a cliff (Luk 4:29-30).
  - e. Not able to kill Jesus, they tried to tempt Him so that God would.
    - (i) They tried to provoke Him to sin (Luk 11:53-54).
    - (ii) They were never able to convict Him of sin (Joh 8:46).
  - f. They tried to get Him to say something that they could use to accuse him in order to have Him put to death, but were unsuccessful (Luk 20:20; Mar 12:13-14).
  - g. Up to this point all of Satan's attempts to destroy Jesus using wicked men failed.
- ix. The Pharisees plot to have Jesus executed.
  - a. The Pharisees and chief priests envied (Mar 15:10) and hated (Joh 15:25) Jesus.
  - b. But they were unable to kill Him or cause Him to sin so that they would have something to accuse Him of (Mat 12:10; Mar 3:2; Joh 8:6).
  - c. So they met together to plan how they would destroy Him (Mat 12:14; Mar 3:6; Mar 11:18; Luk 19:47-48).

- d. Satan entered into the heart of Judas Iscariot to use him to betray Jesus (Joh 13:2, 26-27; Luk 22:1-6).
- e. They send a band of soldiers to arrest Him in the garden of Gethsemane (Joh 18:1-13).
- f. They suborned witnesses to testify falsely against Him (Mat 26:59-61).
- g. They brought Him before Pilate (Joh 18:28-32).
- h. Pilot, Herod, and the people of Israel were all in on the conspiracy to kill Him (Psa 2:1-3 c/w Act 4:25-28).
- i. The Jews stirred up the crowd to call for His execution (Luk 23:13-23).
- j. Pilate capitulated and ordered Him crucified according to the Jews' will (Luk 23:24-25).
- x. They had Him crucified (Luk 23:33), unknowingly fulfilling the scriptures by doing so (1Co 2:8; Act 13:27-29).
  - a. Satan succeeded in bruising the Messiah's heal (Gen 3:15).
  - b. It appeared that he had won the war.
  - c. But he apparently didn't know that Christ *laid down* His life (**Joh 10:10-18**) which was God's plan all along.
- xi. BUT...God raised Him from the dead (Act 13:30; Act 2:22-24).
  - a. Through Christ's death, he destroyed the Devil (**Heb 2:14**) and his works (**1Jo 3:8**).
  - b. Through His death, the Lord Jesus saved His people from their sins (Rom 5:6-11; Tit 2:14; 1Pe 2:24; 1Pe 3:18; 2Co 5:18-21).
  - c. He spoiled the principalities and powers (Col 2:14-15).
  - d. Satan's head was bruised by the woman's seed (Gen 3:15).
- xii. He ascended into heaven to sat on the right hand of God (Mar 16:19; Heb 1:3; Heb 10:12-14).
  - a. Jesus was made head over all principalities and powers (Eph 1:20-23).
  - b. The war between God and Satan is now officially won by the LORD and His Christ.
  - c. *It is finished* Satan is destroyed, and God's elect are eternally saved (Joh 19:30).
  - d. What remains are just skirmishes between God and His people and Satan.
- 4. The second war in heaven
  - A. After Jesus Christ ascended to His throne after His resurrection (**Rev 12:5**) there was a second war in heaven (**Rev 12:7**).
  - B. Satan and his angels lost this war (Rev 12:8).
  - C. This resulted in the second casting of Satan in which he was cast into the earth and forever barred from heaven (Isa 14:12; Eze 28:17; Rev 12:8-9).

- D. Satan had been cast out of heaven prior to the garden of Eden (Luk 10:18), but he still had access to heaven to accuse the saints (Job 1:6-12).
- E. The second casting out of Satan happened after Christ's resurrection (Joh 12:31).
- F. Satan no longer has access to heaven to accuse the brethren (Rev 12:10).
  - i. Satan is the accuser of the brethren, a sort of prosecuting attorney.
  - ii. When Christ died on the cross, He took away the sins of His elect which were the reason for their condemnation (**Rom 8:1**).
  - iii. Nobody, including Satan, can lay anything to the charge of God's elect because Christ justified them (**Rom 8:33**).
  - iv. Satan can no longer condemn us because Jesus Christ is at the right hand of God making intercession for us as our defense attorney (**Rom 8:34**).
  - v. Jesus is our advocate who pleads for our innocence because of His propitiation (**1Jo 2:1-2**).
  - vi. He ever lives to make intercession for us (**Heb 7:25**), and therefore Satan will never again have access to heaven to accuse us before God.
- G. The kingdom of God had triumphed over the kingdom of Satan (Rev 12:10).
- 5. Satan is bound so that he cannot deceive the nations as he had done prior to the coming of Christ.
  - A. When Jesus was crucified and raised from the dead He *spoiled* principalities and powers (Col 2:14-15).
    - i. <u>Spoil</u> *v*. I. 1. a. *trans*. To strip or despoil (a dead or helpless person); esp. to strip (a defeated or slain enemy) of arms and armour.
    - ii. Satan is the prince of the wicked principalities and powers (Mat 12:24; Eph 2:2; Joh 12:31).
    - iii. <u>Beelzebub</u> The Devil; a devil;
    - iv. Therefore, Jesus spoiled Satan by His death and resurrection.
    - v. Jesus destroyed Satan and his works through His death (Heb 2:14; 1Jo 3:8).
  - B. In order for Jesus to *spoil* Satan, He must *first* have *bound* him (Mat 12:29).
    - i. Jesus is the angel who bound Satan at His first coming (at His resurrection) (**Rev 20:1-2**).
    - ii. Jesus is called the messenger (angel) of the covenant (Mal 3:1).
    - iii. <u>Angel</u> I. 1. a. A ministering spirit or divine <u>messenger</u>
    - iv. Jesus has the key of the bottomless pit (hell and death) (**Rev 1:17-18 c/w Rev 20:1**).
  - C. Though Satan is bound, he is not completely immobilized.
    - i. A person can be bound and yet still have a measure of liberty, such as in the following cases:
      - a. Paul in Roman custody (Act 24:23-27)
      - b. Joseph in prison in Egypt (Gen 39:22 c/w Gen 40:3-4)
      - c. Marriage (1Co 7:27)
    - ii. This is the case with Satan; his binding is specific: "that he should deceive the nations no more" (**Rev 20:3**).
      - a. The *nations* is synonymous with the Gentiles in scripture (**Rom** 15:10 c/w Deu 32:43).

- b. Prior to the coming of Christ, God only dealt with one nation, Israel (**Psa 147:19-20**).
- c. All the other nations were left to walk in darkness (Eph 2:12; Eph 4:17-18)
- d. At that time the Gentiles were devil worshipers (1Co 10:20).
- iii. With Satan bound so that he could deceive the nations no more, the gospel then went to the Gentiles (Mat 28:19).
  - a. Prior to the coming of Christ, God turned a blind eye to Gentile idolatry, but now commands all men everywhere to repent (Act 14:16; Act 17:29-30).
  - b. With Satan bound, the Gentiles could be converted from the grip of his power unto God (Act 26:18).
- D. Satan is bound for "a thousand years" (Rev 20:2,7).
  - i. The book of Revelation is signified (**Rev 1:1**).
    - a. <u>Signify</u> *v*. 1. a. *trans*. To be a sign or symbol of; to represent, betoken, mean.
    - b. Therefore, the 1000 years is not necessarily to be taken literally.
  - ii. The number 1000 is used figuratively elsewhere in scripture to refer to a large and complete number of something (Psa 50:10; Psa 105:8; 1Ch 16:15-17).
  - iii. Either the 1000 years in which the devil is bound (Rev 20:2), or the 1000 years in which Christ reigns as king (Rev 20:4,6), or *both*, are NOT literal 1000 year periods.
    - a. This must be the case in both the amillennial and the premillennial belief systems.
      - (i) In the amillennial belief system, the 1000 year reign of Christ is the period between His resurrection and the Second Coming; and the 1000 years in which Satan is bound is the period between Christ's resurrection and "a little season" (**Rev 20:3**) *before* the Second Coming. Therefore, the "thousand years" cannot both be the same period of time, and therefore cannot both be literal.
      - (ii) In the premillennial belief system, the 1000 year reign of Christ is from the time Christ returns after the tribulation and puts down the kingdom of the antichrist and binds Satan, until the end of the world (he must reign until he has put all enemies under his feet including death - 1Co 15:25-26 c/w Rev 20:14); and the 1000 years in which Satan is bound is the period from the beginning of Christ's reign until "a little season" (Rev 20:3) before the end of Christ's reign on earth when Satan will be cast into the lake of fire (Rev 20:10) along with death and hell (Rev 20:14). Therefore the "thousand years" of Satan's binding and the "thousand years" of Christ's reign cannot both be the same period of time, and therefore cannot both be literal.

- (iii) Therefore in both systems, the "thousand years" in which Satan is bound is *shorter* than the "thousand years" in which Christ's reigns as king, which proves irrefutably that one or both of the "thousand years" are *not literal*.
- iv. The "thousand years" during which Satan is bound is the period between the first and second comings of Christ, less "a little season" (**Rev 20:3**).
- E. Jesus cast Satan into the bottomless pit, shut him up, and set a seal on him when He bound him (**Rev 20:3**).
  - i. The bottomless pit is hell which is described as being like a great furnace (**Rev 9:2**).
  - ii. The bottomless pit is a prison for the Devil (**Rev 20:7**).
  - iii. The bottomless pit is likely in the center of the earth (in the center of the earth, bodies would be suspended since the gravitational pull would be equal in all directions, hence it would be as if there was no bottom).
  - iv. Satan is the angel and king of the bottomless pit (**Rev 9:11**).
  - v. <u>Apollyon</u> The destroyer, a name given to the Devil
  - vi. He will be manifest in the beast which shall ascend out of the bottomless pit to make war with God's two witnesses and the saints (**Rev 11:7; Rev 17:8**).
  - vii. Like the beast, the Devil *was* (was in control of the world), and *is not* (he was destroyed and spoiled by Jesus and his doom is sealed Heb 2:14; Col 2:14-15), and *yet is* (he still has power to tempt the saints 1Pe 5:8-9 and will be loosed to once more make war with God Rev 20:7-9).
- F. The effect of the binding was that Satan could "deceive the nations no more", as he had in the 4000 years prior to the gospel going to all nations.
  - i. Though Satan cannot deceive the nations while he is bound, he can still tempt and try to destroy the saints individually (**1Pe 5:8-9**).
  - ii. Just as Paul could still receive friends while he was bound (Act 24:23,27) and he was still very effectual (in a positive way) in the lives of the saints while in prison (2Ti 2:9); the Devil likewise still has access to his friends, through whom he is still effectual (in a negative way) in the lives of saints while he is bound in prison.
  - iii. The Devil is not omnipresent like God, and therefore he can't tempt millions of children of God simultaneously by himself; but he has plenty of subordinate devils who can do his bidding.
  - iv. Just as Jesus was said to have baptized when it was actually His disciples who did so (Joh 3:22 c/w Joh 4:2), and Solomon was said to have offered 22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep when it was obviously a multitude of priests who did it (1Ki 8:63), so Satan can be said to be tempting the saints when it is his minions who are actually carrying it out.
- 6. Satan persecutes the early church.
  - A. All of Satan's attempts to prevent the Messiah from being born and bruising his head failed.
    - i. Satan's early attempts to kill the Messiah failed.
    - ii. Once Satan succeeded in killing the Messiah, God raised Him from the dead and defeated him.

- iii. Once Jesus Christ was raised up and seated on His throne in heaven, the Devil then turned his attention toward persecuting Jesus' disciples.
- B. Jesus had promised that the gates of hell would not prevail against the church He built (Mat 16:18).
  - i. To persecute Christ's church would be tantamount to persecuting Christ Himself (Mat 25:44-45; Act 9:1-4).
  - ii. The church would therefore be the new battle ground for Satan.
- C. After he was cast down to the earth, Satan knew that he had only a short time, and he was full of wrath (**Rev 12:12**).
  - i. He focused his energies on persecuting the church (**Rev 12:13 c/w Rev 12:17**).
  - ii. Throughout Satan's persecution, the Lord protected the church from the devil's assaults (**Rev 12:14**).
  - iii. Some of them were allowed to be killed, but they remained faithful to the end (**Rev 12:11**).
  - iv. What follows are some examples of Satan's persecution of the saints.
- D. The apostles are threatened and beaten
  - i. The church/kingdom of God was entrusted to the apostles (Mat 16:18-19; Luk 22:29-30).
    - a. Satan's first attacks on the church were therefore aimed at them.
    - b. Jesus had warned the apostles that Satan wanted to sift them as wheat (Luk 22:31).
    - c. Jesus told them that they would be persecuted, beaten, and killed by men (Mat 10:16-23).
      - (i) Who do you suppose inspired these men to persecute and murder the apostles?
      - (ii) Remember that Satan is a murderer (Joh 8:44).
  - ii. Shortly after the day of Pentecost when 3000 Jews were converted, Peter and John healed a lame man and preached the gospel to those who witnessed it (Act 3:1-26).
    - a. The rulers of the Jews were grieved by this and interrogated them (Act 4:1-7).
    - b. Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost, preached the gospel of Christ unto them (Act 4:8-12).
    - c. They marveled at the boldness of Peter and John and then realized that they had been with Jesus (Act 4:13).
    - d. When they could not deny the miracle they did, they threatened them that they should not speak or teach in the name of Jesus (Act 4:14-18).
    - e. When Peter and John refused to obey, they further threatened them (Act 4:19-21).
    - f. The threatenings only further emboldened them (Act 4:29).
    - g. Satan was trying to sift them as wheat, but was so far unsuccessful.
  - iii. Peter kept preaching and healing people which incensed the high priest and the Sadducees (Act 5:12-17).

- a. They laid their hands on them and put them into prison (Act 5:18).
- b. Satan had finally shut them up.
- c. That didn't even last a day until the angel of the Lord opened the prison and led them out and told them to keep preaching (Act 5:19-20).
- d. Since threatening them didn't work, they beat them and again commanded them to not speak in the name of Jesus (Act 5:40).
- e. Satan's abuse backfired and only caused them to be more zealous (Act 5:41-42).
- E. Ananias and Sapphira were killed for lying to the Holy Ghost
  - i. Satan tried different methods of attack in the early days.
  - ii. Threatening the apostles was not successful, so Satan tried another line of attack which was to get the disciples to sin so that God would judge them.
  - iii. Satan filled the hearts of Ananias and Sapphira and enticed them to lie to the Holy Ghost which resulted in their deaths (Act 5:1-10).
  - iv. This tactic was not something that Satan would be able to replicate since a great fear of God came upon the church afterwards (Act 5:11) which causes men to depart from evil instead of follow it (Pro 16:6).
- F. Stephen is killed
  - i. Satan's persecution of the church had only resulted in more evangelism and converts at this point, even among the priests who had been enemies of the faith (Act 6:7).
  - ii. Stephen was ordained a deacon and did great miracles among the people, which made him a prime target in Satan's battle against the church (Act 6:8).
  - iii. Threatenings and beatings had been unsuccessful thus far, so Satan tried another avenue: argumentation by the scholars.
  - iv. Some men of the synagogue of the Libertines, Alexandrians, and others began disputing with Stephen (Act 6:9).
    - a. <u>Libertine</u> 1. *Rom. Antiq.* A freedman; one manumitted from slavery; also, the son of a freedman. 2. a. *pl.* The name given to certain antinomian sects of the early sixteenth century, which arose in France and elsewhere on the continent. b. Later, in wider sense: One who holds free or loose opinions about religion; a free-thinker.
    - b. Alexandrians were known for their learning and knowledge (Act 7:22).
      - (i) Who do you supposed inspired these worldly wise men to contend with the truth?
      - (ii) Remember that the wisdom of this world is devilish (Jam 3:15).
      - (iii) <u>Devilish</u> adj. 1. Of persons: Having the nature or character of the devil; like a devil in character or actions. 2. Of things, actions, or qualities: Characteristic of the devil; worthy of or befitting the devil; diabolical; execrable.

- (iv) Satan has been using worldly philosophy to spoil Christians since the first century (Col 2:8 c/w Jam 3:15).
- (v) Satan still uses this tactic to this day to try to wage war against God's people.
- (vi) Satan tries to corrupt our minds from the simplicity that is in Christ (**2Co 11:3**).
- c. Despite all their education, they could not resist the wisdom and the spirit by which Stephen spoke (Act 6:10).
  - (i) The wisdom of this world is foolishness with God (1Co 1:19-20; 1Co 3:19).
  - (ii) God loves to use the little Christians who are fools in the eyes of the world to confound the wise (**1Co 1:25-28**).
  - (iii) The means to fight against worldly wisdom and philosophy is with the gospel and the world of God (1Co 1:17; 1Co 2:1-7; 2Co 1:12).
- d. Satan was again defeated, but not finished.
- v. When Stephen's faith couldn't be destroyed by argument, another tactic was employed: lying.
  - a. When the scholars couldn't win the argument, they suborned men, arrested Stephen, and brought false charges against him (Act 6:11-14).
  - b. <u>Suborn</u> *v*. 1. *trans*. To bribe, induce, or procure (a person) by underhand or unlawful means to commit a misdeed. 2. *spec*. To bribe or unlawfully procure (a person) to make accusations or give evidence; to induce to give false testimony or to commit perjury.
  - c. Who do you suppose inspired these men to falsely accuse Stephen?
  - d. Remember that Satan is the father of lies (Joh 8:44).
- vi. Stephen gave his defense (Act 7:1-53).
- vii. This enraged the Jews (Act 7:54).
- viii. They killed him, but were not able to extinguish his faith and love (Act 7:55-60).
- ix. Satan gained a small victory, but it did nothing to stem the tide of the growth of the church.
- G. There is a great persecution against the church in Jerusalem
  - i. Having a small victory under his belt in the martyrdom of Stephen, the devil continues pressing on.
  - ii. There was a great persecution against the church in Jerusalem, and the church was scattered (Act 8:1).
  - iii. The devil had deceived a man named Saul of Tarsus and used him very effectively to go house to house persecuting the church members (Act 8:3).
  - iv. This must have initially looked positive to Satan, having scattered the church and preventing them from assembling together.
  - v. But the LORD used the scattering of the disciples to His advantage by using them to preach the word everywhere (Act 8:4).

- a. Philip went down to Samaria and preached the gospel, baptized believers, and started a church (Act 8:5,12 c/w Act 9:31).
- b. There were many new churches started in Judea, Galilee, and Samaria as a result of the persecution in Jerusalem (Act 9:31).
- c. Satan's plan of persecution had backfired.
- vi. One of Satan's most useful tools, Saul of Tarsus, was converted by Jesus Christ on his way to Damascus to persecute Christians (Act 9:1-6).
  - a. Christ would use Paul to be the apostle to the Gentiles (Rom 11:13; Gal 2:7-8) to turn the world upside down (Act 17:6).
  - b. Paul would also later write half of the books of the New Testament.
- vii. Peter was called to preach to Cornelius in Caesarea (Act 10:1-6), who was the first Gentile convert, which was the opening of the door of faith unto the Gentiles (Act 11:18; Act 15:7; Act 14:27 c/w Mat 16:18-19).
- viii. Satan was no longer able to deceive the nations as he had before the coming of Christ (**Rev 20:1-3**).
- ix. Satan had been dealt a major blow in his war with the church, but it was far from over.
- H. James is killed by Herod, and Peter is put in prison.
  - i. Having failed at religious persecution, Satan then tried his hand at governmental persecution.
  - ii. King Herod killed James the apostle, the brother of John, with the sword (Act 12:1-2).
    - a. Who do you suppose inspired Herod to murder James?
    - b. Remember that Satan is a murderer (Joh 8:44).
  - iii. The death of the first apostle was a significant event in the war between Satan and Jesus Christ.
  - iv. Having popular support, Herod proceeded to lock up Peter in prison (Act 12:3-4).
  - v. The Lord sent an angel again to free Peter from prison (Act 12:5-11) and then shortly after killed Herod with an shameful death (Act 12:20-23).
    - a. No weapon that is formed against God's servants shall proper (Isa 54:17).
    - b. God will reprove kings for His people's sake (Psa 105:14-15).
  - vi. What was the result of this State-sanctioned persecution of the church? The word of God grew and multiplied (Act 12:24).
  - vii. God had won yet another battle in the great war between Satan and His Christ.
- I. Paul is persecuted, conspired against to be killed, and is put in prison numerous times.
  - i. Paul's first evangelistic trip.
    - a. During Paul's first evangelistic trip, he was opposed by unbelieving Jews numerous times.
    - b. They opposed him in Antioch in Pisidia, contradicting and blaspheming (Act 13:45).

- (i) They were doing the deeds of their father the devil (Joh 8:41-44).
- (ii) The result of their opposition?... the word of the Lord was published throughout the region (Act 13:49).
- c. They opposed him in Iconium and stirred up the Gentiles against him (Act 14:1-2).
- d. They opposed him in Lystra and persuaded the people to stone Paul, thinking they had killed him (Act 14:19).
- e. The result of all their opposition in Antioch, Iconium, and Lystra?
  - (i) Churches were built in those three cities, the souls of disciples were confirmed, and elders were ordained to oversee those churches (Act 14:21-23).
  - (ii) Each time Paul was persecuted by Satan's men, the gospel was only furthered.
  - (iii)God kept winning every battle.
- ii. Paul's second evangelistic trip.
  - a. Paul went to Philippi (Act 16:11-12).
    - (i) Paul was beaten and thrown in prison for casting a devil out of a soothsaying woman (Act 16:16-24).
    - (ii) The result of Paul and Silas being imprisoned?
    - (iii) The jailer and his house were converted, believing the gospel and being baptized (Act 16:25-33).
    - (iv) Every attempt of the devil to thwart the preaching of the gospel ended in the furtherance of the gospel.
    - b. Paul went to Athens and disputed with the idolaters (Act 17:16-17).
      - (i) He was opposed by Greek philosophers (Act 17:18).
      - (ii) Satan has been opposing the gospel and Christianity with false philosophy since the first century, and he still is (Col 2:8).
      - (iii)God destroys the wisdom of this world with the foolishness of preaching the gospel (**1Co 1:19-21**).
      - (iv) The result of the attacks by the Greek philosophers?
      - (v) Men desired to hear Paul again and certain clave unto him (Act 17:32-34).
  - c. Paul went to Corinth and preached the gospel (Act 18:1).
    - (i) The Jews there opposed themselves and blasphemed (Act 18:6).
      - 1. Who was behind the Jews' opposition and blasphemy?
      - 2. Remember it is Satan who takes men captive and causes them to oppose themselves (**2Ti 2:25-26**).
    - (ii) The result of the opposition of the Jews?
    - (iii)Many of the Corinthians heard the gospel, believed, and were baptized (Act 18:8).
- iii. Paul's third evangelistic trip.
  - a. At Ephesus Paul disputed with the Jews in the synagogue for three months (**Eph 19:8**).

- (i) Many hearts were hardened, and they spoke evil of the gospel; so Paul left and spent two years disputing daily in the school of Tyrannus (Act 19:9).
- (ii) The result of Satan's continued persecution of Paul and Christianity?
- (iii)All they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks (Act 19:10).
- (iv) Satan's attacks only kept causing the faith of Jesus Christ to spread across the world.
- iv. Paul was arrested and taken to Rome (Act 25:9-12 c/w Act 28:16).
  - a. He wrote many epistles in prison that ended up becoming scripture (Eph 3:1; Eph 4:1; Php 1:7; Col 4:3, 18; 2Ti 1:8; Phm 1:9-10; Heb 10:34).
  - b. Though Satan bound Paul, he could not bind the word of God that Paul wrote in bonds which were copied and distributed throughout the world (**2Ti 2:9**).
  - c. Paul converted members of Caesar's household while in prison in Rome (**Php 1:12-13; Php 4:22**).
  - d. He converted Pudens and Claudia (**2Ti 4:21**), and they took the gospel to Britain in the first century.
  - e. Satan's plan of persecuting Paul certainly did backfire.
- J. Most of the apostles and prophets were martyred.
  - i. John the Baptist was killed by Herod (Mar 6:22-29).
  - ii. James was killed by Herod (Act 12:1-2).
  - iii. History has it that Peter was crucified, which was a fulfillment of Jesus' prophecy (Joh 21:18-19; 2Pe 1:14).
  - iv. Paul was also martyred (2Ti 4:6).
  - v. History has it that all of the apostles except for John were killed.
- K. All of Satan's persecution against the apostles and early Christians were totally ineffectual in stopping the spread of Christianity.
  - i. In fact, the more he persecuted them, the more it emboldened others to preach the word and spread the faith (Act 8:3-4; Php 1:12-14).
  - ii. Persecution having failed, Satan tries another one of his age-old tactics: *corrupting the word of God.*
- 7. Satan corrupts the word of God written by the apostles.
  - A. Satan's first assault on God's children was successful in part because of his corrupting of the word of God (Gen 3:1-6).
  - B. Having little success in persecuting the early church, Satan employed his old trick by inspiring his followers to corrupt the New Testament written by the apostles (2Co 2:17).
  - C. Wicked men circulated epistles through the churches claiming to have been written by Paul (**2Th 2:2**).

- D. This tactic was used by Satan again in earnest during the first two centuries and then in the third century by the infamous Origen of Alexandria who was a chief Bible corruptor.
- E. More on this later.
- 8. Satan sows seeds of heresy in the early churches.
  - A. Works-based salvation heresy
    - i. Satan used the unbelieving Jews who were his children (**Joh 8:44**) to infiltrate the early churches.
    - ii. These people claimed to be true Jews, but were not, but were rather of the *synagogue of Satan* (**Rev 2:9; Rev 3:9**).
      - a. True Jews are God's elect who are in Christ, whether they be Jews or Gentiles (Rom 2:28-29; Php 3:3; Gal 3:7, 29).
      - b. Circumcision means nothing in the New Testament church which is under the new covenant (Gal 6:15-16).
    - iii. When Christianity started to spread to the Gentiles, Satan sent out his missionaries (Mat 23:15, 33) to creep into the churches (2Pe 2:1; Jud 1:4) and try to bring them into bondage (Gal 2:4) in his synagogue.
    - iv. These Jews came from Judea and infiltrated other churches, such as the church in Antioch, and taught the Gentile Christians there that they had to be circumcised and keep the law of Moses to be saved (Act 15:1, 5).
    - v. These Satanic evangelists also crept into the churches of Galatia and preached a false gospel of works salvation to them (Gal 1:6-7; Gal 5:1-4).
      - a. These smooth talkers bewitched them into believing a lie and not obeying the truth (Gal 3:1).
      - b. <u>Bewitch</u> v. 1. trans. To affect (generally injuriously) by witchcraft or magic. 2. *fig*. To influence in a way similar to witchcraft; to fascinate, charm, enchant. 1526 Tindale Gal. iii. 1 O folisshe Galathyans: who hath bewitched you?
        - (i) Who was behind this false doctrine that caused men to not obey the truth?
        - (ii) Remember that Satan is the father of lies, and there is no truth in him (Joh 8:44).
        - (iii) Works salvation doesn't come from God (Gal 5:6-8).
      - c. Satan loves the doctrine of works salvation because it denigrates the work of salvation by Christ (Gal 5:4) and spreads like leaven in dough and quickly leavens the whole lump (Gal 5:9).
    - vi. Satan's doctrine of works salvation was effective, and he has continued to propagate it in the churches until this day.
      - a. Teaching brethren to entirely deny Christ's salvation by grace is not effective with most believers.
      - b. But the Satanic doctrine of works salvation that the Galatians were infected with is palatable because it mixes salvation by grace with man's works, giving man some credit for his own salvation.
      - c. In the Galatian churches, it was taught as grace *plus* being circumcised and keeping the law of Moses.

- d. In Arminian churches today, it is taught as grace *plus* a sinner's acceptance of it by his faith.
- e. In both cases, salvation by grace *alone* is denied.
- f. Both doctrines are Satanic in origin.
- B. Satan promoted various other heresies in the early churches.
  - i. Paul warned that grievous wolves would enter the churches speaking perverse things to draw away disciples after them (Act 20:29).
  - ii. The church of Corinth had those in it that taught that there was no resurrection of the dead (**1Co 15:12**).
  - iii. Some heretics in Thessalonica taught that the second coming was at hand in the first century (**2Th 2:2**).
  - iv. Some heretics in one of the churches had taught that the resurrection had happened already (Preterism) (2Ti 2:17-18).
  - v. Some heretics were teaching that grace was a license to sin (Jud 1:4; Rom 3:8).
  - vi. There were antichrists in the first century that were denying that Jesus is the Christ (**1Jo 2:22-23**).
    - a. Who do you suppose was behind this heresy?
    - b. Remember who it is that first questioned whether Jesus was the Son of God (Mat 4:3).
  - vii. The church in Pergamos had those in it that taught the doctrine of Balaam (to eat things sacrificed to idols and to commit fornication) and the doctrine of the Nicolaitans (**Rev 2:14-15**).
  - viii. The church in Thyatira had a woman preacher that taught them to
    - commit fornication and eat things sacrificed to idols (Rev 2:20).
      - a. Who do you suppose was behind this doctrine?
      - b. It is obvious considering that it was a direct assault on the sentence that came down from James in the Jerusalem church when they were dealing with Satan's doctrine of Judaism (Act 15:19-20, 29)?
- C. As you can see, many of the false doctrines that plague churches today began in the first century churches.
- D. If Satan was behind them *then*, who do you suppose is behind them *now*?
- 9. Satan floods the world with false Bible versions.
  - A. Since persecution had not been very successful, the devil tried another tactic: *perverting the word of God*.
  - B. He experimented with this tactic early on in the days of the apostles (2Co 2:17).
  - C. Satan began corrupting the scriptures in earnest in the second century.
    - i. "It may be safely said that the greatest spiritual battle that was ever fought on this planet was fought between the powers of Darkness and Light during the first two centuries after our Lord ascended back to Heaven. With the LIVING WORD returned to glory, Satan turned all of his fury upon the WRITTEN WORD." (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 80)
    - ii. "While John lived, heresy could make no serious headway. He had hardly passed away, however, before perverse teachers infested the Christian Church. These years were times which saw the New Testament books

corrupted in abundance. Eusebius is witness to this fact. He also relates that the corrupted manuscripts were so prevalent that agreement between the copies was hopeless; and that those who were corrupting the Scriptures, claimed that they really were correcting them. This rising flood, as we shall see, had multiplied in abundance copies of the Scriptures with bewildering changes in verses and passages within one hundred years after the death of John (100 A.D.)." (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 129)

- D. Satan flooded the world with counterfeit Bibles.
  - i. As the above quote shows, Satan flooded the world with perversions of the scriptures from very early in the history of Christianity.
  - ii. It seems that in the mid-19th century Satan began to corrupt the English Bible using the Greek manuscripts that he corrupted centuries earlier.
  - iii. There have been over 100 English "versions" of the Bible published since the 1880s that have flooded the world.
  - iv. This could be the flood that serpent cast out of his mouth to carry away the woman (**Rev 12:15**).
  - v. The word of God comes from God's mouth (Pro 2:6; Isa 55:11; Eze 3:17).
    - a. Satan wants to be like the most High (Isa 14:14).
    - b. It would follow then that the corrupted scriptures proceed out of Satan's mouth.
    - c. God's doctrine is as rain and dew upon the grass that causes it to flourish (**Deu 32:1-2**).
    - d. Satan's bibles instead come as a flood which destroys (Rev 12:15).
  - vi. Satan's bibles are watered down versions of God's Bible.
  - vii. The earth (the people of this world) helped the woman (the church) by accepting all of Satan's counterfeit bibles (**Rev 12:16**).
- E. The Septuagint.
  - i. The Septuagint is abbreviated as *LXX*.
  - ii. It is a Greek translation of the Hebrew Old Testament.
  - iii. The original Septuagint is said to have been translated by 72 Jewish elders in Alexandria, Egypt in the 3rd century B.C.
    - a. "Its precise origins are still debated. A letter, purporting to be written by a certain Aristeas to his brother Philocrates during the reign of Ptolomy Philadelphus (285-246 B.C), relates how Philadelphus, persuaded by his librarian to get a translation of the Hebrew Scriptures for his royal library, appealed to the high priest at Jerusalem, who sent seventy-two elders (six from each of the twelve tribes) to Alexandria with an official copy of the Law. There in seventy-two days they made a translation which was read before the Jewish community amid great applause, and then presented it to the king. From the number of translators it became known (somewhat inaccurately) as the *Septuagint*. The same story is told with variations by Josephus, but later writers embellish it with miraculous details.

"Aristeas' letter belongs in fact to the 2nd century B.C. (*The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia* suggests a date about

100-80 B.C.). Many of its details are exaggerated and even legendary, but it seems fairly certain that a translation of the Law only was made in Egypt (in the time of Ptolomy Philadelphus), primarily for the benefit of the Greek-speaking Jews there. This was the original *Septuagint*. The remaining books were translated piecemeal later, with the canonical books done some time before 117 B.C. Reference is made to them by the grandson of Sirach (a man after whom one of the Apocryphal books is named) in the prologue to that Apocryphal book. Subsequently the name *Septuagint* was extended to cover all these translations. The Apocryphal books are interspersed among the canonical books." (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 13-14)

- iv. The original Septuagint is said to have been loved by the Jews and later used by the 1st century A.D. Christians to prove that Jesus Christ was the Messiah.
  - a. In the 2nd century A.D., revisions were made to the Septuagint by Judaizers who wanted to remove the references which proved that Jesus was the Messiah.
  - b. "Jerome of Bethlehem, who saw these Greek translations of Aquila, Symmachus, and Theodotian, makes it quite plain that these men were Judaizing heretics, and that their versions were made out of hatred to Christianity.

"Before the birth of Messiah the Jews used to observe a feast in memory of the translation of the *Septuagint*. Philo the Jew, who lived in the time of Caligula the Roman Emperor, while the Apostles were fruitfully engaged in the preaching of the Gospel, tells us in his *Life of Moses* that to that time they kept a yearly feast in memory of the Scriptures having been translated into Greek by the seventy-two interpreters. After Philo's days, the Jews turned the feast into a fast, lamenting that such a translation had been made. As the version became more popular with Christians, it fell from favor with the Jews, who preferred to use a version which the Christians could not so easily apply to the Messiah.

"As an example of their tampering with Messianic prophecy, in Isaiah 7:14 Aquila, Symmachus and Theodotian departed from the rendering of the *Septuagint PARTHENOS* (Virgin) and substituted *NEANIS*, a term which may be applied to "*a young married woman*."

Gooding in commenting upon the revisions of the Septuagint says, "Now, laborious as is the work of eliminating revisers' readings, it is of practical importance. The expositor who appeals to some LXX word or phrase must be sure that it was not introduced by a reviser after New Testament times. Thus the original Septuagint may have been faithful in translating verses of Messianic prophecy, but this *becomes marred by later revision.*" (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 16)

- F. In the third century AD, a man named Origen Adamantius of Alexandria, Egypt did much to corrupt the scriptures.
  - i. His work formed much of the foundation for Bible corruption to the present day.
    - a. "Origen (185-254) He is considered by many to be the most profound mind in the history of the church. But in fact it may be said that he had a greater corrupting influence on the early church and on the Bible itself than any man." (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 91)
    - b. Origen was one of the infamous four.
    - c. "Wilkinson stated, "Beginning shortly after the death of the Apostle John, four names stand out in prominence whose teachings contributed both to the victorious heresy and to the final issuing of manuscripts of a corrupt New Testament. These four are Justin Martyr, Tatian, Clement of Alexandria, and Origen." (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 88)
    - d. "In order to estimate Origen rightly, we must remember that as a pupil of Clement, he learned the teachings of the Gnostic heresy and, like his master, lightly esteemed the historical basis of the Bible. As Schaff says, "His predilection for Plato [the pagan philosopher] led him into many grand and fascinating errors." He made himself acquainted with the various heresies and studied under the heathen Annonius Saccas, founder of Neo-Platonism. He taught that the soul existed from eternity before it inhabited the body, and that after death, it migrated to a higher or a lower form of life according to the deeds done in the body; and finally all would return to the state of pure intelligence, only to begin again the same cycles as before. He believed that the devils would be saved, and that the stars and planets had souls, and were, like men, on trial to learn perfection. In fact, he turned the whole Law and Gospel into an allegory." (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 130-131)
    - e. "He was given to wild allegorizing of Scripture, saying "*The* Scriptures are of little use to those who understand them as written."" (Dr. Jack Moorman, Forever Settled, p. 91)
    - f. "The fact that the Catholic Bibles contain the seven additional books known as the Apocrypha may be traced to Origen's inclusion of these books in his own "doctored" Greek manuscripts." (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 92)
  - ii. Origen wrote a six-column version of the Old Testament called the *Hexapla* which contained the Hebrew OT, a few previous Greek translations of it, and his own translation.
    - a. "By the time of Origen, A.D. 185-254, the text of the Septuagint had become woefully corrupt. Origen's *Hexapla* was a colossal

undertaking to revise the LXX text. It contained five columns in Greek. The first column consisted of the consonantal Hebrew text then current. The second comprised the Hebrew text rendered in Greek letters, the third, Aquila's version, the fourth, Symmachus' version, the fifth, the Septuagint revised by Origen and the sixth, Theodotian's version." (Unger's Bible Dictionary, Versions of the Scriptures, *1. The Greek Septuagint - (5) Early Recensions of the Septuagint*, p. 1148)

- b. The fifth column of Origen's *Hexapla* became the Old Testament of the Roman Catholic Church commissioned by the emperor Constantine.
- c. "(quoting from Wilkinson) "...As Constantine embraced Christianity, it became necessary for him to choose which of these Bibles he would sanction. Quite naturally he preferred the one edited by Eusebius and written by Origen. The philosophy of Origen was well-suited to serve Constantine's religio-political theocracy."

"Kenyon says, "The Emperor himself instructed Eusebius of Caesarea, the great historian of the early church to provide fifty copies of the Scriptures for the churches of Constantinople; and the other great towns of the Empire must have required many more for their own wants."

"More specifically Ira Price says, "*Eusebius assisted by Pamphilus issued with all its critical remarks the fifth column of Origen's Hexapla.*" This then was the source of the Emperor's Bible *in the O.T.* Vaticanus and Sinaiticus are examples of this "Bible."" (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 132-133)

- iii. Origen was "the leading Christian critic of antiquity" (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 70).
  - a. An example of Origen's textual criticism is how he decided that Jesus' words "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" must have been added to Mat 19:17-21 because that commandment encompasses all of the law, and if the rich young ruler kept it then he would have been perfect, which, in Origen's mind, contradicted what Jesus said about him (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 70-71).
    - (i) Who inspired Origen to think this way and pervert the scriptures?
    - (ii) How about the first Bible critic who said in the garden, "Yea, hath God said..." (Gen 3:1)?
  - b. "Reumann in *The Romance of Bible Scripts and Scholars* says that Origen had a team of scribes whose purpose it was to "correct" the manuscripts (pp 50-56). Westcott refers to his alteration of Mark 6:3. Hills states that he altered Matthew 19:17-21 and Burgon that he altered Luke 2:14." (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 92)

- c. "Wilkinson says, "When we come to Origen, we speak the name of him who did the most of all to create and give direction to the forces of apostasy down through the centuries. His corrupted manuscripts of the Scriptures were well arranged and balanced with subtlety. The last one hundred years have seen much of the so-called scholarship of European and English Christianity dominated by the subtle and powerful influence of Origen." (Dr. Jack Moorman, Forever Settled, p. 93)
- G. The King James Version (Authorized Version of 1611) was translated from the Greek *Textus Receptus*.
  - i. Textus Receptus is Latin for the "Received Text."
  - ii. The Textus Receptus (TR) is representative of a group of manuscripts known as the Traditional Text, the Majority Text, the Syriac Text, and the Byzantine Text.
  - iii. The TR was a printed Greek New Testament that was compiled by Erasmus in the early 1500s.
  - iv. It was not a new version, but a printed Greek New Testament that was representative of 85% or more of the surviving 5000+ extant manuscripts of the N.T. that closely agree with one another.
  - v. The manuscripts underlying the TR originated in Syria where the apostle Paul was based out of (Act 11:26).
- H. Nearly all modern English Bible versions published after 1881 were translated from the Westcott & Hort Greek NT (or the similar Nestle-Aland Greek NT or the United Bible Society Greek NT which succeeded it).
  - i. The Westcott & Hort Greek NT.
    - a. The Westcott & Hort Greek NT was published by two Anglican clergymen, Brooke Foss Westcott (1825-1901) and Fenton John Anthony Hort (1828-1892).
    - b. Westcott and Hort published their Greek New Testament in 1881.
    - c. It was based heavily on two corrupt 4th century manuscripts named Vaticanus (B) and Sinaiticus (Aleph).
    - d. "The two editors favoured two manuscripts: Vaticanus and Sinaiticus." (*Westcott-Hort*, <u>Wikipedia</u>, 1-25-2019)
  - ii. The Westcott and Hort Greek New Testament differs from the Textus Receptus in thousands of places.
    - a. "The Westcott and Hort Text changes the *Textus Receptus* in over 5,600 places. Do you know how many changes they made? My own personal count, as of August 2, 1984, using Scrivener's *Greek New Testament* referred to above, was 5,604 changes that Westcott and Hort made to the *Textus Receptus* in their own Greek New Testament text. Of these 5,604 alterations, I found 1,952 to be OMISSIONS (35%), 467 to be ADDITIONS (8%), and 3,185 to be CHANGES (57%). In these 5,604 places that were involved in these alterations, there were 4,366 more words included, making a total of 9,970 Greek words that were involved. This means that in a Greek Text of 647 pages (such as Scrivener's text), this would average 15.4 words per

page that were CHANGED from the *Received Text*. Pastor Jack Moorman counted 140,521 words in the *Textus Receptus*. These changes would amount to 7% of the words; and 45.9 pages of the Greek New Testament if placed together in one place." (D.A. Waite, *Defending the King James Bible*, p. 41)

- b. The KJV and the modern English versions are most definitely *not* translated from the same Greek Bible.
- iii. The two manuscripts (Vaticanus and Sinaiticus) underlying the Westcott and Hort Greek NT came from Alexandria, Egypt and either originated from, or were heavily influenced by, Origen (see quotes above).
- iv. These two manuscripts disagree with the Textus Receptus in thousands of places.
  - a. Vaticanus (B) (discovered in the Vatican in 1448).
    - (i) "B agrees with the Textus Receptus only about 50% of the time. It differs from the Majority Greek in nearly 8000 places, amounting to about one change per verse. It omits several thousand key words from the Gospels, nearly 1000 complete sentences, and 500 clauses. It adds approximately 500 words, substitutes or modifies nearly 2000 and transposes word order in about 2000 places. It has nearly 600 readings that do not occur in any other manuscript. These affect almost 1000 words." (G.A. Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, p. 551)
    - (ii) "B does not consider the following as part of the bible: Revelation, Phil., Titus, I and II Timothy, large parts of Samuel, Kings, Nehemiah, the Psalms, and Genesis. B omits crucial parts of Mark and Luke. In their place it adds apocryphal books such as Bel and the Dragon, Tobit, Judith, and the Epistle of Barnabas." (G.A. Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, p. 551).
  - b. Sinaiticus (Aleph) (discovered in a garbage can in Saint Catherine's Monastery at the foot of Mt. Sinai in the mid-1800s)
    - (i) "Because of its blatant omissions and alterations, it lapsed into a wastebasket in a monastery, where it was 'discovered' by Constantine von Tischendorf in the mid-eighteen hundreds." (G.A. Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, p. 553)
    - (ii) "There are about 9000 changes in this text from that of the Majority and Traditional Text, amounting to one difference in every verse. It omits some 4000 words from the Gospels, adds 1000, repositions 2000 and alters another 1000. It has approximately 1500 readings that appear in no other manuscript; this affects nearly 3000 words. The following omissions are just a few examples.
      - The end of Mark and John.

- Thirty-nine words from Joh 19:20, 21; twenty words from Joh 20:5-6; nineteen words from Mark 1:32-34; fourteen words from Mark 15:47.
- John 5:4, Mat 16:2-3, Rom 16:24, Mar 16:9-20, 1Jo
   5:7, Act 8:37, Gen 23:19-24, 46, Num 5:27-7:20, 1Ch
   9:27-19:27.
- Exodus, Joshua, I and II Samuel, I and II Kings, Hosea, Amos, Micah, Ezekiel, Daniel, and Judges.
- In Luke 8, for example, 19 out of 34 words are changed. In Matthew chapter one, 60 words are changed.
- It adds apocryphal books such as Bel and The Dragon, Tobit, Judith, The Epistle of Barnabas, and The Shepherd of Hermas, among others." (G.A. Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, pp. 552-553)
- v. Vaticanus (B) and Sinaiticus (Aleph) also disagree *with each other* in thousands of places.
  - a. "Not only do they disagree with the Majority of manuscripts, but they do not agree with each other. The 8000 changes in B and the 9000 changes in Aleph are not the same changes. When their changes are added together, they alter the Majority text in about 13,000 places. This is two changes for every verse. Together they omit 4000 words, add 2000, transpose 3500, and modify 2000. They disagree with each other a dozen times on every page. Colwell says they disagree 70% of the time and in almost every verse of the gospels. Burgon says, "It is easier to find two consecutive verses in which these manuscripts differ than two in which they agree." (G.A. Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, pp. 554)
  - b. "Hoskier's very technical comparison of B with Aleph showed these two corrupt manuscripts to be in contradiction one with the other in over 3,000 places in the Gospels alone!" (D.A. Waite, *Defending the King James Bible*, p. 59)
- vi. It's not so much a matter of the modern Bible versions being inaccurately translated (they are), as it is that they were translated from corrupt manuscripts.
- vii. "Two manuscripts, one in the Pope's library, the other in a wastepaper bin in a Catholic monastery; and two Anglican clergymen--are the reason why the late 20th century Church is awash with modern versions." (Dr. Jack Moorman, *Forever Settled*, p. 266)
- I. The modern Bible versions (Satan's bibles) translated (or paraphrased) from the Westcott & Hort NT such as the New King James Version (NKJV), New International Version (NIV), English Standard Version (ESV), New American Standard Bible (NASB), American Standard Version (ASV), Revised Version (RV), New Revised Version (NRV), Living Bible (LB), New Living Translation (NLT), The Message (MSG), etc. attack the preservation of the scriptures, do violence to

the Trinity, degrade Jesus Christ, corrupt the doctrine of salvation, remove condemnations of moral sins, and help to bring in a new world order.

- i. Note: the NKJV was supposedly translated from the TR, but it often follows the Critical Text in its text and its footnotes as will be shown below.
- ii. Satan's bibles (of course) attack God's promise to preserve of the scriptures and change verses that say that wicked men change verses.
  - a. Psa 12:6-7 (KJV) The words of the LORD are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. 7) Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever.
    - (i) (NIV) And the words of the Lord are flawless, like silver purified in a crucible, like gold refined seven times. 7) You, Lord, will keep <u>the needy safe and will protect us forever</u> from the wicked,
    - (ii) (ESV) The words of the Lord are pure words, like silver refined in a furnace on the ground, purified seven times. 7) You, O Lord, will keep <u>them</u>; you will guard us from this generation forever.
    - (iii) (NASB) The words of the Lord are pure words; As silver tried in a furnace on the earth, refined seven times. 7) You, O Lord, will keep <u>them; You will preserve him from this generation forever</u>.
    - (iv) (NLT) The Lord's promises are pure, like silver refined in a furnace, purified seven times over. 7) Therefore, Lord, we know you will protect <u>the oppressed</u>, preserving them forever <u>from this lying generation</u>,
    - (v) (MSG) God's words are pure words, Pure silver words refined seven times In the fires of his word-kiln, Pure on earth as well as in heaven. God, keep <u>us safe from their lies, From</u> <u>the wicked who stalk us with lies</u>, From the wicked who collect honors For their wonderful lies.
  - b. **2Co 2:17 (KJV)** For we are not as many, which <u>corrupt</u> the word of God: but as of sincerity, but as of God, in the sight of God speak we in Christ.
    - (i) (**NKJV**) For we are not, as so many, <u>peddling</u> the word of God; but as of sincerity, but as from God, we speak in the sight of God in Christ.
    - (ii) (NIV) Unlike so many, we do not <u>peddle</u> the word of God for profit. On the contrary, in Christ we speak before God with sincerity, as those sent from God.
    - (iii)(**ESV**) For we are not, like so many, <u>peddlers</u> of God's word, but as men of sincerity, as commissioned by God, in the sight of God we speak in Christ.
    - (iv) (NASB) For we are not like many, <u>peddling</u> the word of God, but as from sincerity, but as from God, we speak in Christ in the sight of God.

- (v) (NLT) You see, we are not like the many <u>hucksters who</u> <u>preach for personal profit</u>. We preach the word of God with sincerity and with Christ's authority, knowing that God is watching us.
- (vi) (MSG) No—but at least we don't take God's Word, water it down, and then take it to the streets to sell it cheap. We stand in Christ's presence when we speak; God looks us in the face. We get what we say straight from God and say it as honestly as we can.
- c. **Rom 1:25 (KJV)** Who <u>changed</u> the truth of God <u>into</u> a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.
  - (i) (**NKJV**) who <u>exchanged</u> the truth of God <u>for</u> the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.
  - (ii) (NIV) They <u>exchanged</u> the truth about God <u>for</u> a lie, and worshiped and served created things rather than the Creator who is forever praised. Amen.
  - (iii)(**ESV**) because they <u>exchanged</u> the truth about God <u>for</u> a lie and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever! Amen.
  - (iv) (NASB) For they <u>exchanged</u> the truth of God <u>for</u> a lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed [b]forever. Amen.
  - (v) (NLT) They <u>traded</u> the truth about God <u>for</u> a lie. So they worshiped and served the things God created instead of the Creator himself, who is worthy of eternal praise! Amen.
  - (vi) (MSG) And all this because they <u>traded the true God for a</u> <u>fake god</u>, and worshiped the god they made instead of the God who made them—the God we bless, the God who blesses us. Oh, yes!
- iii. Satan's bibles attack the Trinity.
  - a. **1Jo 5:7 (KJV)** For there are three that bear record <u>in heaven, the</u> Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.
    - (i) (NKJV) For there are three that bear witness [a]in heaven: the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit; and these three are <u>One.</u> <u>a. NU (Nestle-Aland / United Bible Society texts), M omit the words from in heaven</u> (v, 7) through on earth (v, 8). Only 4 or 5 very late mss. contain these words in Greek.
    - (ii) (NIV) For there are three that testify:
    - (iii)(ESV) For there are three that testify:
    - (iv) (NASB) For there are three that testify:
    - (v) (NLT) So we have these three witnesses—
    - (vi) (**MSG**) A triple testimony:
- iv. Satan's bibles attack the deity of Jesus Christ.
  - a. **1Ti 3:16 (KJV)** And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: <u>God</u> was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen

of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.

- (i) (NKJV) And without controversy great is the [a]mystery of godliness: <u>God[b]</u> was manifested in the flesh, Justified in the Spirit, Seen by angels, Preached among the Gentiles, Believed on in the world, Received up in glory. b. NU Who
- (ii) (NIV) Beyond all question, the mystery from which true godliness springs is great: <u>He</u> appeared in the flesh, was vindicated by the Spirit, was seen by angels, was preached among the nations, was believed on in the world, was taken up in glory.
- (iii)(ESV) Great indeed, we confess, is the mystery of godliness: <u>He</u> was manifested in the flesh, vindicated by the Spirit, seen by angels, proclaimed among the nations, believed on in the world, taken up in glory.
- (iv) (NASB) By common confession, great is the mystery of godliness: <u>He</u> who was revealed in the flesh, Was vindicated in the Spirit, Seen by angels, Proclaimed among the nations, Believed on in the world, Taken up in glory.
- (v) (NLT) Without question, this is the great mystery of our faith: <u>Christ</u> was revealed in a human body and vindicated by the Spirit. He was seen by angels and announced to the nations. He was believed in throughout the world and taken to heaven in glory.
- (vi) (MSG) This Christian life is a great mystery, far exceeding our understanding, but some things are clear enough: <u>He</u> appeared in a human body, was proved right by the invisible Spirit, was seen by angels. He was proclaimed among all kinds of peoples, believed in all over the world, taken up into heavenly glory.
- b. **Eph 3:9** (**KJV**) And to make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ:
  - (i) (NKJV) and to make all see what is the [a]fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the ages has been hidden in God who created all things [b]through Jesus Christ;
     b. NU omits through Jesus Christ
  - (ii) (NIV) and to make plain to everyone the administration of this mystery, which for ages past was kept hidden in God, who created all things.
  - (iii)(**ESV**) and to bring to light for everyone what is the plan of the mystery hidden for ages in God, who created all things,
  - (iv) (NASB) and to bring to light what is the administration of the mystery which for ages has been hidden in God who created all things;

- (v) (NLT) I was chosen to explain to everyone[a] this mysterious plan that God, the Creator of all things, had kept secret from the beginning.
- (vi) (**MSG**) My task is to bring out in the open and make plain what God, who created all this in the first place, has been doing in secret and behind the scenes all along.
- c. **Php 2:6** (**KJV**) Who, being in the form of God, <u>thought it not</u> robbery to be equal with God:
  - (i) (NKJV) who, being in the form of God, <u>did not consider it</u> [a]robbery to be equal with God, <u>a. Or something to be held onto to be equal</u>
  - (ii) (NIV) Who, being in very nature God, <u>did not consider</u> equality with God something to be used to his own advantage;
  - (iii)(ESV) who, though he was in the form of God, <u>did not</u> <u>count equality with God a thing to be grasped</u>,
  - (iv) (NASB) who, although He existed in the form of God, <u>did</u> not regard equality with God a thing to be grasped,
  - (v) (NLT) Though he was God, <u>he did not think of equality</u> with God as something to cling to.
  - (vi) (**MSG**) He had equal status with God but <u>didn't think so</u> <u>much of himself that he had to cling to the advantages of that</u> <u>status no matter what</u>.
- d. **1Jo 3:16** (**KJV**) Hereby perceive we <u>the love of God</u>, <u>because he</u> <u>laid down his life for us</u>: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.
  - (i) (NKJV) By this we know <u>love, because He laid down His</u> <u>life for us</u>. And we also ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.
  - (ii) (NIV) <u>This is how we know what love is: Jesus Christ laid</u> <u>down his life for us</u>. And we ought to lay down our lives for our brothers and sisters.
  - (iii)(**ESV**) <u>By this we know love, that he laid down his life for</u> <u>us</u>, and we ought to lay down our lives for the brothers.
  - (iv) (NASB) <u>We know love by this, that He laid down His life</u> for us; and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.
  - (v) (NLT) We know what real love is because Jesus gave up his life for us. So we also ought to give up our lives for our brothers and sisters.
  - (vi) (MSG) <u>This is how we've come to understand and</u> <u>experience love: Christ sacrificed his life for us</u>. This is why we ought to live sacrificially for our fellow believers, and not just be out for ourselves.
- e. **Rev 1:11 (KJV)** Saying, <u>I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the</u> <u>last</u>: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and

unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea.

- (i) (NKJV) saying, [a]"I am the Alpha and the Omega, the <u>First and the Last</u>," and, "What you see, write in a book and send it to the seven churches [b]which are in Asia: to Ephesus, to Smyrna, to Pergamos, to Thyatira, to Sardis, to Philadelphia, and to Laodicea." <u>a. NU, M omit "I am the Alpha and the</u> <u>Omega, the First and the Last," and.</u>
- (ii) (NIV) which said: "Write on a scroll what you see and send it to the seven churches: to Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia and Laodicea."
- (iii)(ESV) saying, "Write what you see in a book and send it to the seven churches, to Ephesus and to Smyrna and to Pergamum and to Thyatira and to Sardis and to Philadelphia and to Laodicea."
- (iv) (NASB) saying, "Write in a book what you see, and send it to the seven churches: to Ephesus and to Smyrna and to Pergamum and to Thyatira and to Sardis and to Philadelphia and to Laodicea."
- (v) (NLT) It said, "Write in a book everything you see, and send it to the seven churches in the cities of Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea."
- (vi) (MSG) "Write what you see into a book. Send it to the seven churches: to Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, Laodicea."
- f. **Mat 20:20 (KJV)** Then came to him the mother of Zebedee's children with her sons, <u>worshipping him</u>, and desiring a certain thing of him.
  - (i) (NKJV) Then the mother of Zebedee's sons came to Him with her sons, <u>kneeling down</u> and asking something from Him.
  - (ii) (NIV) Then the mother of Zebedee's sons came to Jesus with her sons and, <u>kneeling down</u>, asked a favor of him.
  - (iii)(ESV) Then the mother of the sons of Zebedee came up to him with her sons, and <u>kneeling before him</u> she asked him for something.
  - (iv) (NASB) Then the mother of the sons of Zebedee came to Jesus with her sons, <u>bowing down</u> and making a request of Him.
  - (v) (NLT) Then the mother of James and John, the sons of Zebedee, came to Jesus with her sons. She <u>knelt respectfully</u> to ask a favor.
  - (vi) (MSG) It was about that time that the mother of the Zebedee brothers came with her two sons and <u>knelt before</u> <u>Jesus</u> with a request.
- g. **Rom 14:10-12 (KJV)** But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for <u>we shall all stand before the</u>

judgment seat of **Christ**. 11) For it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall <u>confess to</u> <u>God</u>. 12) So then every one of us shall give account of himself to <u>God</u>.

- (i) (NKJV) But why do you judge your brother? Or why do you show contempt for your brother? For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of [a]Christ. 11) For it is written: "As I live, says the Lord, Every knee shall bow to Me, And every tongue shall confess to God." 12) So then each of us shall give account of himself to God. a. NU God
- (ii) (NIV) You, then, why do you judge your brother or sister? Or why do you treat them with contempt? For <u>we will all</u> <u>stand before God's judgment seat</u>. 11) It is written: "'As surely as I live,' says the Lord, 'every knee will bow before me; every tongue <u>will acknowledge God</u>." 12) So then, each of us will give an account of ourselves to God.
- (iii)(ESV) Why do you pass judgment on your brother? Or you, why do you despise your brother? For we will all stand before the judgment seat of God; 11) for it is written, "As I live, says the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God. 12) So then each of us will give an account of himself to God.
- (iv) (NASB) But you, why do you judge your brother? Or you again, why do you regard your brother with contempt? For we will all stand before the judgment seat of God. 11) For it is written, "As I live, says the Lord, every knee shall bow to Me, And every tongue shall give praise to God." 12) So then each one of us will give an account of himself to God.
- (v) (NLT) So why do you condemn another believer? Why do you look down on another believer? Remember, we will all stand before the judgment seat of God. 11) For the Scriptures say, "'As surely as I live,' says the Lord, 'every knee will bend to me, and every tongue will <u>declare allegiance to God</u>." 12) Yes, each of us will give a personal account to <u>God</u>.
- (vi) (MSG) So where does that leave you when you criticize a brother? And where does that leave you when you condescend to a sister? I'd say it leaves you looking pretty silly—or worse. Eventually, we're all going to end up kneeling side by side in the place of judgment, facing God. Your critical and condescending ways aren't going to improve your position there one bit. Read it for yourself in Scripture: "As I live and breathe," God says, "every knee will bow before me; Every tongue will tell the honest truth that I and only I am God." So tend to your wn life before God.

- v. Satan's bibles attack the sonship of Jesus Christ.
  - a. The NASB, one of Satan's most popular bibles, teaches that Jesus is a begotten God (which is no God at all). His other bibles change the description of Jesus as the only begotten Son of God.
    - (i) **Joh 1:18 (KJV)** No man hath seen God at any time, <u>the</u> <u>only begotten Son</u>, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him.
      - 1. (NKJV) No one has seen God at any time. <u>The only</u> <u>begotten [a]Son</u>, who is in the bosom of the Father, He has declared Him. a. NU God
      - 2. (NIV) No one has ever seen God, but <u>the one and</u> <u>only Son, who is himself God</u> and is in closest relationship with the Father, has made him known.
      - 3. (ESV) No one has ever seen God; <u>the only God</u>, who is at the Father's side, he has made him known.
      - 4. (NASB) No one has seen God at any time; <u>the only</u> <u>begotten God</u> who is in the bosom of the Father, He has explained Him.
      - 5. (NLT) No one has ever seen God. But <u>the unique</u> <u>One, who is himself God</u>, is near to the Father's heart. He has revealed God to us.
      - 6. (**MSG**) No one has ever seen God, not so much as a glimpse. This <u>one-of-a-kind God-Expression</u>, who exists at the very heart of the Father, has made him plain as day.
  - b. Many of Satan's bibles remove references to Jesus being the Son of God.
    - (i) Act 3:26 (KJV) Unto you first God, having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities.
      - 1. (**NKJV**) To you first, God, having raised up His <u>Servant</u> Jesus, sent Him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from your iniquities."
      - 2. (NIV) When God raised up his <u>servant</u>, he sent him first to you to bless you by turning each of you from your wicked ways."
      - 3. (ESV) God, having raised up his <u>servant</u>, sent him to you first, to bless you by turning every one of you from your wickedness."
      - 4. (NASB) For you first, God raised up His <u>Servant</u> and sent Him to bless you by turning every one of you from your wicked ways."
      - 5. (NLT) When God raised up his <u>servant</u>, Jesus, he sent him first to you people of Israel, to bless you by turning each of you back from your sinful ways."

- 6. (**MSG**) But you are first in line: God, having raised up his <u>Son</u>, sent him to bless you as you turn, one by one, from your evil ways."
- (ii) Act 4:27 (KJV) For of a truth against thy holy <u>child</u> Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together,
  - (NKJV) "For truly against Your holy <u>Servant</u> Jesus, whom You anointed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles and the people of Israel, were gathered together
  - 2. (NIV) Indeed Herod and Pontius Pilate met together with the Gentiles and the people of Israel in this city to conspire against your holy <u>servant</u> Jesus, whom you anointed.
  - 3. (ESV) for truly in this city there were gathered together against your holy <u>servant</u> Jesus, whom you anointed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, along with the Gentiles and the peoples of Israel,
  - 4. (NASB) For truly in this city there were gathered together against Your holy <u>servant</u> Jesus, whom You anointed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, along with the [b]Gentiles and the peoples of Israel,
  - 5. (NLT) "In fact, this has happened here in this very city! For Herod Antipas, Pontius Pilate the governor, the Gentiles, and the people of Israel were all united against Jesus, your holy <u>servant</u>, whom you anointed.
  - (MSG) "For in fact they did meet—Herod and Pontius Pilate with nations and peoples, even Israel itself!—met in this very city to plot against your holy <u>Son</u> Jesus, the One you made Messiah, to carry out the plans you long ago set in motion.
  - 7. It's a sad day for the NIV, ESV, NASB, and NLT when The Message is more accurate than they are in these verses.
- (iii)Act 4:30 (KJV) By stretching forth thine hand to heal; and that signs and wonders may be done by the name of thy holy <u>child</u> Jesus.
  - 1. (**NKJV**) by stretching out Your hand to heal, and that signs and wonders may be done through the name of Your holy <u>Servant</u> Jesus."
  - 2. (NIV) Stretch out your hand to heal and perform signs and wonders through the name of your holy <u>servant</u> Jesus."

- 3. (ESV) while you stretch out your hand to heal, and signs and wonders are performed through the name of your holy <u>servant</u> Jesus."
- 4. (NASB) while You extend Your hand to heal, and signs and wonders take place through the name of Your holy <u>servant</u> Jesus."
- 5. (NLT) Stretch out your hand with healing power; may miraculous signs and wonders be done through the name of your holy <u>servant</u> Jesus."
- 6. (**MSG**) as you stretch out your hand to us in healings and miracles and wonders done in the name of your holy <u>servant</u> Jesus."
- (iv) A son is far superior to a servant (Joh 8:35).
- vi. Satan's bibles attack the resurrection of Christ.
  - a. Act 1:3 (KJV) To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by <u>many infallible proofs</u>, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:
    - (i) (NKJV) to whom He also presented Himself alive after His suffering by <u>many [a]infallible proofs</u>, being seen by them during forty days and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. <u>a. unmistakable</u>
    - (ii) (NIV) After his suffering, he presented himself to them and gave <u>many convincing proofs</u> that he was alive. He appeared to them over a period of forty days and spoke about the kingdom of God.
    - (iii)(**ESV**) He presented himself alive to them after his suffering by <u>many proofs</u>, appearing to them during forty days and speaking about the kingdom of God.
    - (iv) (NASB) To these He also presented Himself alive after His suffering, by <u>many convincing proofs</u>, appearing to them over a period of forty days and speaking of the things concerning the kingdom of God.
    - (v) (NLT) During the forty days after he suffered and died, he appeared to the apostles from time to time, and <u>he proved to them in many ways</u> that he was actually alive. And he talked to them about the Kingdom of God.
    - (vi) (MSG) After his death, he presented himself alive to them in <u>many different settings</u> over a period of forty days. In faceto-face meetings, he talked to them about things concerning the kingdom of God.
  - b. <u>Infallible</u> *adj.* Of things: Not liable to fail, unfailing. a. Not liable to prove false, erroneous, or mistaken; that unfailingly holds good. (OED)
  - c. ii. <u>Convincing</u> *adj.* 1. That convinces; ga. that convicts, proves guilty, etc. (OED) 1. Persuading or assuring by argument or evidence

(dictionary.com - since this is not a KJV word and the latest usage in the OED for it is 1885)

- d. There is a big difference between *infallible* proofs and *convincing* proofs.
- vii. Satan's bibles make Jesus Christ a sinner.
  - a. Mat 5:22 (KJV) But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother <u>without a cause</u> shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire.
    - (i) (NKJV) But I say to you that whoever is angry with his brother [a]without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment. And whoever says to his brother, 'Raca!'[b] shall be in danger of the council. But whoever says, [c]'You fool!' shall be in danger of [d]hell fire. <u>a. NU omits without a cause</u>
    - (ii) (NIV) But I tell you that anyone who is angry with a brother or sister will be subject to judgment. Again, anyone who says to a brother or sister, 'Raca,' is answerable to the court. And anyone who says, 'You fool!' will be in danger of the fire of hell.
    - (iii)(ESV) But I say to you that everyone who is angry with his brother will be liable to judgment; whoever insults his brother will be liable to the council; and whoever says, 'You fool!' will be liable to the hell of fire.
    - (iv) (NASB) But I say to you that everyone who is angry with his brother shall be guilty before the court; and whoever says to his brother, 'You good-for-nothing,' shall be guilty before the supreme court; and whoever says, 'You fool,' shall be guilty enough to go into the fiery hell.
    - (v) (NLT) But I say, if you are even angry with someone, you are subject to judgment! If you call someone an idiot, you are in danger of being brought before the court. And if you curse someone, you are in danger of the fires of hell.
    - (vi) (MSG) I'm telling you that anyone who is so much as angry with a brother or sister is guilty of murder. Carelessly call a brother 'idiot!' and you just might find yourself hauled into court. Thoughtlessly yell 'stupid!' at a sister and you are on the brink of hellfire. The simple moral fact is that words kill.
  - b. We can be angry without sinning (Eph 4:26).
  - c. Jesus was angry with people with a cause (Mat 21:12; Joh 2:15; Mar 3:5).
  - d. Satan's bibles make Jesus a sinner.

viii.

- Satan's bibles take away Christ's sovereignty in salvation.
  - a. **Heb 1:3 (KJV)** Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of

his power, when he had <u>by himself</u> purged <u>our</u> sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;

- (i) (NKJV) who being the brightness of His glory and the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power, when He had [a]by Himself [b]purged [c]our sins, sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high, <u>a. NU omits by Himself</u> <u>c. NU omits our</u>
- (ii) (NIV) ... After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven.
- (iii)(ESV) ... After making purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high,
- (iv) (NASB) ... When He had made purification of sins, He sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high,
- (v) (NLT) ... When he had cleansed us from <u>our</u> sins, he sat down in the place of honor at the right hand of the majestic God in heaven.
- (vi) (MSG) ... After he finished the sacrifice for sins, the Son took his honored place high in the heavens right alongside God, far higher than any angel in rank and rule.
- b. **1Co 1:18 (KJV)** For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which <u>are saved</u> it is the power of God.
  - (i) (**NKJV**) For the [a]message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who <u>are being saved</u> it is the power of God.
  - (ii) (NIV) For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who <u>are being saved</u> it is the power of God.
  - (iii)(ESV) For the word of the cross is folly to those who are perishing, but to us who <u>are being saved</u> it is the power of God.
  - (iv) (NASB) For the word of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who <u>are being saved</u> it is the power of God.
  - (v) (NLT) The message of the cross is foolish to those who are headed for destruction! But we who are being saved know it is the very power of God.
  - (vi) (**MSG**) The Message that points to Christ on the Cross seems like sheer silliness to those hellbent on destruction, but for those on the way of salvation it makes perfect sense.
- c. **2Co 2:15 (KJV)** For we are unto God a sweet savour of Christ, in them that <u>are saved</u>, and in them that perish:
  - (i) (NKJV) For we are to God the fragrance of Christ among those who are being saved and among those who are perishing.

- (ii) (NIV) For we are to God the pleasing aroma of Christ among those who <u>are being saved</u> and those who are perishing.
- (iii)(**ESV**) For we are the aroma of Christ to God among those who <u>are being saved</u> and among those who are perishing,
- (iv) (NASB) For we are a fragrance of Christ to God among those who are being saved and among those who are perishing;
- (v) (NLT) Our lives are a Christ-like fragrance rising up to God. But this fragrance is perceived differently by those who are being saved and by those who are perishing.
- (vi) (MSG) Through us, he brings knowledge of Christ.
  Everywhere we go, people breathe in the exquisite fragrance.
  Because of Christ, we give off a sweet scent rising to God, which is recognized by those <u>on the way of salvation</u>—an aroma redolent with life. But those on the way to destruction treat us more like the stench from a rotting corpse.
- d. **Gal 2:16 (KJV)** Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by <u>the faith of Jesus Christ</u>, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by <u>the faith of Christ</u>, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified.
  - (i) (NKJV) knowing that a man is not [a]justified by the works of the law but by <u>faith in Jesus Christ</u>, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, that we might be justified by <u>faith in Christ</u> and not by the works of the law; for by the works of the law no flesh shall be justified.
  - (ii) (NIV) know that a person is not justified by the works of the law, but by <u>faith in Jesus Christ</u>. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by <u>faith in Christ</u> and not by the works of the law, because by the works of the law no one will be justified.
  - (iii)(ESV) yet we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through <u>faith in Jesus Christ</u>, so we also have believed in Christ Jesus, in order to be justified by <u>faith in</u> <u>Christ</u> and not by works of the law, because by works of the law no one will be justified.
  - (iv) (NASB) nevertheless knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the Law but through <u>faith in Christ Jesus</u>, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, so that we may be justified by <u>faith in Christ</u> and not by the works of [b]the Law; since by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified.
  - (v) (NLT) Yet we know that a person is made right with God by <u>faith in Jesus Christ</u>, not by obeying the law. And we have believed in Christ Jesus, so that we might be made right with God because of <u>our faith in Christ</u>, not because we have

obeyed the law. For no one will ever be made right with God by obeying the law."

- (vi) (MSG) We know very well that we are not set right with God by rule-keeping but only through personal faith in Jesus Christ. How do we know? We tried it—and we had the best system of rules the world has ever seen! Convinced that no human being can please God by self-improvement, we believed in Jesus as the Messiah so that we might be set right before God by trusting in the Messiah, not by trying to be good.
- e. **Gal 2:20** (**KJV**) I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by <u>the faith of the Son of God</u>, who loved me, and gave himself for me.
  - (i) (NKJV) I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by <u>faith in the Son of God</u>, who loved me and gave Himself for me.
  - (ii) (NIV) I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I now live in the body, I live by <u>faith in the Son of God</u>, who loved me and gave himself for me.
  - (iii)(ESV) I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by <u>faith in the Son of God</u>, who loved me and gave himself for me.
  - (iv) (NASB) I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by <u>faith in the Son of God</u>, who loved me and gave Himself up for me.
  - (v) (NLT) My old self has been crucified with Christ.[a] It is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me. So I live in this earthly body by <u>trusting in the Son of God</u>, who loved me and gave himself for me.
  - (vi) (MSG) Indeed, I have been crucified with Christ. My ego is no longer central. It is no longer important that I appear righteous before you or have your good opinion, and I am no longer driven to impress God. Christ lives in me. The life you see me living is not "mine," but it is lived <u>by faith in the Son of God</u>, who loved me and gave himself for me.
- f. **Rom 8:28 (KJV)** And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them <u>who are the called</u> according to his purpose.
  - (i) (**NKJV**) And we know that all things work together for good to those who love God, to those <u>who are the called</u> according to His purpose. (It got it right for once!)

- (ii) (NIV) And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him, <u>who have been called</u> according to his purpose.
- (iii)(**ESV**) And we know that for those who love God all things work together for good, for those <u>who are called</u> according to his purpose.
- (iv) (NASB) And we know that God causes all things to work together for good to those who love God, to those <u>who are</u> <u>called</u> according to His purpose.
- (v) (NLT) And we know that God causes everything to work together for the good of those who love God and <u>are called</u> <u>according</u> to his purpose for them.
- (vi) (**MSG**) That's why we can be so sure that every detail in our lives of love for God is worked into something good.
- g. **Rom 1:6 (KJV)** Among whom are ye also <u>the called</u> of Jesus Christ:
  - (i) (**NKJV**) among whom you also are <u>the called</u> of Jesus Christ;
  - (ii) (NIV) And you also are among those Gentiles who are <u>called</u> to belong to Jesus Christ.
  - (iii)(ESV) including you who <u>are called</u> to belong to Jesus Christ,
  - (iv) (NASB) among whom you also <u>are the called</u> of Jesus Christ;
  - (v) (NLT) And you are included among those Gentiles who <u>have been called</u> to belong to Jesus Christ.
  - (vi) (**MSG**) You are who you are through this gift and <u>call</u> of Jesus Christ!
- ix. Satan's bibles remove his name *Lucifer* from them to obscure his identity.
  - a. **Isa 14:12 (KJV)** How art thou fallen from heaven, O <u>Lucifer</u>, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!
    - (i) (NKJV) "How you are fallen from heaven, <u>O [a]Lucifer</u>, son of the morning! How you are cut down to the ground, You who weakened the nations! <u>a. Lit. Day Star</u>
    - (ii) (NIV) How you have fallen from heaven, <u>morning star</u>, son of the dawn! You have been cast down to the earth, you who once laid low the nations!
    - (iii)(ESV) "How you are fallen from heaven, O <u>Day Star</u>, son of Dawn! How you are cut down to the ground, you who laid the nations low!
    - (iv) (NASB) "How you have fallen from heaven, O star of the morning, son of the dawn! You have been cut down to the earth, You who have weakened the nations!

- (v) (NLT) "How you are fallen from heaven, O <u>shining star</u>, son of the morning! You have been thrown down to the earth, you who destroyed the nations of the world.
- (vi) (**MSG**) What a comedown this, O <u>Babylon! Daystar!</u> Son of Dawn! Flat on your face in the underworld mud, you, famous for flattening nations!
- b. Satan tried to be like the most High (Isa 14:14) by giving himself Jesus' title: the *morning star* (Rev 22:16) and *day star* (2Pe 1:19).
- x. Satan's bibles remove condemnations of sodomy.
  - a. **Rom 1:26-27 (KJV)** For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature: 27) And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; <u>men with men working that which is unseemly</u>, and receiving in themselves that recompence of their error which was meet.
    - (i) (MSG) Worse followed. Refusing to know God, they soon didn't know how to be human either—women didn't know how to be women, men didn't know how to be men. Sexually confused, they abused and defiled one another, women with women, men with men—all lust, no love. And then they paid for it, oh, how they paid for it—emptied of God and love, godless and loveless wretches.
  - b. **1Co 6:9 (KJV)** Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, <u>nor effeminate</u>, <u>nor abusers of themselves</u> with mankind,
    - (i) (MSG) Don't you realize that this is not the way to live? Unjust people who don't care about God will not be joining in his kingdom. Those who use and abuse each other, use and <u>abuse sex</u>, use and abuse the earth and everything in it, don't qualify as citizens in God's kingdom.
  - c. **1Ti 1:10 (KJV)** For whoremongers, for <u>them that defile themselves</u> <u>with mankind</u>, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;
    - (i) (MSG) It's obvious, isn't it, that the law code isn't primarily for people who live responsibly, but for the irresponsible, who defy all authority, <u>riding roughshod over</u> God, life, <u>sex</u>, truth, whatever!
  - d. **Deu 23:17-18 (KJV)** There shall be no whore of the daughters of Israel, nor <u>a sodomite</u> of the sons of Israel. 18) Thou shalt not bring the hire of a whore, or the price of <u>a dog</u>, into the house of the LORD thy God for any vow: for even both these are abomination unto the LORD thy God.
    - (i) <u>Sodomite</u> 1. Sodomy. *Obs. rare*. 2. One who practises or commits sodomy.

- (ii) <u>Sodomy</u> 1. An unnatural form of sexual intercourse, esp. that of one male with another.
- (iii) (NKJV) "There shall be no ritual [a]harlot of the daughters of Israel, or <u>a perverted[b] one</u> of the sons of Israel. 18 You shall not bring the wages of a harlot or the price of a dog to the house of the Lord your God for any vowed offering, for both of these are [c]an abomination to the Lord your God.
- (iv) (NIV) No Israelite man or woman is to become <u>a shrine</u> <u>prostitute</u>. 18) You must not bring the earnings of a female prostitute or of <u>a male prostitute</u> into the house of the Lord your God to pay any vow, because the Lord your God detests them both.
- (v) (ESV) "None of the daughters of Israel shall be a cult prostitute, and none of the sons of Israel shall be <u>a cult</u> prostitute. 18) You shall not bring the fee of a prostitute or the wages of <u>a dog</u> into the house of the Lord your God in payment for any vow, for both of these are an abomination to the Lord your God.
- (vi) (NASB) "None of the daughters of Israel shall be a cult prostitute, nor shall any of the sons of Israel be <u>a cult</u> <u>prostitute</u>. 18 You shall not bring the hire of a harlot or the wages of <u>a dog</u> into the house of the Lord your God for any votive offering, for both of these are an abomination to the Lord your God.
- (vii) (NLT) "No Israelite, whether man or woman, may become <u>a temple prostitute</u>. 18 When you are bringing an offering to fulfill a vow, you must not bring to the house of the Lord your God any offering from the earnings of <u>a</u> <u>prostitute</u>, whether a man or a woman, for both are detestable to the Lord your God.
- (viii) (MSG) No daughter of Israel is to become a sacred prostitute; and no son of Israel is to become <u>a sacred</u> <u>prostitute</u>. And don't bring the fee of a sacred whore or the earnings of <u>a priest-pimp</u> to the house of God, your God, to pay for any vow—they are both an abomination to God, your God.
- e. **1Ki 15:12 (KJV)** And he took away the <u>sodomites</u> out of the land, and removed all the idols that his fathers had made.
  - (i) (**NKJV**) And he banished the [a]<u>perverted persons</u> from the land, and removed all the idols that his fathers had made.
  - (ii) (NIV) He expelled the <u>male shrine prostitutes</u> from the land and got rid of all the idols his ancestors had made.
  - (iii)(**ESV**) He put away the <u>male cult prostitutes</u> out of the land and removed all the idols that his fathers had made.
  - (iv) (NASB) He also put away the <u>male cult prostitutes</u> from the land and removed all the idols which his fathers had made.

- (v) (NLT) He banished the <u>male and female shrine prostitutes</u> from the land and got rid of all the idols his ancestors had made.
- (vi) (**MSG**) He cleaned house: He got rid of the <u>sacred</u> <u>prostitutes</u> and threw out all the idols his predecessors had made.
- f. **1Ki 22:46 (KJV)** And the remnant of the <u>sodomites</u>, which remained in the days of his father Asa, he took out of the land.
  - (i) (**NKJV**) And the rest of the [a]<u>perverted persons</u>, who remained in the days of his father Asa, he banished from the land.
  - (ii) (NIV) He rid the land of the rest of the <u>male shrine</u> <u>prostitutes</u> who remained there even after the reign of his father Asa.
  - (iii)(**ESV**) And from the land he exterminated the remnant of the <u>male cult prostitutes</u> who remained in the days of his father Asa.
  - (iv) (NASB) The remnant of the <u>sodomites</u> who remained in the days of his father Asa, he expelled from the land.
  - (v) (NLT) He banished from the land the rest of the <u>male and</u> <u>female shrine prostitutes</u>, who still continued their practices from the days of his father, Asa.
  - (vi) (**MSG**) Also, he got rid of the <u>sacred prostitutes</u> left over from the days of his father Asa.
- g. **2Ki 23:7 (KJV)** And he brake down the houses of the <u>sodomites</u>, that were by the house of the LORD, where the women wove hangings for the grove.
  - (i) (NKJV) Then he tore down the ritual [a]booths of the [b]perverted persons that were in the house of the Lord, where the women wove hangings for the wooden image.
  - (ii) (NIV) He also tore down the quarters of the <u>male shrine</u> <u>prostitutes</u> that were in the temple of the Lord, the quarters where women did weaving for Asherah.
  - (iii)(ESV) And he broke down the houses of the <u>male cult</u> <u>prostitutes</u> who were in the house of the Lord, where the women wove hangings for the Asherah.
  - (iv) (NASB) He also broke down the houses of the <u>male cult</u> <u>prostitutes</u> which were in the house of the Lord, where the women were weaving hangings for the Asherah.
  - (v) (NLT) He also tore down the living quarters of the <u>male and</u> <u>female shrine prostitutes</u> that were inside the Temple of the Lord, where the women wove coverings for the Asherah pole.
  - (vi) (**MSG**) He tore out the rooms of the <u>male sacred prostitutes</u> that had been set up in The Temple of God; women also used these rooms for weavings for Asherah.
- xi. Satan's bibles remove condemnations of fornication.

- a. <u>Fornication</u> *n*. Voluntary sexual intercourse between a man (in restricted use, an unmarried man) and an unmarried woman. In Scripture extended to adultery.
- b. **1Co 6:9 (KJV)** Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither <u>fornicators</u>, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind,
  - (i) (NKJV) Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived. Neither <u>fornicators</u>, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor [a]homosexuals, nor [b]sodomites,
  - (ii) (NIV) Or do you not know that wrongdoers will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: Neither the <u>sexually immoral</u> nor idolaters nor adulterers nor men who have sex with men
  - (iii)(ESV) Or do you not know that the unrighteous[a] will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: neither the <u>sexually immoral</u>, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor men who practice homosexuality,
  - (iv) (NASB) Or do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither <u>fornicators</u>, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor [a]effeminate, nor homosexuals,
  - (v) (NLT) Don't you realize that those who do wrong will not inherit the Kingdom of God? Don't fool yourselves. Those who indulge in <u>sexual sin</u>, or who worship idols, or commit adultery, or are male prostitutes, or practice homosexuality,
  - (vi) (MSG) Don't you realize that this is not the way to live?Unjust people who don't care about God will not be joining in his kingdom. Those who use and abuse each other, <u>use and abuse sex</u>, use and abuse the earth and everything in it, don't qualify as citizens in God's kingdom.
- c. **1Co 6:18 (KJV)** Flee <u>fornication</u>. Every sin that a man doeth is without the body; but he that committeth <u>fornication</u> sinneth against his own body.
  - (i) (**NKJV**) Flee <u>sexual immorality</u>. Every sin that a man does is outside the body, but he who commits <u>sexual immorality</u> sins against his own body.
  - (ii) (NIV) Flee from <u>sexual immorality</u>. All other sins a person commits are outside the body, but whoever <u>sins sexually</u>, sins against their own body.
  - (iii)(**ESV**) Flee from <u>sexual immorality</u>. Every other sin a person commits is outside the body, but the <u>sexually immoral person</u> sins against his own body.

- (iv) (NASB) Flee <u>immorality</u>. Every other sin that a man commits is outside the body, but the <u>immoral man</u> sins against his own body.
- (v) (NLT) Run from <u>sexual sin</u>! No other sin so clearly affects the body as this one does. For <u>sexual immorality</u> is a sin against your own body.
- (vi) (MSG) There's more to sex than mere skin on skin. Sex is as much spiritual mystery as physical fact. As written in Scripture, "The two become one." Since we want to become spiritually one with the Master, we must not pursue <u>the kind</u> of sex that avoids commitment and intimacy, leaving us more lonely than ever—the kind of sex that can never "become one." There is a sense in which sexual sins are different from all others. In <u>sexual sin</u> we violate the sacredness of our own bodies, these bodies that were made for God-given and Godmodeled love, for "becoming one" with another.
- xii. Satan's bibles promote and facilitate the New Age religion.
  - a. The New Age religion teaches that there is a coming age of spiritual enlightenment called the Age of Aquarius.
  - b. "Typically viewing human history as being divided into a series of distinct ages, a common New Age belief is that whereas once humanity lived in an age of great technological advancement and spiritual wisdom, it has entered a period of spiritual degeneracy, which will be remedied through the establishment of a coming Age of Aquarius, from which the milieu gets its name." (*New Age*, <u>Wikipedia</u>, 1-1-19)
  - c. The Bible teaches that Jesus will return at the *end of world* to destroy the earth, not at the *end of this present age* to usher in the Age of Aquarius.
    - (i) Mat 24:3 (KJV) And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the <u>end of the world</u>?
      - 1. (**NKJV**) Now as He sat on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to Him privately, saying, "Tell us, when will these things be? And what will be the sign of Your coming, and of the <u>end of the age</u>?"
      - 2. (NIV) As Jesus was sitting on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to him privately. "Tell us," they said, "when will this happen, and what will be the sign of your coming and of the <u>end of the age</u>?"
      - 3. (ESV) As he sat on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to him privately, saying, "Tell us, when will these things be, and what will be the sign of your coming and of the <u>end of the age</u>?"

- 4. (NASB) As He was sitting on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to Him privately, saying, "Tell us, when will these things happen, and what will be the sign of Your coming, and of the <u>end of the age</u>?"
- 5. (NLT) Later, Jesus sat on the Mount of Olives. His disciples came to him privately and said, "Tell us, when will all this happen? What sign will signal your return and the <u>end of the world</u>?"
- 6. (**MSG**) Later as he was sitting on Mount Olives, his disciples approached and asked him, "Tell us, when are these things going to happen? What will be the sign of your coming, that <u>the time's up</u>?"
- (ii) Mat 28:20 (KJV) Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the <u>end of the world</u>. Amen.
  - 1. (**NKJV**) teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the <u>end of the age</u>." [a]Amen.
  - 2. (NIV) and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very <u>end of the age</u>."
  - 3. (ESV) teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age."
  - 4. (NASB) teaching them to observe all that I commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the <u>end of the age</u>."
  - 5. (NLT) Teach these new disciples to obey all the commands I have given you. And be sure of this: I am with you always, even to the <u>end of the age</u>."
  - 6. (**MSG**) Then instruct them in the practice of all I have commanded you. I'll be with you as you do this, day after day after day, right up to the <u>end of the age</u>."
- d. The New Age religion follows "the Way" which is promoted in Satan's bibles.
  - (i) According to G.A. Riplinger in her book *New Age Bible Versions...* 
    - "The capitalization of the term the 'Way' is blatantly New Age." (G.A. Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, p. 276)
    - 2. "Buddhism itself is called 'the Way'." (Ibid)
    - 3. "Shintoism: This popular religion in Japan comes from the word Shinto which means "The Way of the gods." They worship a sun goddess, the ruler of heaven." (Ibid)

- 4. "The religion of China is Taoism, which is Chinese for 'The Way'." (Ibid, p. 277)
- 5. "Moslem mystics call their Sufi branch, "a search for the Way, a Way that is. . .seeking divine ecstasy."" (Ibid)
- 6. "Hinduism is officially defined as "The Way of the majority of people in India, a Way."" (Ibid)
- 7. "Ancient Gnosticism's "Path of Initiation" was called 'the Way'." (Ibid)
- 8. "Alice Bailey: "In an ancient book on numbers, the initiate is defined as one who has experienced and expressed 666. . .and has there found himself upon the Way. . .the radiant Way, the lightest Way which leads from one great experience of divinity in man to another."" (Ibid)
- (ii) Act 9:2 (KJV) And desired of him letters to Damascus to the synagogues, that if he found any of <u>this way</u>, whether they were men or women, he might bring them bound unto Jerusalem.
  - 1. (NKJV) and asked letters from him to the synagogues of Damascus, so that if he found any who were of <u>the Way</u>, whether men or women, he might bring them bound to Jerusalem.
  - 2. (NIV) and asked him for letters to the synagogues in Damascus, so that if he found any there who belonged to <u>the Way</u>, whether men or women, he might take them as prisoners to Jerusalem.
  - (ESV) and asked him for letters to the synagogues at Damascus, so that if he found any belonging to <u>the</u> <u>Way</u>, men or women, he might bring them bound to Jerusalem.
  - 4. (NASB) and asked for letters from him to the synagogues at Damascus, so that if he found any belonging to <u>the Way</u>, both men and women, he might bring them bound to Jerusalem.
  - (NLT) He requested letters addressed to the synagogues in Damascus, asking for their cooperation in the arrest of any followers of <u>the Way</u> he found there. He wanted to bring them—both men and women—back to Jerusalem in chains.
  - 6. (MSG) He went to the Chief Priest and got arrest warrants to take to the meeting places in Damascus so that if he found anyone there belonging to <u>the Way</u>, whether men or women, he could arrest them and bring them to Jerusalem.

- (iii)Act 19:9 (KJV) But when divers were hardened, and believed not, but spake evil of <u>that way</u> before the multitude, he departed from them, and separated the disciples, disputing daily in the school of one Tyrannus.
  - (NKJV) But when some were hardened and did not believe, but spoke evil of <u>the Way</u> before the multitude, he departed from them and withdrew the disciples, reasoning daily in the school of Tyrannus.
  - 2. (NIV) But some of them became obstinate; they refused to believe and publicly maligned <u>the Way</u>. So Paul left them. He took the disciples with him and had discussions daily in the lecture hall of Tyrannus.
  - 3. (ESV) But when some became stubborn and continued in unbelief, speaking evil of <u>the Way</u> before the congregation, he withdrew from them and took the disciples with him, reasoning daily in the hall of Tyrannus.
  - 4. (NASB) But when some were becoming hardened and disobedient, speaking evil of <u>the Way</u> before the people, he withdrew from them and took away the disciples, reasoning daily in the school of Tyrannus.
  - 5. (NLT) But some became stubborn, rejecting his message and publicly speaking against <u>the Way</u>. So Paul left the synagogue and took the believers with him. Then he held daily discussions at the lecture hall of Tyrannus.
  - 6. (MSG) But then resistance began to form as some of them began spreading evil rumors through the congregation about <u>the Christian way of life</u>. So Paul left, taking the disciples with him, and set up shop in the school of Tyrannus, holding class there daily.
- (iv) Act 19:23 (KJV) And the same time there arose no small stir about <u>that way</u>.
  - 1. (**NKJV**) And about that time there arose a great commotion about <u>the Way</u>.
  - 2. (NIV) About that time there arose a great disturbance about <u>the Way</u>.
  - 3. (ESV) About that time there arose no little disturbance concerning the Way.
  - 4. (NASB) About that time there occurred no small disturbance concerning the Way.
  - 5. (NLT) About that time, serious trouble developed in Ephesus concerning <u>the Way</u>.
  - (MSG) But before he got away, a huge ruckus occurred over what was now being referred to as <u>"the Way."</u>

- (v) Act 24:14 (KJV) But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets:
  - (NKJV) But this I confess to you, that according to the Way which they call a sect, so I worship the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the Law and in the Prophets.
  - 2. (NIV) However, I admit that I worship the God of our ancestors as a follower of <u>the Way</u>, which they call a sect. I believe everything that is in accordance with the Law and that is written in the Prophets,
  - (ESV) But this I confess to you, that according to the Way, which they call a sect, I worship the God of our fathers, believing everything laid down by the Law and written in the Prophets,
  - (NASB) But this I admit to you, that according to the <u>Way</u> which they call a sect I do serve [a]the God of our fathers, believing everything that is in accordance with the Law and that is written in the Prophets;
  - 5. (**NLT**) "But I admit that I follow <u>the Way</u>, which they call a cult. I worship the God of our ancestors, and I firmly believe the Jewish law and everything written in the prophets.
  - (MSG) "But I do freely admit this: In regard to <u>the</u> <u>Way</u>, which they malign as a dead-end street, I serve and worship the very same God served and worshiped by all our ancestors and embrace everything written in all our Scriptures.
- (vi) Act 24:22 (KJV) And when Felix heard these things, having more perfect knowledge of <u>that way</u>, he deferred them, and said, When Lysias the chief captain shall come down, I will know the uttermost of your matter.
  - 1. (**NKJV**) But when Felix heard these things, having more accurate knowledge of <u>the Way</u>, he adjourned the proceedings and said, "When Lysias the commander comes down, I will make a decision on your case."
  - (NIV) Then Felix, who was well acquainted with <u>the</u> <u>Way</u>, adjourned the proceedings. "When Lysias the commander comes," he said, "I will decide your case."
  - 3. **(ESV)** But Felix, having a rather accurate knowledge of <u>the Way</u>, put them off, saying, "When Lysias the tribune comes down, I will decide your case."

- 4. (NASB) But Felix, [a]having a more exact knowledge about <u>the Way</u>, put them off, saying, "When Lysias the commander comes down, I will decide your case."
- 5. (NLT) At that point Felix, who was quite familiar with <u>the Way</u>, adjourned the hearing and said, "Wait until Lysias, the garrison commander, arrives. Then I will decide the case."
- 6. (MSG) Felix shilly-shallied. He knew far more about <u>the Way</u> than he let on, and could have settled the case then and there. But uncertain of his best move politically, he played for time. "When Captain Lysias comes down, I'll decide your case."
- J. The preceding verse comparisons show Satan's calculated attack on the scriptures and the doctrine taught therein.
- K. His perversions of the scripture attack the doctrine of the preservation of the scriptures, the Trinity, the deity and Sonship of Jesus Christ, the doctrine of salvation, God's condemnations of the sins of sodomy and fornication, and they help to bring in the New World Order.
- 10. Satan sets up counterfeit churches to fill the world with false doctrine.
  - A. Jesus Christ built His church at His first coming (Mat 16:18) which is the church of God (Act 20:28).
    - i. Satan wants to be like the most High (Isa 14:14).
      - a. God's Jews met in synagogues (Mar 1:21).
      - b. Satan's Jews (Joh 8:44) also meet in synagogues (Rev 2:9; Rev 3:9).
    - ii. Since God has a church, then Satan needed a church too.
  - B. The Roman Catholic Church
    - i. The religion of the Roman Empire had been paganism until the 4th century AD.
    - ii. Christianity had been spreading through the empire since Christ ascended into heaven.
    - iii. The Roman Emperor Constantine allegedly converted to Christianity in 312 AD.
      - a. The Roman Catholic Church was founded by Constantine in 325AD at the Council of Nicea.
      - b. He called all the bishops of churches throughout the empire to an ecumenical council to create a consensus in doctrine among the churches.
      - c. The majority of the bishops did not attend the council.
      - d. "Constantine had invited all 1,800 bishops of the Christian church within the Roman Empire (about 1,000 in the east and 800 in the west), but a smaller and unknown number attended. Eusebius of Caesarea counted more than 250, Athanasius of Alexandria counted 318, and Eustathius of Antioch estimated "about 270" (all three were present at the council). Later, Socrates Scholasticus recorded more

than 300, and Evagrius, Hilary of Poitiers, Jerome, Dionysius Exiguus, and Rufinus recorded 318. This number 318 is preserved in the liturgies of the Eastern Orthodox Church and the Coptic Orthodox Church of Alexandria." (First Council of Nicaea, Wikipedia, 4-10-18)

- e. This was the beginning of Roman Catholic Church which was under the control of the emperor of Rome, Satan's sixth world empire.
- iv. The Roman Catholic Church is described in detail in Rev 17.
  - a. She is a great whore that sits upon many waters (**Rev 17:1**)
    - (i) The "many waters" are "peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues" (**Rev 17:15**).
    - (ii) This is true of the Roman Catholic Church; she is in nearly every country in the world.
  - b. The kings of the earth fornicate with her (Rev 17:2).
    - (i) Throughout history, political leaders have been in bed with the RCC.
    - (ii) At times, kings controlled her, and at other times she controlled them.
    - (iii)Even to this day the Vatican and the Pope are highly respected by the rulers of the world.
  - c. She rides upon the beast (**Rev 17:3**).
    - (i) The RCC rose to power on the back of the beast, the Roman Empire.
    - (ii) This is why she was protected and was able to come to power.
  - d. She is full of names of blasphemy (**Rev 17:3**).
    - (i) The pope is called "Holy Father" which is God's name (Joh 17:11).
    - (ii) Mary is called the "Mother of God", which is blasphemous paganism.
  - e. She is beautifully arrayed and decked with gold and precious stones (**Rev 17:4**).
    - (i) The buildings of RCC decorated ornately and colorfully.
    - (ii) The Vatican is estimated to be worth between \$10-15 billion.
  - f. Her name is MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH (**Rev** 17:5).
    - (i) Satan reincarnated the Babylonian mystery religion in the Roman Catholic Church and simply changed the names.
    - (ii) The following are examples of how the RCC is reincarnated Babylonianism.
    - (iii) The ancient pagan statues of the mother and son became Mary and Jesus.
      - 1. "Mother and child worship was the basis of the ancient religions. In the various religions of the world, the same system of worship was perpetuated under

different names. In Egypt, the mother and child were worshiped as Isis and Osiris or Horus, in India as Isi and Iswara, in China and Japan as the mother goddess Shing-moo with child, in Greece as Ceres or Irene and Plutus, in Rome as Fortuna and Jupitor-puer, or Venus and Adurnis, and in Scandinavia as Frigga and Balder. The mother and child were worshiped in Babylon as Ishtar and Tammuz, and in Phoenicia, as Ashtoreth and Baal. Moreover, the child was worshiped as both husband and son of the mother goddess." (Professor Walter J. Veith, PhD, <u>Paganism and Catholicism: The</u> <u>Mother-Son Sun Worship System</u>, 5-27-2009)

- 2. "The Babylonians, in their *popular religion*, supremely worshipped a Goddess Mother and a Son, who was represented in pictures and in images as an infant or child in his mother's arms (Figs. 5 and 6). From Babylon, this worship of the Mother and the Child spread to the ends of the earth. In Egypt, the Mother and the Child were worshipped under the names of Isis and Osiris. In India, even to this day, as Isi and Iswara; in Asia, as Cybele and Deoius; in Pagan Rome, as Fortuna and Jupiter-puer, or Jupiter, the boy; in Greece, as Ceres, the Great Mother, with the babe at her breast, or as Irene, the goddess of Peace, with the boy Plutus in her arms; and even in Thibet, in China, and Japan, the Jesuit missionaries were astonished to find the counterpart of Madonna and her child as devoutly worshipped as in Papal Rome itself; Shing Moo, the Holy Mother in China, being represented with a child in her arms, and a *glory* around her, exactly as if a Roman Catholic artist had been employed to set her up." (Alexander Hislop, *The* Two Babylons, pp. 20-21)
- (iv) Mary worship
  - 1. Mary worship replaced the pagan mother goddess worship of the Babylonians, Greeks, and Romans.
  - 2. "Queen of Heaven was a title given to a number of ancient sky goddesses worshipped throughout the ancient Mediterranean and Near East during ancient times. Goddesses known to have been referred to by the title include Inanna, Anat, Isis, Astarte, and possibly Asherah (by the prophet Jeremiah). In Greco-Roman times Hera, and her Roman aspect Juno bore this title. Forms and content of worship varied. In modern times, the title "Queen of Heaven" is still used by contemporary pagans to refer to the Great

Goddess, while Catholics, Orthodox, and some Anglican Christians now apply the ancient title to Mary, the mother of Jesus." (*Queen of heaven* (*antiquity*), Wikipedia, 1-14-2019)

- 3. "This Babylonian queen was not merely in *character* coincident with the Aphrodite of Greece and the Venus of Rome, but was in point of fact, the historical original of that goddess that by the ancient world was regarded as the very embodiment of everything attractive in female form, and the perfection of female beauty; for Sanchuniathon assures us that Aphrodite or Venus was identical with Astarte, and Astarte being interpreted, is none other than "The woman that made towers or encompassing walls" i.e., Semiramis. The Roman Venus, as is well known, was the Cyprian Venus, and the Venus of Cyprus is historically proved to have been derived from Babylon." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, pp. 74-75)
- 4. "The mother, in point of fact, became the favourite object of worship. To justify this worship, the mother was raised to divinity as well as her son, and she was looked upon as destined to complete that bruising of the serpent's head, which it was easy, if such a thing was needed, to find abundant and plausible reasons for alleging that Ninus or Nimrod, the great Son, in his mortal life had only begun." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 75)
- 5. "The primeval promise that the "seed of the *woman* should bruise the serpent's head," naturally suggested the idea of a miraculous birth. Priestcraft and human presumption set themselves wickedly to anticipate the fulfilment (sic) of that promise; and the Babylonian queen seems to have been the first to whom that honour was given. The highest titles were accordingly bestowed upon her. She was called the "queen of heaven." (Jeremiah xliv. 17, 18, 19, 25.) In Egypt she was styled Athor - i.e., "the Habitation of God," to signify that in her dwelt all the "fulness of the Godhead." To point out the great goddess-mother, in a Pantheistic sense, as at once the Infinite and Almighty one, and the *Virgin* mother, this inscription was engraven upon one of her temples in Egypt: "I am all that has been, or that is, or that shall be. No mortal has removed my veil. The fruit which I have brought forth is the Sun."" (Alexander Hislop, The Two Babylons, p. 77)

- 6. "Instead, therefore, of the Babylonian goddess being cast out, in too many cases her name only was changed. She was called the Virgin Mary, and, with her child, was worshipped with the same idolatrous feeling by professing Christians, as formerly by open and avowed Pagans." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 82)
- 7. "This, however, is just the exact reproduction of the doctrine of ancient Babylon in regard to the great goddess mother. The Madonna of Rome, then, is just the Madonna of Babylon. The "Queen of Heaven" in the one system is the same as the "Queen of Heaven" in the other. The goddess worshipped in Babylon and Egypt as the *Tabernacle* or Habitation of God, is identical with her who, under the name Mary, is called by Rome "the House consecrated to God," "the awful Dwelling-place," "the Mansion of God," the "Tabernacle of the Holy Ghost," the "Temple of the Trinity."" (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 83)
- 8. God hates pagan Mary/Queen of Heaven worship (Jer 7:18; Jer 44:19).
- Mary is not a goddess to be worshipped (Mat 12:46-50; Luk 11:27-28).
- (v) The Sovereign Pontiff (the Pope)
  - 1. "If there be any who imagine that there is some occult and mysterious virtue in an apostolic succession that comes through the Papacy, let them seriously consider the real character of the Pope's own orders, and of those of his bishops and clergy. From the Pope downwards, all can be shown to be *now* radically Babylonian. The College of Cardinals, with the Pope at its head, is just the counterpart of the Pagan College of Pontiffs, with its "Pontifex Maximus," or "Sovereign Pontiff," which had existed in Rome from the earliest times, and which is known to have been framed on the model of the grand original Council of Pontiffs at Babylon." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 206)
  - 2. "The Papal mitre is entirely different from the mitre of Aaron and the Jewish high priests. That mitre was a turban. The two-horned mitre, which the Pope wears, when he sits on the high altar at Rome and receives the adoration of the Cardinals, is the very mitre worn by Dagon, the fish-god of the Philistines and

Babylonians." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 215)

- 3. Jesus Christ is the only head of the church, not the imposter pope (**Eph 5:23**).
- (vi) The priesthood
  - "When the Pope ordains his clergy, he takes them bound to *prohibit*, except in special circumstances, the reading of the Word of God "in the vulgar tongue," that is, in a language which the people can understand. He gives them, indeed, a commission; and what is it? It is couched in these astounding words: "Receive the power of sacrificing for the living and the dead." What blasphemy could be worse than this? What more derogatory to the *one* sacrifice of Christ, whereby "He hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified"? (Heb. x. 14). This is the real distinguishing function of the popish priesthood." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 219)
  - 2. "Now, while Semiramis, the real original of the Chaldean Queen of Heaven, to whom the "unbloody sacrifice" of the mass was first offered, was in her own person, as we have already seen, the very paragon of impurity, she at the same time affected the greatest favour for that kind of sanctity which looks down with contempt on God's holy ordinance of marriage. The Mysteries over which she presided were scenes of the rankest pollution; and yet the higher orders of the priesthood were bound to a life of celibacy, as a life of peculiar and pre-eminent holiness. Strange though it may seem, yet the voice of antiquity assigns to that abandoned queen the invention of clerical celibacy, and that in the most stringent form. In some countries, as in Egypt, human nature asserted its rights, and though the general system of Babylon was retained, the yoke of celibacy was abolished, and the priesthood were permitted to marry. But every scholar knows that when the worship of Cybele, the Babylonian goddess, was introduced into Pagan Rome, it was introduced in its primitive form, with its celibate clergy. When the Pope appropriated to himself so much that was peculiar to the worship of that goddess, from the very same source, also, he introduced into the priesthood under his authority the binding obligation of celibacy. The introduction of such a principle into the Christian Church had been distinctly predicted as one grand

mark of the apostacy (sic), when men should "depart from the faith, and speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their consciences seared with a hot iron, should *forbid to marry*." The effects of its introduction were most disastrous. The records of all nations where priestly celibacy has been introduced have proved that, instead of ministering to the *purity* of those condemned to it, it has only plunged them in the deepest pollution." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, pp. 219-220)

- 3. There is no special class of priests in the NT church; all church members are priests (**1Pe 2:9**).
- 4. It is wicked to forbid men to marry (1Ti 4:1-3).
- (vii) The Mass
  - 1. The "unbloody sacrifice" of the mass did not originate in the Roman Catholic Church.
  - "The sacrifice which the papal priesthood are empowered to offer, as a "true propitiatory sacrifice" for the sins of the living and the dead, is just the "unbloody sacrifice" of the mass, which was offered up in Babylon long before it was ever heard of in Rome." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 219)
  - 3. Christ instituted communion which is a *remembrance* of His sacrifice, not the sacrifice itself (Luk 22:19).
  - 4. Christ was only offered *once* for sins (Heb 10:10-14).
- (viii) The Rosary
  - 1. The rosary was another pagan custom adopted by the Roman Catholic Church.
  - 2. "Everyone knows how thoroughly Romanist is the use of the rosary; and how the devotees of Rome mechanically tell their prayers upon the beads. The rosary, however, is no invention of the Papacy. It is of the highest antiquity, and almost universally found among Pagan nations. The rosary was used as a sacred instrument among the ancient Mexicans. It is commonly employed among the Brahmins in Hindustan; and in the Hindoo sacred books reference is made to it again and again." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 187)
  - 3. "In Thibet it (the rosary) has been used from time immemorial, and among all the millions in the East that adhere to the Buddhist faith." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 188)
  - 4. "In Asiatic Greece the rosary was commonly used, as may be seen from the image of the Ephesian Diana. In Pagan Rome the same appears to have been the

case. The necklaces which the Roman ladies wore were not merely ornamental bands about the neck, but hung down the breast, just as the modern rosaries do; and the name by which they were called indicates the use to which they were applied. "*Monilé*," the ordinary word for a necklace, can have no other meaning than that of a "Remembrancer." Now, whatever might be the pretence, in the first instance, for the introduction of such "Rosaries" or "Remembrancers," the very idea of such a thing is thoroughly Pagan." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 188)

- 5. ""Rosary" itself seems to be from the Chaldee "Ro," "thought," and "Sareh," "director." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 188)
- 6. Praying vain repetitions is pagan (Mat 6:7).
- (ix) Purgatory and prayers for the dead
  - 1. Purgatory, like nearly every other belief and practice of the Roman Catholic Church, does not come from the Bible, but from Babylonian paganism.
  - 2. "In every system, therefore, except that of the Bible, the doctrine of a purgatory after death, and prayers for the dead, has always been found to occupy a place. Go wherever we may, in ancient or modern times, we shall find that Paganism leaves hope after death for sinners, who, at the time of their departure, were consciously unfit for the abodes of the blest. For this purpose a middle state has been feigned, in which, by means of purgatorial pains, guilt unremoved in time may in a future world be purged away, and the soul be made meet for final beatitude. In Greece the doctrine of a purgatory was inculcated by the very chief of the philosophers. Thus Plato, speaking of the future judgment of the dead, holds out the hope of final deliverance for *all*, but maintains that, of "those who are judged," "some" must first "proceed to a subterranean place of judgment, where they shall sustain the punishment they have deserved;" while others, in consequence of a favourable judgment, being elevated at once into a certain celestial place. "shall pass their time in a manner becoming the life they have lived in a human shape." In Pagan Rome, purgatory was equally held up before the minds of men; but there, there seems to have been no hope held out to any of exemption from its pains." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 167)

- 3. "In Egypt, substantially the same doctrine of purgatory was inculcated. But when once this doctrine of purgatory was admitted into the popular mind, then the door was opened for all manner of priestly extortions. Prayers for the dead ever go hand in hand with purgatory; but no prayers can be completely efficacious without the interposition of the priests; and no priestly functions can be rendered unless there be *special pay* for them. Therefore, in every land we find the Pagan priesthood "devouring widows' houses," and making merchandise of the tender feelings of sorrowing relatives, sensitively alive to the immortal happiness of the beloved dead. From all quarters there is one universal testimony as to the burdensome character and the expense of these posthumous devotions." (Alexander Hislop, The Two Babylons, p. 168)
- 4. "In Egypt the exactions of the priests for funeral dues and masses for the dead were far from being trifling. "The priests," says Wilkinson, "induced the people to expend large sums on the celebration of funeral rites; and many who had barely sufficient to obtain the necessities of life were anxious to save something for the expenses at their death. For, beside the embalming process, which sometimes cost a talent of silver, or about £250 English money (in 1853), the tomb itself was purchased at an immense expense; and numerous demands were made upon the estate of the deceased, for the celebration of prayer and other services for the soul." "The ceremonies," we find him elsewhere saying, "consisted of a sacrifice similar to those offered in the temples, vowed for the deceased to one or more gods (as Osiris, Anubis, and others connected with Amenti); incense and libation were also presented; and a prayer was sometimes read, the relations and friends being present as mourners. They even joined their prayers to those of the priest. The priest who officiated at the burial service was selected from the grade of Pontiffs, who wore the leopard skin; but various other rites were performed by one of the minor priests to the mummies, previous to their being lowered into the pit of the tomb after that ceremony. Indeed, they continued to be administered at intervals, as long as the family paid for their performance." Such was the operation of the doctrine of purgatory and prayers for the dead among avowed and

acknowledged Pagans; and in what essential respect does it differ from the operation of the same doctrine in Papal Rome? There are the same extortions in the one as there were in the other. The doctrine of purgatory is purely Pagan, and cannot for a moment stand in the light of Scripture." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, pp. 168-169)

- 5. The wicked go straight to hell when they die where they will spend all eternity, and prayers will do them no good (Luk 16:22-23; Mat 25:46).
- (x) The sign of the cross
  - 1. "The mystic Tau, as the symbol of the great divinity, was called "the sign of life;" it was used as an amulet over the heart; it was marked on the official garments of the priests, as on the official garments of the priests of Rome; it was borne by kings in their hand, as a token of their dignity or divinely-conferred authority. The Vestal virgins of Pagan Rome wore it suspended from their necklaces, as the nuns do now. The Egyptians did the same, and many of the barbarous nations with whom they had intercourse, as the Egyptian monuments bear witness. In reference to the adorning of some of these tribes, Wilkinson thus writes: "The girdle was sometimes highly ornamented; men as well as women wore earrings; and they frequently had a *small cross* suspended to a necklace, or to the collar of their dress. The adoption of this last was not peculiar to them; it was also appended to, or figured upon, the robes of the Rot-nno; and traces of it may be seen in the fancy ornaments of the Rebo, showing that it was already in use as early as the fifteenth century before the Christian era." There is hardly a Pagan tribe where the cross has not been found. The cross was worshipped by the Pagan Celts long before the incarnation and death of Christ." (Alexander Hislop, The Two Babylons, pp. 198-199)
  - 2. "It [the cross] was worshipped in Mexico for ages before the Roman Catholic missionaries set foot there, large stone crosses being erected, probably to the "god of rain." The cross thus widely worshipped, or regarded as a sacred emblem, was the unequivocal symbol of Bacchus, the Babylonian Messiah, for his was represented with a head-band covered with crosses. This symbol of the Babylonian god is reverenced at this day in all the wide wastes of

Tartary, where Buddhism prevails, and the way in which it is represented among them forms a striking commentary on the language applied by Rome to the Cross." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 199)

- 3. The cross was the instrument of Christ's suffering by which He atoned for the sins of His people (Col 1:20).
  - a. It is not be worn or worshiped.
  - b. Reference to honoring the cross in the Bible refer to honoring the work that Christ did for us on the cross (**1Co 1:18; Gal 6:14**), not to the cross itself.
- (xi)Relic worship
  - "Not only does this show the real origin of relic worship; it shows also that the *multiplication* of relics can pretend to the most venerable antiquity. If, therefore, Rome can boast that she has sixteen or twenty holy coats, seven or eight arms of St. Matthew, two or three heads of St. Peter, this is nothing more than Egypt could do in regard to the relics of Osiris. Egypt was *covered* with sepulchres of its martyred god; and many a leg and arm and skull, all vouched to be genuine, were exhibited in the rival burying-places for the adoration of the Egyptian faithful." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 179)
  - "Rome, however, to carry out the Babylonian system, has supplied the deficiency by means of the relics of the saints; and now the relics of St. Peter and St. Paul, of St. Thomas A'Beckett and St. Lawrence O'Toole, occupy the very same place in the worship of the Papacy as the relics of Osiris in Egypt, or of Zoroaster in Babylon." (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 181)
  - 3. God alone should be worshiped (Mat 4:10).
  - 4. Relic worship is idolatry.
- g. She is drunken with the blood of the saints (**Rev 17:6**).
  - (i) The RCC brutally persecuted, tortured, and murdered millions of Christians throughout the dark ages and especially during the Inquisition (read Foxe's Book of Martyrs).
  - (ii) There is no organization on earth that fits this description better than the RCC.
- h. She sits on seven mountains (Rev 17:9).
  - (i) Rome is known as the city that sits on seven hills.
  - (ii) The headquarters of the RCC are in Rome.
- i. She is the great city which reigns over the kings of the earth (**Rev** 17:18).

- (i) At the time of John's writing, Rome reigned over all the known world.
- (ii) The woman in Revelation 17 is Satan's church, the Roman Catholic Church.
- v. The Roman Catholic Church has served at least three major purposes in Satan's war with God and his people.
  - a. It has been substituted for Christ's church in the minds of billions of people.
  - b. It has filled the world with heretical doctrine and idols.
  - c. It has viciously persecuted the saints.
- C. Her protestant daughters
  - i. The Roman Catholic Church is the *Mother of Harlots*, which means she has *harlot daughters*.
  - ii. These daughters are the Protestant "churches" that spawned from her such as the Lutheran, Presbyterian, Anglican, Methodist, etc. "churches."
  - iii. All of these "churches" were either started by men who were Catholics (Lutheran, Presbyterian, Anglican) or by men who broke away from other Protestant churches that were started by Catholics (Methodist, etc.).
  - iv. These all have varying amounts of the characteristics of their mother, such as:
    - a. Infant baptism.
    - b. Salvation by works.
    - c. Eternal sonship doctrine.
    - d. Hierarchical church structure.
    - e. Church and State merger.
    - f. Incorporating pagan holidays into so-called Christianity.
    - g. Tradition over scripture.
  - v. The Protestant "churches" have served at least three major purposes in Satan's war with God and his people.
    - a. They give people a false alternative to the Roman Catholic Church which appears to most non-Catholics to be true Christianity.
    - b. They are Satan's imitation of God's true reformed church (**Heb 9:10**).
    - c. They make it very difficult for God's people to weed through all of the false churches to find His true church.
- 11. Satan orchestrates bloody persecutions by these false churches.
  - A. The Roman Catholic Church was drunken with the blood of the saints and martyrs (**Rev 17:6**).
    - i. A short survey of Baptist church history will show that God's true churches such as the Waldenses, Albigenses, and Anabaptists, suffered terrible persecution from the RCC throughout the middle ages.
    - ii. These persecutions caused these churches to flee to the mountains of Europe, but they were not able to destroy them.
  - B. Once the Protestant churches were organized, being daughters of the great whore, they too persecuted the saints.

- i. The Baptists were persecuted by both Catholics and Protestants after the reformation.
- ii. Even in America Baptists were persecuted by Protestants.
- iii. Eventually, religious freedom and the separation of church and State were established in America, and God's saints had rest for a while.
- iv. See series on Baptist Church History: <u>https://www.excelsiorspringschurch.com/baptist-church-history</u>.
- C. Satan lost the battle of persecution again. 36
- 12. Satan is loosed from his prison and goes out to deceive the nations once again.
  - A. When the figurative 1000 years are fulfilled, Satan is loosed for "a little season" to deceive the nations once more (**Rev 20:3 c/w Rev 20:7-8**).
    - i. <u>Season</u> *n*. II. *gen*. A time, period, occasion. 12. a. A particular time or period during which something happens, or which is defined by some characteristic feature or circumstance. b. *for a season*: for an indefinite period, for some time, for a while.
    - ii. The length of this "little season" is unknown, but in that it's a *little* season, it will be small in proportion to the length of the "thousand years."
  - B. It is *possible* that Satan was loosed in the early 1800s.
    - i. Remember, the nature of the binding of Satan was to prevent him from deceiving the nations as he had done prior to the coming of Christ (**Rev** 20:3).
      - a. Prior to the coming of Christ, all nations outside of Israel were involved in Satanic false religion (Act 14:16; 1Co 10:20).
      - b. When Christ came and bound Satan, the gospel went into all the world (Col 1:6, 23) and turned it upside down (Act 17:6).
    - ii. In the 19th century there was an explosion of Satanic doctrine and religion by which Satan once again deceived the nations.
      - a. Premillennial Dispensationalism was first taught in the 1830s.
        - (i) The pre-tribulation rapture doctrine was first taught by a London preacher named Edward Irving (who was influenced by the vision of Margaret Macdonald) in the 1830s in Scotland.
        - (ii) It was later promoted by John Nelson Darby of the Plymouth Brethren in Britain.
        - (iii)In the early twentieth century was popularized by C.I. Scofield in the Scofield Reference Bible.
        - (iv) Dispensationalism teaches the following Satanic doctrine.
          - 1. Jesus failed to setup his kingdom and failed to assume the throne of David at his first coming because of the Jews' rejection of him.
          - 2. The Second Coming of Christ will be in two stages, one secret and invisible, and one open and visible seven years later.

- 3. Jesus will come back secretly and resurrect the righteous dead and rapture the church up to heaven prior to the great tribulation on earth.
- 4. The Church Age ends and God's plan for Israel resumes when the Church is raptured at the beginning of the tribulation.
- 5. Jesus comes back at the end of the tribulation to destroy the kingdom of the antichrist, bind Satan, and to set up his kingdom on earth for 1000 years.
- 6. The millennium is Israel-centered: It rules over all other nations, and animal sacrifices are performed in the Temple as in the Old Testament.
- (v) For a refutation of this Satanic doctrine, see the sermon series on Millennialism:

https://www.excelsiorspringschurch.com/millennialism.

- b. Mormonism was founded by Joseph Smith in 1830.
  - (i) Mormonism denies the Trinity and Monotheism, teaching that the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost are three gods.
  - (ii) Mormonism teaches Satan's age old lie that "ye shall be as gods" (Gen 3:5), teaching that faithful Mormons can become gods themselves.
  - (iii)"As man is, God once was; as God is, man may become." (Lorenzo Snow, 5th President of the LDS Church, 1840)
- c. Charles Darwin published his infamous book *On The Origin of Species* in 1859 which is considered the foundation of the false science of evolutionary biology.
  - (i) Darwinism is the foundation of atheism.
  - (ii) Darwinism has destroyed many people's belief in the Bible as the word of God because it contradicts the creation account in Genesis.
  - (iii)For a refutation of the doctrine of evolution, see the sermon series on Creation vs. Evolution:

https://www.excelsiorspringschurch.com/evolution.

- d. Seventh-day Adventism was founded in 1863 by Ellen G. White (and a few others).
  - (i) Seventh-day Adventism teaches annihilationism which is the denial that the soul of the wicked goes to hell to be tormented after death.
  - (ii) They teach that Christians are still under the sabbath laws.
  - (iii) They also hold their founder Ellen G. White's writings to be inspired by God.
  - (iv) "The ministry of Ellen G. White is commonly referred to as the "Spirit of Prophecy" and her writings are considered "a continuing and authoritative source of truth", though ultimately subject to the Bible." (Seventh-day Adventist Church, <u>Wikipedia</u>, 4-12-2018)

- e. What later became known as Jehovah's Witnessism was founded in the 1870s by Charles Taze Russell.
  - (i) Jehovah's Witnesses deny the deity of Jesus Christ and the Trinity.
  - (ii) They also teach annihilationism which is the denial that the soul of the wicked goes to hell to be tormented after death.(iii) They deny the bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- f. Westcott and Hort published their corrupt Greek New Testament in 1881 which became the underlying text for nearly all modern English bible versions afterward.
  - (i) These corrupt bible versions attack the doctrine of the deity of Jesus Christ, the Trinity, sovereign grace, the blood atonement of Jesus Christ, the preservation of the scripture, baptism, hell, Lucifer, and various other parts of the truth.
  - (ii) They have taken the authority and truth of God's word out of the minds of millions of God's children.
  - (iii) Very few people today believe in the inerrancy of the Bible *that they hold in their hand*.

(iv) See <u>Section VIII,9</u> of this outline.

- g. Pentecostalism began in the early 1900s which claimed to be a revival of the miraculous gifts of the Holy Spirit such as speaking in tongues, prophecy, and healing.
  - (i) It, and the Charismatic movement that spawned from it, are filled with lying signs and wonders from Satan (**2Th 2:9**).
  - (ii) Satan will employ the spirits of devils working miracles to gather the nations together (**Rev 16:14**).
  - (iii)For a refutation of Pentecostalism and the Charismatic Movement, see the sermon series on The Sign Gifts: <u>https://www.excelsiorspringschurch.com/charismatics</u>.
- h. Many Baptist churches who once predominantly believed and taught sovereign grace were infected with the false doctrine of Arminianism during the 19th and 20th centuries.
  - (i) Most people today don't know that the majority of Baptist churches in America believed in sovereign grace prior to the 20th century.
  - (ii) For sermons on sovereign grace that refute Arminianism, see these sermons and videos:

https://www.excelsiorspringschurch.com/sovereign-grace.

- i. These examples of the explosion of heresy in the 19th century are compelling evidence for the loosing of Satan in the early 1800s.
- iii. Another sign of the loosing of Satan is that the nations will be gathered together (**Rev 20:7-8**).
  - a. Globalization began to accelerate in the 19th century and increased dramatically in the 20th century.

- b. The inventions of the steamboat, airplane, radio, telephone, and later the internet each played a significant role in gathering the nations together through commerce.
- c. The League of Nations was formed in 1920 after World War I.
  - (i) It was allegedly founded to promote world peace.
  - (ii) At its peak in 1934-35 it had 58 member nations.
  - (iii)It was dissolved in 1946.
- d. The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund were established in 1944.
- e. The United Nations was formed in 1945 after World War II.
  - (i) The UN had 51 member countries at its founding.
  - (ii) It now has 193 member countries.
- f. The nations have been in the process of being gathered together for the last century.
- g. It is very possible that Satan is loosed and has been for a couple of hundred years.
- 13. Satan fills the churches with the doctrines of devils in the later times.
  - A. Paul prophesied that in the end times, men would depart the faith and give heed to seducing spirits and the doctrines of devils (**1Ti 4:1**).
    - i. In our time there has been a plethora of false doctrine disseminated throughout the "Christian" world, such as:
      - a. Denial of the deity of Christ.
        - (i) Refutation: (Joh 1:1-3, 14; 1Ti 3:16; 1Jo 5:20)
      - b. Denial of the Trinity.
        - (i) Refutation: (1Jo 5:7 c/w Joh 8:17-18)
      - c. Denial of the doctrine of election and sovereign grace.
        - (i) Refutation: (Eph 1:4-5; Rom 8:29-30; Rom 9:11-13, 16)
      - d. Denial of the inspiration and preservation of the word of God.
        - (i) Refutation: (2Pe 1:21; Psa 12:6-7; Mat 24:35)
      - e. Denial of hell and eternal torment.
        - (i) Refutation: (Mar 9:43-44; Luk 16:22-23; Jud 1:7; Mat 25:41, 46 c/w Rev 20:10-15)
      - f. Sabbath keeping.
        - (i) Refutation: (Col 2:14-17)
      - g. Incorporation of the celebration of the pagan holidays of Christmas and Easter into Christian churches.
        - (i) Refutation: (Deut 12:29-32; Jer 10:2-4; 1Co 10:20-21; 2Co 6:14-18)
      - h. Dispensationalism and Premillennialism.
        - (i) Refutation: (1Th 4:16-17 c/w Joh 6:39 c/w Job 14:12)
      - i. Preterism.
        - (i) Refutation: (Mat 24:30-31; Job 19:25-27; 2Pe 3:10-13)
      - j. Sodomy and transgenderism.
        - (i) Refutation: (**Rom 1:26-27; 1Co 6:9-10**)
      - k. And the list goes on...

- B. The Catholic Church is one of the avenues that Satan uses to preach his devilish doctrines such as forbidding to marry (celibate priesthood) and abstaining from meats (only fish on Friday) (**1Ti 4:3**).
  - i. These are just two of the many heresies taught by the Catholic Church.
  - ii. See <u>Section VIII,10</u> of this outline for more examples.
- C. The last days will be characterized by perilous times of all manner of wickedness (**2Ti 3:1-4**), pretentious religion (**2Ti 3:5**), and voluminous amounts of information by which men will be ever learning, but never able to come to the knowledge of the truth (**2Ti 3:7**).
- 14. Satan sets up his counterfeit nation of Israel
  - A. Satan has always wanted to be like the Most High (Isa 14:14).
    - i. God made a nation called Israel and gave them the land of Palestine (**Jos 21:43**).
    - ii. Therefore, it follows that Satan would make a nation called Israel and give them the land of Palestine.
  - B. God's true Israel are His elect, both Jew and Gentile (Gal 6:15-16).
    - i. The true Israel are those who worship God in the Spirit and have no confidence in the flesh (**Php 3:3**).
    - ii. Those who are *only* Jews outwardly through blood, circumcision, religion, or ethnicity are not true Jews (**Rom 2:28-29**).
    - iii. Whether or not a man can prove he is Jew by blood is immaterial because Jewishness means nothing to God on this side of the cross (1Co 7:19; Gal 5:6).
  - C. God's promises to Israel of being His nation and dwelling in the land of Canaan were conditioned on their obedience (Exo 19:5-6; Deu 11:8-9; Deu 30:15-20; Psa

37:3, 29; Pro 2:21-22).

- i. They did not keep their end of the covenant (2Ch 36:14-16).
- ii. Therefore, God was not obliged to keep His end of it, and He dispossessed them of their land and carried them off to Babylon for 70 years (2Ch 36:17-21).
- iii. After seventy years of captivity, the LORD allowed them to return to their land (Jer 29:10).
- iv. It didn't take long after they returned to the land for them to go back to their old ways.
- v. For the next four hundred years, Israel continued in their rebellion against God which culminated in the rejection and murder of their Messiah, the Lord Jesus Christ (Joh 1:11; Act 3:14-15; Act 7:52; 1Th 2:14-15).
- vi. The Jews have continued in disobedience to God by rejecting the Lord Jesus Christ until this day.
- D. God destroyed the nation of Israel in 70AD and was forever finished with them as a nation from that point forward.
  - i. The culmination of God's judgment on Israel for their sin was poured out upon the generation of Jews living in the first century (Mat 23:29-36).
  - ii. In 70AD, Israel's space of repentance was up and the LORD sent in the Roman armies which completely destroyed Jerusalem and either killed or

carried away captive all of the Jews who remained in the city (Luk 21:20-24).

- iii. God's wrath came upon them to the uttermost (1Th 2:15-16).
- iv. Their house was *left* unto them *desolate* (Mat 23:38).
  - a. <u>Left ppl.</u> 1. In senses of the vb. Now rare exc. in *left-luggage* (*office, etc.*). 2. a. With advs. or advb. phrase; see LEAVE v.1 14.
  - b. <u>Leave</u> v. 14. Combined with advs. (For unspecialized combs. see the various senses.) a. leave behind. (Also, to leave behind one.) trans. †(a) To neglect, leave undone (obs.) (b) Not to take with one at one's departure, to go away without. (c) To have remaining after departure or removal, as a trace or consequence. (d) To outstrip.
  - c. <u>Desolate</u> *adj.* A. as *pa. pple*. Brought to desolation, laid waste: see DESOLATE *v*.
  - d. <u>Desolate</u> *v*. 1. *trans*. To deprive of inhabitants, depopulate. (This sense and 2 are often combined in use.) 2. To devastate, lay waste; to make bare, barren, or unfit for habitation. 3. To leave alone, forsake, abandon; to make desolate, deprive of companions or friends.
  - e. *Is left desolate* implies that God laid waste, forsook, and abandoned Jerusalem and the house (nation **Num 20:29**) of Israel in perpetuity.
- v. Jerusalem was trodden down by the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled (Luk 21:24).
- vi. Time is divided into three sections in the scripture which accord with God's covenants.
  - a. <u>1st time period</u>: Adam to Moses the time preceding the law of Moses, the old covenant (**Rom 5:14**).
  - b. <u>2nd time period</u>: Moses to John the Baptist the time of Israel being God's nation and kingdom which was governed by the law and the prophets, the old covenant (**Luk 16:16**).
  - c. <u>3rd and final time period</u>: John the Baptist to the end of time the time in which the kingdom of God was preached and setup and was given to the Gentiles who are governed by the new covenant (Luk 16:16 c/w Mat 21:43).
    - (i) This period is the *last* time (**1Jo 2:18; 1Pe 1:20**).
    - (ii) These are the *last* days (Heb 1:2).
    - (iii) This period is the "end of the world" (Heb 9:26).
    - (iv) Last adj. Following all others; coming at the end. 1. a.
       Following all the others in a series, succession, order, or enumeration; subsequent to all others in occurrence, existence, etc.
    - (v) There is no time after the *last* time, which is why it's called the LAST time.
- vii. The times of the Gentiles began when God opened the door of faith to the Gentiles when Peter preached the gospel to Cornelius (Act 15:7; Act 14:27).
  - a. From this point and forward, the church began the transition from a predominantly Jewish church to a predominantly Gentile church.

- b. For about 1500 years, it had been the times of the Jews, but beginning in the days of the apostles the times of the Gentiles began.
- c. Therefore, since the times of the Gentiles began in the last time (1Jo 2:18), the times of the Gentiles is the last time.
- d. Therefore, there is no time after the times of the Gentiles.
- e. Therefore, the times of the Gentiles will last until the last day of time.
- viii. Since we are still in the times of the Gentiles, Jerusalem is still therefore being trodden down of the Gentiles.
  - a. There is strong evidence that the "Jews" in the modern-day nation of Israel are, for the most part, Gentiles (Khazars) whose ancestors converted to Judaism in the 8th century (740AD) as a political move in order to not be brought into subjection by the Muslim Caliphate to the south and the Catholic Roman Empire to the east.
    - (i) "The country of the Khazars, a people of Turkish stock, occupied a strategic key position at the vital gateway between the Black Sea and the Caspian, where the great eastern powers of the period confronted each other." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 13)
    - (ii) "A few years later, probably AD 740, the King, his court and the military ruling class embraced the Jewish faith, and Judaism became the state religion of the Khazars." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 15)
    - (iii) "At the beginning of the eighth century the world was polarized between the two super-powers representing Christianity [Catholicism] and Islam. Their ideological doctrines were welded to power-politics pursued by the classical methods of propaganda, subversion and military conquest. The Khazar Empire represented a Third Force, which had proved equal to either of them, both as an adversary and an ally. But it could only maintain its independence by accepting neither Christianity nor Islam for either choice would have automatically subordinated it to the authority of the Roman Emperor or the Caliph of Baghdad." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 58)
    - (iv) "At the same time, their intimate contacts with Byzantium and the Caliphate had taught the Khazars that their primitive shamanism was not only barbaric and outdated compared to the great monotheistic creeds, but also unable to confer on the leaders the spiritual and legal authority which the rulers of the two theocratic world powers, the Caliph and the Emperor, enjoyed. Yet the conversion to either creed would have meant submission, the end of independence, and thus would have defeated its purpose. What could have been more logical than to embrace a third creed, which was uncommitted towards either of the two, yet represented the venerable

foundation of both?" (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 59)

- (v) "There can be no question that the ruler was actuated by political motives in adopting Judaism. To embrace Mohammadanism would have made him the spiritual dependent of the Caliphs, who attempted to press their faith on the Khazars, and in Christianity [Catholicism] lay the danger of his becoming an ecclesiastical vassal of the Roman Empire. Judaism was a reputable religion with sacred books which both Christian and Mohammadan respected; it elevated him above the heathen barbarians, and secured him against the interference of Caliph and Emperor. But he did not adopt, along with circumcision, the intolerance of the Jewish cult. He allowed the mass of his people to abide in their heathendom and worship their idols." (Arthur Koestler (quoting Bury), *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 59)
- (vi) "After long and futile discussions, the King adjourns the meeting for three days, during which the discutants (sic) are left to cool their heels in their respective tents; then he reverts to a stratagem. He convokes the discutants (sic) separately. He asks the Christian which of the other religions is nearer the truth, and the Christian answers, 'the Jews'. He confronts the Muslim with the same question and gets the same reply. Neutralism has once more carried the day." (Arthur Koestler (quoting Bury), *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 68-69)
- b. When the Khazarian Empire was defeated by the Mongol invasion by Jenghiz Khan in the 13th century, the Khazarian "Jews" were dispersed into eastern Europe.
  - (i) "In general, the reduced Khazar kingdom persevered. It waged a more or less effective defence against all foes until the middle of the thirteenth century, when it fell victim to the great Mongol invasion set in motion by Jenghiz Khan. Even then it resisted stubbornly until the surrender of all its neighbors. Its population was largely absorbed by the Golden Horde which had established the centre of its empire in Khazar territory. But before and after the Mongol upheaval the Khazars sent many offshoots into the unsubdued Slavonic lands, helping ultimately to build up the great Jewish centres of eastern Europe." (Arthur Koestler (quoting Baron), *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 141)
  - (ii) "We remember that long before the destruction of their state, several Khazar tribes, known as the Kabars, joined the Magyars and migrated to Hungary. Moreover, in the tenth century, the Hungarian Duke Taksony invited a second wave of Khazar emigrants to settle in his domains (see above, III,9). Two centuries later John Cinnamus, the Byzantine

chronicler, mentions troops observing the Jewish law, fighting with the Hungarian army in Dalmatia, AD 1154. There may have been small numbers of 'real Jews' living in Hungary from Roman days, but there can be little doubt that the majority of this important portion of modern Jewry originated in the migratory waves of Kabar-Khazars who play such a dominant part in early Hungarian history." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 142)

- (iii) "The Khazar origin of the numerically and socially dominant element in the Jewish population of Hungary during the Middle Ages is thus relatively well documented. It might seem that Hungary constitutes a special case, in view of the early Magyar-Khazar connection; but in fact the Khazar influx into Hungary was merely a part of the general mass-immigration from the Eurasian steppes toward the West, i.e., towards Central and Eastern Europe." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 144)
- (iv) "While the main route of the Khazar exodus led to the west, some groups of people were left behind, mainly in the Crimea and the Caucasus, where they formed Jewish enclaves surviving into modern times." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 146)
- (v) "Other Khazar enclaves have survived in the Crimea, and no doubt elsewhere too in localities which once belonged to their empire. But these are now no more than historic curios compared to the mainstream of the Khazar migration into the Polish-Lithuanian regions and the formidable problems it poses to historians and anthropologists." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 146-147)
- c. The majority of Jews today are Khazars.
  - (i) "What is in dispute is the fate of the Jewish Khazars after the destruction of their empire, in the twelfth or thirteenth century. On this problem the sources are scant, but various late mediaeval Khazar settlements are mentioned in the Crimea, in the Ukraine, in Hungary, Poland and Lithuania. The general picture that emerges from these fragmentary pieces of information is that of a migration of Khazar tribes and communities into those regions of Eastern Europe mainly Russia and Poland where, at the dawn of the Modern age, the greatest concentrations of Jews were found. This has led several historians to conjecture that a substantial part, and perhaps the majority of eastern Jews and hence of world Jewry might be of Khazar, and not of Semitic origin." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 15-16)
  - (ii) "The Turkish-speaking Karaites [a fundamentalist Jewish sect] of the Crimea, Poland, and elsewhere have affirmed a

connection with the Khazars, which is perhaps confirmed by evidence from folklore and anthropology as well as language. There seems to be a considerable amount of evidence attesting to the continued presence in Europe of descendants of the Khazars." (Arthur Koestler (quoting the Encyclopedia Judaica article 'Khazars'), *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 16)

(iii) "How important, in quantitative terms, is that 'presence' of the Caucasian sons of Japheth in the tents of Shem? One of the most radical propounders of the hypothesis concerning the Khazar origins of Jewry is the Professor of Mediaeval Jewish History at Tel Aviv University, A. N. Poliak. His book *Khazaria* (in Hebrew) was published in 1944 in Tel Aviv, and a second edition in 1951. In his introduction he writes that the facts demand -

a new approach, both to the problem of the relations between the Khazar Jewry and other Jewish communities, and to the question of how far we can go in regarding this [Khazar] Jewry as the nucleus of the large Jewish settlement in Eastern Europe....The descendants of this settlement - those who stayed where they were, those who emigrated to the United States and to other countries, and those who went to Israel - constitute now the large majority of world Jewry.

"This was written before the full extent of the holocaust was known, but that does not alter the fact that the large majority of surviving Jews in the world is of Eastern European - and thus perhaps mainly Khazar - origin. If so, this would mean that their ancestors came not from the Jordan but from the Volga, not from Canaan but from the Caucasus, once believed to be the cradle of the Aryan race; and that genetically they are more closely related to the Hun, Uigur and Magyar tribes than to the seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Should this turn out to be the case, then the term 'anti-Semitism' would become void of meaning, based on a misapprehension shared by both the killers and their victims. The story of the Khazar Empire, as it slowly emerges from the past, begins to look like the most cruel hoax which history has ever perpetrated." (Arthur Koestler, The Thirteenth *Tribe*, p. 16-17)

(iv) "There is irony hidden in these numbers. According to the article 'Statistics' in the *Jewish Encyclopedia*, in the sixteenth century the total Jewish population of the world amounted to about one million. This seems to indicate, as Poliak, Kutschera and others have pointed out, that during the Middle Ages the majority of those who professed the Judaic faith

were Khazars. A substantial part of this majority went to Poland, Lithuania, Hungary and the Balkans, where they founded that Eastern Jewish community which in its turn became the dominant majority of world Jewry. Even if the original core of that community was diluted and augmented by immigrants from other regions (see below), its predominantly Khazar-Turkish derivation appears to be supported by strong evidence, and should at least be regarded as a theory worth serious discussion." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 151)

- (v) "On the evidence quoted in previous chapters, one can easily understand why Polish historians who are, after all, closest to the sources are in agreement that 'in earlier times, the main bulk of the Jewish population originated from the Khazar country'." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 169)
- (vi) "The numerical ratio of the Khazar to the Semitic and other contributions is impossible to establish. But the cumulative evidence makes one inclined to agree with the concensus (sic) of Polish historians that "in earlier times, the main bulk originated from the Khazar country'; and that, accordingly, the Khazar contribution to the genetic make-up of the Jews must be substantial, and in all likelihood dominant." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 180)
- (vii) "The Jews of our times fall into two main divisions: Sephardim and Ashkenazim.

"The Sephardim are descendants of the Jews who since antiquity had lived in Spain (in Hebrew *Sepharad*) until they were expelled at the end of the fifteenth century and settled in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, the Balkans, and to a lesser extent in Western Europe. They spoke a Spanish-Hebrew dialect, Ladino (see VII, 3), and preserved their own traditions and religious rites. In the 1960s, the number of Sephardim was estimated at 500000.

"The Ashkenazim, at the same period, numbered about eleven million. Thus, in common parlance, Jew is practically synonymous with Ashkenazi Jew. But the term is misleading, for the Hebrew word *Ashkenaz* was, in medieval rabbinical literature, applied to Germany - thus contributing to the legend that modern Jewry originated on the Rhine. There is, however, no other term to refer to the non-Sephardic majority of contemporary Jewry. "For the sake of piquantry it should be mentioned that the *Ashkenaz* of the Bible refers to a people living somewhere in the vicinity of Mount Ararat and Armenia. The name occurs in Genesis 10,3 and I Chronicles 1,6, as one of the sons of Gomer, who was a son of Japheth. Ashkenaz is also a brother of Togarmah (and a nephew of Magog) whom the Khazars, according to King Joseph, claimed as their ancestor (see above II,5)." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 181)

- d. The majority of the "Jews" today are not Jews by blood, nor are they even Semites (descendents of Shem), but are Japhethites (Gentiles).
  - (i) "Joseph (king of the Khazars) then proceeds to provide a genealogy of his people. Though a fierce Jewish nationalist, proud of wielding the 'Sceptre of Judah', he cannot, and does not, claim for them Semitic descent; he traces their ancestry not to Shem, but to Noah's third son, Japheth; or more precisely to Japheth's grandson, Togarma, the ancestor of all Turkish tribes. 'We have found in the family registers of our fathers,' Joseph asserts boldly, 'that Togarma had ten sons, and the names of their offspring are as follows: Uigur, Dursu, Avars, Huns, Basilii, Tarniakh, Khazars, Zagora, Bulgars, Sabir. We are the sons of Khazar, the seventh..." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 72)
  - (ii) "...the bulk of Eastern Jewry and hence world Jewry is of Khazar-Turkish, rather than Semitic, origin." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 199)
- e. There is no identifiable Jewish race today based on bodily characteristics.
  - (i) <u>Race</u> *n*. I. A group of persons, animals, or plants, connected by common descent or origin. 1. a. The offspring or posterity of a person; a set of children or descendants.
    - 1. By definition, most of the "Jews" today are not Jews by race because they are descendents of Japheth, not of Abraham through Shem.
    - 2. There are still Jews living today that are descendents of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, but since there are no genealogical records, and it is not possible to identify them through bodily characteristics (see below), I have to conclude that only God knows who they are.
    - 3. The Sephardic Jews (which are a small minority of Jews today) which came from Spain and are said to have gone there after the dispersion of the Jews in 70AD could be of the Jewish race.
  - (ii) "Summing up a very old and bitter controversy in a laconic paragraph, Raphael Patai wrote:

The findings of physical anthropology show that, contrary to popular view, there is no Jewish race. Anthropometric measurements of Jewish groups in many parts of the world indicate that they differ greatly from one another with respect to all the important physical characteristics stature, weight, skin colour, cephalic index, facial index, blood groups, etc.

"This indeed is the accepted view today among anthropologists and historians. Moreover, there is general agreement that comparisons of cranial indices, blood types, etc., show a greater similarity between Jews and their Gentile host-nation than between Jews living in different countries." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 182)

- (iii) "With regard to blood type, Jewish groups show considerable differences among themselves and marked similarities to the Gentile environment." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 185)
- (iv) "That is to say that, broadly speaking, the difference in respect of anthropological criteria between Gentiles (G?) and Jews (J?) in a given country (a) is smaller than the difference between Jews in different countries (a and b); and the difference between Gentiles in countries a and b is similar to the difference between Jews in a and b." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 185)
- (v) "In this last chapter I have tried to show that the evidence from anthropology concurs with history in refuting the popular belief in a Jewish race descended from the biblical tribe.

"From the anthropologist's point of view, two groups of facts militate against this belief: the wide *diversity* of Jews with regard to physical characteristics, and their *similarity* to the Gentile population amidst whom they live. Both are reflected in the statistics about bodily height, cranial index, bloodgroups, hair and eye colour, etc. Whichever of these anthropological criteria is taken as an indicator, it shows a greater similarity between Jews and their Gentile host-nation than between Jews living in different countries." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 199)

- f. Today's "Jews" are not Jews religiously either since the Old Testament religion was completely done away with by God at 70AD and rendered impracticable after the temple was destroyed.
  - (i) Today's "Jews" don't practice the religion of the Old Testament (Joh 5:46-47; Luk 16:31).

- They adhere to Judaism which is the religion of the Talmud that is taught and enforced by the rabbis (Mar 7:6-13).
  - a. The Talmud is comprised of two parts: the Mishnah and the Gemara.
  - b. <u>Talmud</u>: "The written expression and extension of the oral law of the ancient Pharisees as compiled in the *Mishnah* and its successor, the *Gemara*. Two versions were circulated: the Jerusalem and the Babylonian. Of the two, the Babylonian exerts the greater authority." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 372)
  - c. <u>Mishnah</u>: "The first written document of the formerly oral laws and traditions of the Pharisees. The *Mishnah* comprises the first part of the Talmud." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 368)
  - d. <u>Gemara</u>: "The authoritative supplement to the Mishnah; the Gemara alone is sometimes referred to in Judaism as the Talmud, even though "The Mishnah and Gemara...fuse into one work - the Talmud." (Rabbi Avraham Yaakov Finkel). The text of the Gemara is approximately 30 times longer than the Mishnah." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 366)
- 2. "Orthodox Judaism" is the religion of the Talmud, not the religion of the Old Testament.
  - a. "According to Robert Goldenberg, Professor of Judaic Studies at the State University of New York: "The Talmud was Torah. In a paradox that determined the history of Judaism, the Talmud was Oral Torah in written form, and as such it became the clearest statement the Jew could hear of God's very word....The Talmud provided the means of determining how God wanted all Jews to live, in all places, at all times. Even if the details of the law had to be altered to suit newly arisen conditions, the proper way to perform such adaptation could itself be learned from the Talmud and its commentaries...The Talmud revealed God speaking to Israel, and so the Talmud became Israel's way to God.""

(Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 88)

- b. "The Concise Oxford Dictionary of World Religions (2000) defines "Orthodox Judaism" as "Traditional Judaism." It goes on to state, "The term 'Orthodoxy' was first applied in Judaism in 1795 as a distinction between those who accepted the written and oral law as divinely inspired and those who identified with the Reform movement...Orthodoxy involves submission to the demands of *halakhah* as enshrined in the written and oral law and in the subsequent codes and *responsa*." This is the definition of Judaism." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 89)
- 3. The rabbis teach that studying the Talmud is far greater than studying the Bible.
  - a. "Study of Bible is an accomplishment, yet not an accomplishment; but the study of the Oral Law, there is no greater accomplishment then this." (Babylonian Talmud, Baba Metzia 33a)
  - b. "Studying the Bible is a matter of indifference to God; studying the Talmud is meritorious. (BT Baba Mezia, 33a).

"Studying the Bible after studying the Talmud produces trouble. (BT Hagigah, 10a).

"The Rabbis ("wise men") are greater than the prophets. (BT Baba Bathra 12a).

"God intervenes in a Rabbinic dispute and is logically defeated by a Rabbi. The commands of the Rabbis are more important than the commands of the Bible. Whoever disobeys the Rabbis deserves death, and will be punished in Hell with boiling excrement. (BT Erubin 21b)."

(Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 83)

c. "No matter what the contingencies, the Word of God always takes a back seat to the word of men in Judaism. By definition a Judaic scholar of the highest level of religious

erudition, *gedol*, is always a master of the Talmud. His scholarship is determined by the extent of his grasp of the Talmud and cognate rabbinic texts: "The '*yeshiva*' approach had one solitary purpose. *Yesivot* were geared towards developing '*gedoli Yisrael*' (supreme rabbis of Israel). For this reason, other studies were forbidden. Without total concentration on Talmudic studies, students could not become '*gedolim*."" (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 83)

- 4. The "Torah" that the Judaics claim to study and follow is not the Old Testament, but the Talmud.
  - a. "TORAH: This word is Orthodox Judaism's premier badge of authority. The rabbis proclaim that they have the Torah, have mastered the Torah, base their laws on the Torah and that they are Torah-true. Yet these rabbinic claims are a deceptive play on words, for the "Torah" which they base their laws upon is not the Old Testament, but the formerly Oral Tradition of the Pharisees known as the Torah SheBeal Peh, consisting of the Mishnah and Gemara, as well as the subsequent enactments, traditions and laws by esteemed rabbinic legal authorities. Consequently, when the rabbis are boasting about their relationship with the "Torah," Christians are deceived into imagining that the rabbis are harkening to the Old Testament, known as the Torah SheBichtav. Actually, Orthodox Judaism's law has no basis in the divine Old Testament. Instead, Judaism's laws emanate from the man-made Talmud (Torah SheBeal Peh)." (Michael Hoffman, Judaism's *Strange Gods*, p. 92)
  - b. ""Rabbi Steinsaltz said that Kabbalah, despite a mystical and esoteric nature that's shrouded in mystery, is 'part of the Torah in the same way Talmud is part of the Torah."" (Michael Hoffman (quoting David Lazarus in the *Canadian Jewish News* - Nov 7, 2007), *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 116)
  - c. "Judaism is not just Talmud, it is Talmud *and* Kabbalah, as well as a mountain of successive

texts." (Michael Hoffman, Judaism's Strange Gods, p. 117)

- 5. The existence of the sect of the Karaites proves that Judaism is not the religion of the Jews in the Old Testament.
  - a. "The Karaites are a tiny Judaic sect which attempts to understand and follow the Old Testament without either the Talmud or Jesus: "...as early as the eighth century of our era the authority of the Talmud was denied in favor of Biblical supremacy by the sect of the Karaites."" (Michael Hoffman (quoting *The Catholic Encyclopedia*), *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 167)
  - b. "If Judaism were simply -- having rejected Christ -- a corrupted variant of the ancient religion of the Israelites, then Judaism would not have, over the centuries, despised, reviled, denounced, persecuted, beaten and murdered the Karaites (*Kara'im, Bne Mikra*: "People of the Scriptures")." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 166)
- (ii) The majority of "Jews" in the nation of Israel today do not even believe in nor practice *Judaism* (which is the religion of the Talmud, not the Bible).
  - 1. "The main, *specifically* Jewish literary activity of the Diaspora was theological. Yet Talmud, Kabbala, and the bulky tomes of biblical exegesis are practically unknown to the contemporary Jewish public, although they are, to repeat it once more, the only relics of a specifically Jewish tradition - if that term is to have a concrete meaning - during the last two millennia. In other words, whatever came out of the Diaspora is either not specifically Jewish, or not part of a living tradition. The philosophical, scientific and artistic achievements of individual Jews consist in contributions to the culture of their host nations; they do not represent a common cultural inheritance or autonomous body of traditions.

"To sum up, the Jews of our day have no cultural tradition in common, merely certain habits and behaviour-patterns, derived by social inheritance from the traumatic experience of the ghetto, and from a religion which the majority does not practice or believe in, but which nevertheless confers on them a pseudo-national status." (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 225-226)

- 2. "Without divine permission, the rebuilding of a hypothetical Israelite commonwealth would be, as Baruch Spinoza had the prescience to foresee as far back as the seventeenth century, dependent on the prior secularization of the Judaic people. This is what occurred when the supposed "state of Israel" was created by the United Nations and the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R., with the crucial assistance from their American *particeps criminis*, the 33rd degree Freemason, President Harry S. Truman. These three were the "angelic benefactors" of the alleged godly "state of Israel," without whom Palestine would still be Palestinian today. Meanwhile the actual pioneers of this "Israel" consisted mostly of secularized Judaics as Spinoza predicted: atheists, communists, labor-socialists and kibbutzniks." (Michael Hoffman, Judaism's Strange Gods, p. 35)
- g. "Jews" today are "of the synagogue of Satan, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do lie" (**Rev 3:9**).
- E. God's kingdom was taken from the Jews and was given to the Gentiles.
  - i. The nation of Israel was God's kingdom (1Ch 17:14; 2Ch 13:8).
  - ii. Israel's rejection of Jesus Christ filled the cup of their iniquity, and therefore God took the kingdom from them and gave it to the believing Gentiles (Mat 21:42-43).
  - iii. Israel was ground to powder (Mat 21:44).
  - iv. God's churches, comprised of His elect from every nation, are now His holy nation (**1Pe 1:1-2 c/w 1Pe 2:9-10**).
  - v. The promises to Israel of being a holy nation and a peculiar people are fulfilled in the New Testament church (Exo 19:5-6 c/w Deu 14:2 c/w 1Pe 2:9 c/w Eph 2:11-22).
  - vi. The Jews were the natural branches of the olive tree (the church) which were broken off because of their unbelief (**Rom 11:15-22**).
    - a. (For sermons on National Israel vs. Spiritual Israel, see parts 1-2 of the US Foreign Policy in the Middle East sermon series: <u>https://www.excelsiorspringschurch.com/foreign-policy</u>.)
    - b. (For a sermon on the olive tree of Romans 11, see part 31 of the Problem Texts for Sovereign Grace series: <u>https://www.excelsiorspringschurch.com/problem-texts-for-</u><u>sovereign-grace-31</u>.)
    - c. If the Jews continue not in unbelief they can be grafted back into the olive tree (**Rom 11:23-24**).
    - d. Some of elect Jews were blinded because of their unbelief and will remain that way until the fullness of the Gentiles come into the church (**Rom 11:25**).

- (i) This will happen at or near the end of time when the last Gentile is converted.
- (ii) <u>Fulness</u> 1. a. The condition of being filled so as to include no vacant space.
- e. The Jews who are converted will be added to the NT church and become Christians.
- f. Romans 11 is not a promise of the national restoration of Israel, but of the spiritual restoration of some of the elect Jews into the NT church.
- g. All of the elect Jews will be saved eternally, even though many of them are enemies of the gospel (**Rom 11:26-29**).
- F. All of the promises to Israel of returning to the land were made before the Babylonian captivity (2Ch 30:9; Jer 12:14-15; Jer 30:1-11 c/w Neh 1:8-9; Jer 32:36-44; Jer 33:11; Jer 42:12; Jer 46:27, et al).
  - i. The promises of an everlasting covenant that God would make with Israel after they returned to the land were fulfilled when Jesus Christ instituted the New Covenant and sat upon David's throne after His resurrection (Jer 32:36-42 c/w Jer 33:11-21 c/w Act 2:29-33 c/w Jer 31:31-34 c/w Heb 8:6-13).
  - ii. Hosea prophesied of Israel's return in the "latter days" (Hos 3:5).
    - a. Hosea was written between 753-617 BC in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and Jeroboam the son of Joash, king of Israel (Hos 1:1) which was at least 100 years prior to the beginning of the Babylonian Captivity.
      - (i) Hosea's prophecy was given at least 170 years prior to the return to the land after the Babylonian Captivity.
      - (ii) See *The Wonders of Bible Chronology* by Philip Mauro, pages 70-71, 85-89.
    - b. 170+ years later would certainly be considered the "latter days."
    - c. The "latter days" refer to the days after the Babylonian captivity (Jer 23:19-20; Jer 30:23-24).
    - d. Every usage of the "latter days" or "latter years" in the prophets is found in the prophets that prophesied prior to the return to the land after the Babylonian captivity. Here they all are: (Jer 23:20; Jer 30:24; Jer 48:47; Jer 49:39; Eze 38:8, 16; Dan 2:28; Dan 10:14; Hos 3:5).
      - (i) The "latter days" and "latter years" are contrasted with the "former days" and "former years" before the time of the return from the Babylonian Captivity.
      - (ii) The "latter days" refer to the second period of Israel's national existence after the Babylonian Captivity.
    - e. The only usage in the prophets of the "former days" and the "former years" is found in Zechariah and Malachi who prophesied after the return to the land (Zec 8:11; Mal 3:4).

- f. Zechariah, who prophesied after the return to the land, spoke of the "former prophets" who prophesied before the return to the land (Zec 1:4; Zec 7:7; Zec 7:12).
- g. The "former prophets" who prophesied before or during the Babylonian Captivity in the "former days" are the only prophets who prophesied of Israel returning to the land.
- h. The prophets who prophesied in the "later days" after the Babylonian Captivity never prophesied of Israel returning to the land.
- iii. There were no promises made to Israel of returning to the land in the prophets that prophesied *after* the return from the Babylonian captivity.
  - a. Search the books of Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi which were written after the return from the Babylonian captivity and see for yourself that there is no prophecy in them of Israel returning to the land.
  - b. Luk 21:24 says nothing about Israel returning to the land after the times of the Gentiles.
  - c. Therefore, there is no prophecy that states that Israel would return to the land of Palestine after the destruction of Jerusalem in 70AD.
- G. Satan is the god of the unbelieving Jews (Joh 8:41, 44).
  - i. They made a deal with the devil (Isa 28:14-15).
  - ii. The generation of Jews in Jesus' day were full of devils (Mat 12:43-45).
  - iii. The Jews worship in Satan's synagogues (Rev 2:9; Rev 3:9).
  - iv. Modern Judaism is the religion of the ancient Pharisees.
    - "In King Agrippa (41-44) the Pharisees had a supporter and friend, a. and with the destruction of the Temple the Sadducees disappeared altogether, leaving the regulation of all Jewish affairs in the hands of the Pharisees. Henceforth Jewish life was regulated by the teachings of the Pharisees; the whole history of Judaism was reconstructed from the Pharisaic point of view, and a new aspect was given to the Sanhedrin of the past. A new chain of tradition supplanted the older, priestly tradition (Abot i. 1). Pharisaism shaped the character of Judaism and the life and thought of the Jew for all the future. True, it gave the Jewish religion a legalistic tendency and made "separatism" its chief characteristic; yet only thus were the pure monotheistic faith, the ethical ideal, and the intellectual and spiritual character of the Jew preserved in the midst of the downfall of the old world and the deluge of barbarism which swept over the medieval world." (Jewish Encyclopedia, *Pharisees*, 1906)
    - b. "Orthodox Judaism is the direct descendant of the religion of the Pharisees: "The active period of Pharisaism extended well into the second century C.E. and was most influential in the development of Orthodox Judaism...After the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 C.E., it was the synagogues and schools of the Pharisees that continued to function and promote Judaism...The Pharisees generated a ramified system of hermeneutics and found no great difficulty in harmonizing Torah teachings with their advanced ideas, or in finding their ideas

implied or hinted at in the words of the Torah. It was due to this progressive tendency, therefore, that the Pharisaic interpretation of Judaism continued to develop...In general, the Pharisees admitted the validity of an evolutionary and non-literal approach toward the legal decisions and regarded the legal framework of the Oral Law as equally valid as the Written Law." (Michael Hoffman (quoting the *Encyclopedia Judaica*, 2007 ed., vol. 16, pp.30-31), *Judaism's Strange Gods*, pp. 45-46)

- c. "The Mishnah, the initial section of the Talmud, is based on the Oral traditions of the first century Pharisees, which Jesus confronted during His lifetime. Hence, Judaism is the religion of the Pharisees, not of God or His Holy Word." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, pp. 84)
- v. Given these facts, I have a couple of questions.
  - a. Could someone please explain to me why we should be supporting the people who are the spiritual children of those who bitterly hated our Lord and whom He denounced with the strongest language (Mat 23:13-33)?
  - b. And next, can they explain to me why I am to believe that such people are the people of God to whom He has given the land of Palestine?
- vi. Given that Satan is the god of the unbelieving Jews, who then do you suppose is behind the creation of the modern nation of Israel?
  - a. That was a rhetorical question.
  - b. The modern nation of Israel was built by the Rothschilds, not by God.
  - c. It was chartered by the declaration of the United Nations, not by the declaration of God's word.
- H. The scripture does not prophesy of a time when Israel would be gathered into the land of Palestine as a nation again after the Romans destroyed Jerusalem in 70AD.
  - i. But it does prophesy of a time when Edom would try to be rebuilt, but God would destroy it (Mal 1:4).
    - a. The unelect, unbelieving Jews are spiritually the Edomites, whom God has indignation against forever (Mal 1:1-4 c/w Rom 9:6-13 c/w Rom 11:7-10).
    - b. They don't believe their own scriptures (Luk 16:31; Joh 5:46-47).
    - c. They deny that Jesus is the Christ and are therefore antichrists (1Jo 2:22-23; 2Jo 1:7,9).
    - d. They hate Jesus Christ, which their writings in the Talmud show, and therefore they hate God the Father (Luk 10:16; Joh 15:23-24).
      - (i) "Did Jesus of Nazareth deserve that a search be made for an argument in his favor? Surely he incited others to idol worship, and regarding such a person the Torah says (Deuteronomy 13:9): "You shall not spare, nor shall you conceal him," teaching that no efforts should be made to find arguments that might lead to his acquittal! Rather, it must be

that the case of Jesus was different, because he had close connections with the non-Jewish authorities, and those authorities were interested in his acquittal. Thus it was necessary to give him all the opportunity to clear himself, so that the justice of his conviction not be challenged." (Babylonian Talmud, Sanhedrin 43a)

- (ii) "He then went and raised by incantations the sinners of Israel. He asked them: Who is in repute in the other world? They replied: Israel. What about joining them? They replied: Seek their welfare, seek not their harm. Whoever touches them touches the apple of his eye. He said: What is your punishment? They replied: With boiling hot excrement, since a Master has said: Whoever mocks at the words of the Sages is punished with boiling hot excrement." (Babylonian Talmud, Gittin 57a)
  - 1. Who are the "sinnners of Israel" who are being boiled in hot excrement?
  - 2. "The partly censored Soncino Talmud refers to Jesus in this passage [Gittin 57a] as "sinners of Israel." However, the early Babylonian Talmud manuscript preserved in the Vatican library (generally referred to as Vatican 130), as well as the fourteenth century Babylonian Talmud - Munich Codex Hebraicus 95 (generally referred to as Munich 95) - have the name of Jesus in place of the code-phrase "sinners of Israel," which was inserted in later, redacted editions, such as the Vilna. The Soncino restores Jesus' name to this passage in a footnote (footnote no. 4 to Gittin 57a in the 1990 edition)." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 242)
  - 3. Therefore, the Talmud states that Jesus is in hell being boiled in hot excrement.
- (iii) "Jesus...stood up a brick to symbolize an idol and bowed down to it. Jesus performed magic and incited the people of Israel and led them astray." (Babylonian Talmud, Sanhedrin 107b)
- (iv) "The Talmud (Babylonian edition) records other sins of "Jesus the Nazarene": 1. He and his disciples practiced sorcery and black magic, led Jews astray into idolatry, and were sponsored by foreign, gentile powers for the purpose of subverting Jewish worship (Sanhedrin 43a). 2. He was sexually immoral, worshipped statues of stone (a brick is mentioned), was cut off from the Jewish people for his wickedness, and refused to repent (Sanhedrin 107b; Sotah 47a). 3. He learned witchcraft in Egypt and, to perform miracles, used procedures that involved cutting his flesh—

which is also explicitly banned in the Bible (Shabbos 104b)." (Jews & Hasidic Gentiles - United to Save America, *Who Was Jesus?*, http://www.noahide.com/yeshu.htm)

- e. This is what the religion of Judaism teaches about our blessed Lord Jesus Christ.
- f. Therefore, *if* the rebuilt nation of Israel is a fulfillment of prophecy, it is a fulfillment of the prophecy of the rebuilt nation of Edom which God hates and will destroy.
- I. "Judeo-Christian values" are a sham.
  - i. Judaism does not share Christian values. Consider what Judaism has to say about the following.
    - a. Abortion
      - (i) "Rashi, the venerated twelfth century Judaic interpreter of the Bible and Talmud, says of the fetus: "lav nefesh hu - it is not a person." Rabbi Meir Abulafia decreed, "So long as the fetus is inside the womb, it is not a *nefesh*, and the Torah has no pity on it." The noted Judaic legal scholar Rabbi Isaac Schorr stated: "The sense of the Talmud is that a fetus is not a person" (Responsa Koah Schorr, no. 20). The Talmud contains the expression "ubar yerech imo" - the fetus is as the thigh of its mother, i.e., the fetus is deemed to be part of the pregnant woman's body. The Greek philosopher Aristotle regarded the unborn child in its first seven days as a "secretion" (ekrysis). In rabbinic law the status of "secretion" lasts for the first forty days of gestation. In Judaism the woman is not regarded as pregnant until the baby in her womb is more than forty days old." (Michael Hoffman, Judaism's Strange Gods, pp. 312-313)
      - (ii) ""...polls have shown that more Jews support abortion rights and Roe v. Wade than any other religious or ethnic community in the United States, according to the Union for Reform Judaism." (Jewish Telegraphic Agency, *Jewish Women Blast Bush Policies at Huge Abortion-rights Rally in* D.C., www.jta.org)
      - (iii) ""It's so important that we do this under Jewish auspices," said Roni Berkowitz, president of the Chesapeake Jewish Reconstructionist Federation, which represents the Washington area. "It's not just a matter of choice. The Talmud teaches us there are times that it is incumbent on women to have an abortion," she said, referring to instances where abortion is allowed if the mother's life is in jeopardy." (Jewish Telegraphic Agency, *Jewish Women Blast Bush Policies at Huge Abortion-rights Rally in D.C.*, www.jta.org)
      - (iv) "According to Isser Unterman, Chief Rabbi of the Israeli state (1964), with regard to the fetus designated a rodef [pursuer]:"The fetus before birth need not be protected and his status

renders abortion not murder."" (Michael Hoffman, Judaism's Strange Gods, p. 315)

- (v) The Bible teaches that a child is created at conception (Isa 7:14 c/w Mat 1:23) and murder is always wrong (Mat 19:18).
- b. Fornication
  - (i) "Here is what Judaism actually teaches about pre-marital sex: "Akdamot, an academic journal on Jewish thought published by Beit Morasha, analyzed the opinions of leading halachic authorities from the Middle Ages, such as Nachmanides, and those of the modern era, such as Rabbi Ya'acov Emden, and showed that many permitted sexual relations without marriage. In an arrangement sanctioned by Jewish law, according to these opinions, the woman becomes a *pilegesh*, or concubine. Neither the man nor the woman has any obligations or rights, but both must adhere to family purity (*Niddah*/menstruation) laws in accordance with Halacha."" (Michael Hoffman, Judaism's Strange Gods, p. 55)
  - (ii) The Bible on the other hand completely forbids fornication (1Co 6:18; 1Th 4:3).
- c. Pedophilia
  - (i) "...intercourse with a boy under nine years old is not considered a significant sexual act..." (Babylonian Talmud, Ketubot 11b)
  - (ii) "If a boy under the age of nine perpetrated sodomy upon an adult, the adult is not liable for punishment, for the intercourse of a boy under nine years of age is not legally an act of intercourse. Since a child less than nine years old cannot commit sodomy, he can also not be the object of sodomy." (Babylonian Talmud, Sanhedrin 54b)
  - (iii) "Our Rabbis taught the following Baraita: "If a woman acted lewdly with her minor son, in the course of which he engaged with her in the first stage of sexual intercourse, the School of Shammai say: He disqualified her from marrying into the priesthood. And the School of Hillel disagree and say that she remains fit to marry into the priesthood."" (Babylonian Talmud, Sanhedrin 69b)
  - (iv) "In the particular circumcision rite (*bris milah*) mandated in many Hasidic sects, the *mohel* (rabbinic circumciser) performs fellatio on the infant (*metzitzah b' peh*). Hence, every Judaic boy in various Hasidic sects has been homosexually molested since birth. In June, 2006 the New York State Department of Health renewed its permission for *metzitzah b' peh*. In the Kabbalah, ritual fellatio of Judaic baby boys is of considerable significance." (Michael Hoffman, Judaism's Strange Gods, p. 361)

- (v) ""If a girl is less than three years old, it is permitted to be secluded with her. Likewise, if a boy is less than nine years old a woman is permitted to be alone with him." (*Kitzur Shulchan Aruch: Classic guide to Jewish Law* (Metsudah Pubications, 1996), v.2, p. 1023)" (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 362)
- (vi) "If a grown-up man has intercourse with a little girl, it is nothing, for having intercourse with a girl less than three years old is like putting a finger in the eye." (Babylonian Talmud, Ketubot 11b)
- "Though the Talmud's permission for the heinous crime (vii) of child molestation is virtually unknown among the public and is never mentioned in the establishment media, among Talmud researchers it is notorious. This portion of tractate Ketubot concerns Halakhic definitions of sexual intercourse. In this particular ruling it is stated that copulation with girls below the age of three cannot be considered sexual activity because, although penetration ruptures her hymen, such intercourse is merely "like putting a finger in the eye," since the hymen at this age will eventually regenerate ("just as a finger stuck in an eye will cause the eye to water, yet the eye will heal and return to its former state, so the hymen of a girl under three will rupture during intercourse but will heal later"). Once her hymen grows back, the little girl is regarded as lawfully still a virgin. Hence the Talmud recognizes no sexual intercourse as having occurred and therefore exacts no penalty for coitus with a female child of less than three years of age." (Michael Hoffman, Judaism's Strange Gods, p. 362)
- (viii) The condemns fornication (1Co 6:18: 1Th 4:3).
- (ix) Incest is especially condemned (1Co 5:1).
- (x) How much more so is pedophilia a heinous sin!
- (xi) These quotes from the Talmud prove that Judaism is a desperately wicked, evil religion.
- d. Lying/breaking oaths
  - (i) "The rabbis rule that "if the teacher is telling stories which are not true, but is doing so *leshem shamyim* (for the sake of heaven), so long as he doesn't make a habit out of it, there is a place to be lenient in this matter, however, one should try to minimize this."" (Michael Hoffman (quoting Rabbi H. Oberlander), *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 146)
  - (ii) "Rabbi Samuel Strashun: "...if no practical benefit is gained by telling the truth, and some form of emotional gain is attained with a lie, then the lie is permitted."" (Michael Hoffman, Judaism's Strange Gods, p. 160)
  - (iii) The Bible condemns lying (Eph 4:25; Col 3:9).
- e. Bribery and judicial activism

- (i) "The rabbis put a high value on manipulation of gentile judges and courts. In America we have seen the extent to which the law has been made by judges rather than legislatures representing the will of the people. This usurpation is Talmudic. Rabbi Ben Zion Bokser: "The growth of Talmudic Law, in all its aspects, was for the most part, the work of judicial interpretation rather than of formal legislation...The judge served in effect as a creator of law and not only as its interpreter..."" (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 164)
- (ii) Maybe it is not just a coincidence that judicial activism has increased in America during the same time that Zionism has grown.
- ii. Judaism is no friend of Gentiles.
  - a. "A non-Jew who engages in the study of the Torah is liable for execution." (Babylonian Talmud, Sanhedrin 59a)
  - b. "Even the kindness of gentiles toward Jews is a sin." (Babylonian Talmud, Bava Batra 10b)
  - c. "Rabbi Shimon bar Yohai who said: "Even the best of the gentiles should be killed."" (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 140)
  - d. "[Rabbi Shimon bar Yohai] is revered as the architect of the Kabbalah." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 141)
  - e. "If a gentile kills a Jew, the gentile is to be killed. But if a Jew kills a gentile, the Jew is to go free. (BT Sanhedrin 57a)." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 192)
  - f. "Yitzhak Ginsburg is "one of the Lubavitcher sect's leading authorities on Jewish mysticism, the St. Louis born rabbi, who also has a degree in mathematics, speaks freely of Jews' genetic-based, spiritual superiority over non-Jews." Ginsburg told *Jewish Week*, "If a Jew needs a liver, can you take the liver of an innocent non-Jew passing by to save him? The Torah would probably permit that. Jewish life has an infinite value. There is something infinitely more holy and unique about Jewish life than non-Jewish life."" (Michael Hoffman (quoting *Jewish Week*, April 26, 1996), *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 192)
  - g. "All gentile children are animals" (Babylonian Talmud, Yebamoth 98a)
  - h. "*Goyim* were born only to serve us. Without that, they have no place in the world - only to serve the People of Israel...With gentiles, it will be like any person - they need to die, but [God] will give them longevity. Why? Imagine that one's donkey would die, they'd lose their money. This is his servant... That's why he gets a long life, to work well for his Jew. Why are gentiles needed? They will work, they will plow, they will reap. We will sit like an effendi and eat. That is why gentiles were created." (Michael Hoffman (quoting the

article: "Yosef: Gentiles exist only to serve Jews" in the Jerusalem Post, October 18, 2010), Judaism's Strange Gods, p. 206)

- i. ""The founder of Lubavitcher Hasidism taught that there is a difference of essence between the souls of Jews and the souls of gentiles, that only in the Jewish soul does there reside a spark of divine vitality...Moreover, this characterization of gentiles as being inherently evil, as being spiritually as well as biologically inferior to Jews, has not in any way been revised in later Habad writing."" (Michael Hoffman (quoting *The New Republic*, May 4, 1992), *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 218)
- iii. Judaism has the utmost disdain for Christians.
  - a. "Christianity is judged to be idol worship by every major halachic authority from Maimonides to the Chafetz Chaim. Idol worship is a death penalty offense under the "Noahide" laws. Jesus himself is frequently referred to as an "idol" in popular Orthodox Judaic literature." (Michael Hoffman, Judaism's Strange Gods, pp. 199-200)
  - b. The following are paraphrases by Michael Hoffman of the teaching of the Talmud concerning Christians and Christianity.
    - (i) "Christians are allied with hell, and Christianity is worse than incest. (BT Avodah Zarah 17a).

"Going to prostitutes is the same as becoming a Christian. (BT Avodah Zarah 17a).

"Those who read the Gospels are doomed to hell. (BT Sanhedrin 90a).

"When the Messiah comes, he will destroy the Christians. (BT Sanhedrin 99a).

"Christians ("*min*" or "*minim*") and others who reject the Talmud will go to hell and be punished there for all generations. Sanhedrin 90a. Those who read the New Testament ("uncanonical books") will have no portion in the world to come. (BT Rosh Hashanah 17a).

"Jews must destroy the books of the Christians, i.e. the New Testament: "The Books of the *Minim* (Christians) may not be saved from fire, but they must be burnt in their place." (BT Shabbat 116a)."

(Michael Hoffman, Judaism's Strange Gods, pp. 238-239)

iv. Judaics have included decoy texts in the Talmud to keep Gentiles from finding out what they really think of them.

- a. "Judaism has decoy statements threaded within its sacred texts intended primarily for gentile consumption." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 122)
- b. "Rabbis resort to *decoy texts* to deceive Christians and gentiles. Apologists for Judaism allude to the saying of R. Meir in BT Abodah Zara 3a: "A gentile who studies God's law is equal to a high priest." They do so in the expectation that their gentile audience has never heard of another text, BT Sanhedrin 59a: "A non-Jew who engages in the study of the Torah is liable for execution." (Michael Hoffman, *Judaism's Strange Gods*, p. 60)
- c. These texts make it easy for the Rabbis to conceal their true feelings toward Christians and Gentiles.
- J. The modern nation of Israel is a Satanic counterfeit of God's ancient nation of Israel.
  - i. It has been used by Satan to deceive millions of professing Christians into supporting his antichrist agenda.
  - ii. Because of dispensationalism, most so-called Christians today support the nation of Israel spiritually, politically, and financially (through the government, and some personally).
  - iii. The support of the nation of Israel has bankrupted the US through all of its wars in the Middle East and has left millions dead, maimed, and displaced from their homes.
  - iv. Because of Zionist, dispensational teaching, most Christians are expecting Jesus to return and reign on his throne in Israel on this earth for 1000 years.
    - a. This heresy has prepared millions of Christians to accept a false Christ.
    - b. This false Christ could be the messiah that the Jews are waiting for who they believe will come and exalt the nation of Israel and give them world dominion.
  - v. Many Christians are deceived into believing that they must support the nation of Israel or they will be cursed by God.
    - a. This is due to a faulty understanding of Gen 12:3, Gen 27:29, and Num 24:9.
    - b. This promise was made to Abraham and *his seed* (Gen 12:3 c/w Gen 22:17-18 c/w Gen 26:4 c/w Gen 28:14).
    - c. Jesus Christ was the seed to whom the promise was made (Gal 3:16).
    - d. All that are in Christ, both elect Jews and elect Gentiles, are Abraham's seed and heirs of that promise (Gal 3:29).
    - e. Therefore, those who bless the Israel of God (**Gal 6:16**) (God's elect Jews and Gentiles **Gal 6:15**) will be blessed, and those who curse them will be cursed.
  - vi. We should not be helping the ungodly nation of Israel because they hate the LORD (**2Ch 19:2 c/w Luk 10:16 c/w Joh 15:23-24**).
  - vii. This is one reason that the wrath of God is upon our nation (2Ch 19:2).

- 15. Satan appears as the man of sin and deceives the world into worshiping him using lying signs and wonders.
  - A. Prior to the return of Christ, there will be a falling away (2Th 2:1-3).
  - B. At that time, the "man of sin,...the son of perdition" will be revealed (2Th 2:3).
    - i. Man of sin
      - a. A minister of God is called a "man of God" (1Ti 6:11; 2Ti 3:17).
      - b. Satan has ministers who imitate God's ministers (2Co 11:13-15).
      - c. It's reasonable to conclude that Satan's prime minister would be called the "man of sin."
    - ii. Son of perdition
      - a. Judas is the only other man in the Bible called *the son of perdition* (Joh 17:12).
      - b. Judas was possessed by Satan (Joh 13:27).
      - c. Judas was called a devil (Joh 6:70-71).
      - d. Judas was a disciple of Jesus Christ (Luk 6:13, 16).
      - e. Therefore, it stands to reason that the *man of sin* and *son of perdition* will be a professing "Christian" who will be inspired and possessed by Satan.
  - C. The man of sin will be able to work miracles by the power of Satan (2Th 2:9).
    - i. Since Jesus and the apostles did miracles, Satan needs to do them too.
    - ii. The Catholic Church has long boasted of being able to perform miracles.
    - iii. The modern Charismatic movement could be a fulfillment of this.
  - D. The man of sin will sit as God in "the temple of God" (2Th 2:4).
    - i. The Jewish temple was destroyed in 70AD and any rebuilt temple will not be "the temple of God."
    - ii. The temple of God is the NT church (1Co 3:16-17; 2Co 6:16).
    - iii. Therefore, the man of sin will (or did) arise in the church of God.
    - iv. The papacy fits the description of the man of sin quite well.
      - a. The Roman Catholic Church began as a true church (the church at Rome).
      - b. The pope has a times in history claimed to be God on earth.
        - (i) "The Pope and God are the same, so he has all power in Heaven and earth." (Pope Pius V, quoted in Barclay, Cities Petrus Bertanous Chapter XXVII: 218.)
        - (ii) "We may according to the fullness of our power, dispose of the law and dispense above the law. Those whom the Pope of Rome doth separate, it is not a man that separates them but God. For the Pope holdeth place on earth, not simply of a man but of the true God." (Decretals of Gregory IX, Bk. 1, Ch. 3)
        - (iii) "We hold upon this earth the place of God Almighty." (Pope Leo XIII Encyclical Letter, June 20, 1894)
        - (iv) "We declare, assert, define and pronounce to be subject to the Roman Pontiff is to every creature altogether necessary for salvation... I have the authority of the King of Kings. I am all in all, and above all, so that God Himself and I, the Vicar of

Christ, have but one consistory, and I am able to do almost all that God can do. What therefore, can you make of me but God?" (Pope Boniface VIII, Papal bull Unam sanctam, 1302 A.D.)

- (v) "I alone... am the successor of the apostles, the vicar of Jesus Christ. I am the way, the truth, and the life..." (Pope Pius IX, History of the Christian Church, by Henry Charles Sheldon, p. 59.)
- (vi) "The Pope is not simply the representative of Jesus Christ. On the contrary, he is Jesus Christ Himself, under the veil of the flesh. Does the Pope speak? It is Jesus Christ who is speaking, hence, when anyone speaks of the Pope, it is not necessary to examine but to obey." (Pope Pius X, Evangelical Christendom, Vol. 49, Jan 1. 1895 A.D., p. 15, "the organ of the Evangelical Alliance," published in London by J. S. Phillips.)
- (vii) "...recognize the Holy, Catholic, Roman Church to be the only true Church of Jesus Christ, outside of which neither sanctity nor salvation can be found. Call them to the unity of the one fold, granting them the grace to believe every truth of our holy faith and to submit themselves to the Supreme Roman Pontiff, the Vicar of Jesus Christ on earth." (Pope Pius XII, The Raccolta, Benzinger Brothers, Boston, 1957 A.D., No. 626.)
- (viii) These quotes were gleaned from an article called "Pope Quotes Reveal They Are The Son Of Perdition" on the website <u>christianitybeliefs.org</u>.
- v. The man of sin could also be a future leader of the church of Jesus Christ who exalts himself as God.
  - a. This would appear to be the case since the revealing of the Wicked man of sin seems to be closely connected in time with the second coming of Christ, not hundreds of years prior to it (**2Th 2:7-9**).
  - b. The timing of the revelation of the man of sin is unknown (at least to me).
- vi. Through the man of sin, Satan will finally fulfill his lifelong dream to be worshiped as God (**2Th 2:4 c/w Isa 14:13-14**).
- 16. Satan establishes the beast and compels the world to worship him through it and kills those who will not worship the image of the beast or receive his mark.
  - A. Satan sets up the beast (Rev 13:1).
    - i. The beast is a world empire (**Rev 13:7**).
    - ii. It has seven heads which are satanic world empires (**Rev 13:1 c/w Rev 17:10**).
      - a. The seven world empires represented by the seven heads of the beast are:
        - (i) Egypt

- (ii) Assyria
- (iii)Babylon
- (iv) Medes and Persians
- (v) Greece
- (vi)Rome
- (vii) United States???
- b. The beast is the eighth world empire which is also satanic in nature (of the seven) and contains all the elements of the previous ones (**Rev** 17:11).
- iii. The beast consists of:
  - a. One world government (**Rev 13:2**).
    - (i) This is Satan's attempt to be the sovereign ruler of the world like God (**1Ch 29:11-12**).
    - (ii) Satan wants to be the king of kings (**Rev 17:12-13, 17**) like Jesus Christ (**1Ti 6:15; Psa 47:7**).
    - (iii) The UN could be the beginnings of the one world government.
    - (iv) Politicians have been calling for a "New World Order" since at least George H.W. Bush.
  - b. One world religion (**Rev 13:4, 8**).
    - (i) This is Satan's attempt to be worshiped by all of creation like God (**Psa 33:8; Psa 66:4**).
    - (ii) Since God's church encompassed all the earth, Satan's must too.
    - (iii) There have been moves in recent years by the Catholic Church to reach out to the other major religions of the world to bring them together.
  - c. One world military (Rev 13:4).
    - (i) This is Satan's attempt to be omnipotent like God (Rev 19:6).
    - (ii) The UN "peacekeepers" could be a precursor to a one world military.
  - d. One world economy and monetary system (Rev 13:17).
    - (i) We are heading in this direction with regional currencies like the Euro and with organizations like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.
    - (ii) There have been many calls for a cashless society in recent years.
- B. The man of sin is likely the second beast and the false prophet.
  - i. The second beast is known for the wonders and miracles that he performs (**Rev 13:11-14**).
    - a. The second beast comes after the first beast and causes the world to worship the first beast (**Rev 13:12**).
    - b. The second beast is the mouthpiece of the first beast (Rev 13:14-15).
  - ii. The *false prophet* is spoken of in connection with the first beast where the second beast is not mentioned (**Rev 16:13; Rev 19:20; Rev 20:10**).

- iii. The *false prophet* does miracles just like the second beast (**Rev 16:13-14 & Rev 19:20 c/w Rev 13:13**).
- iv. The man of sin does miracles after the working of Satan (2Th 2:9).
- C. The beast and false prophet (second beast, man of sin) are used by Satan to gather the nations together to the battle of the great day of God Almighty (**Rev 16:13-14; Rev 19:11-21**).
  - i. This battle happens at the end of time when the Lord Jesus Christ returns (**2Th 1:7-9; 2Th 2:8**).
  - ii. Therefore, it appears that the first beast (world empire) and the mark of the beast that Satan sets up in **Rev 13** happens near the end of time.
- D. The man of sin (second beast, false prophet) deceives the wicked into making an image of the beast (**Rev 13:14**).
  - i. He gives life to the image of the beast, gives it the ability to talk, and compels the world to worship the image (**Rev 13:15**).
  - ii. If this image of the beast is taken literally, then modern technology could easily be used to make it speak.
- E. The man of sin (second beast, false prophet) causes all of the reprobate to receive the mark of the beast (**Rev 13:16**).
  - i. Facts about the mark of the beast.
    - a. It is received in the right hand or in the forehead (Rev 13:16).
    - b. It is necessary to buy or sell (**Rev 13:17**).
    - c. It is associated with the name of the beast and the number of his name (**Rev 13:17**).
    - d. We are exhorted to count the number of the beast (**Rev 13:18**).
    - e. It is the number of a man (**Rev 13:18**).
    - f. The number is 666 (**Rev 13:18**).
  - ii. My best guess at what the mark of the beast is.
    - a. Seven is the number of completeness -- God rested on the seventh day when He *finished* His work (Gen 2:1-2).
    - b. Six is the number of incompleteness and imperfection of man's works (it is the number of man **Rev 13:18**).
      - (i) It is repeated three times to signify that man has been a total failure.
      - (ii) Thus, the number of the beast represents man's works.
    - c. The reprobate trust in their works for salvation (Mat 7:22-23).
      - (i) Works-based religion could therefore be the mark of the beast.
      - (ii) All those who trust in their works have the mark and will all go to hell (**Rev 14:9-11 c/w Rev 20:11-15**).
    - d. The beast's religion could likely be humanism.
      - (i) Those who don't conform to the religion of humanism with its atheistic, feminist, sodomitical, and egalitarian doctrines, who will not worship the government system (the beast) that promotes and enforces them, and therefore do not have the mark, will be cut off from commerce and killed (Rev 13:15-17).

- (ii) Those who refuse to go along with the system will stick out like a sore thumb or a big stamp on one's forehead, and everyone will be able to see that they don't have the mark.
- (iii) This is already happening.
- (iv) People have lost their jobs and had their careers ruined for speaking out against it.
- (v) I was cut off from using AirBnb because I would not sign their wicked policy regarding sodomites and transgenders.
- (vi) There could very well come a time when most corporations, banks, payment companies like PayPal, etc. will enact policies which will make people consent to the humanistic beast system, or be cut off from commerce and not be able to buy or sell.
- F. At this point, it looks like Satan has almost won the war.
- 17. Satan closes in on the saints of God and just as he is ready to destroy them, Jesus Christ returns and destroys him.
  - A. When Satan was loosed, he went out to deceive the nations and gather them together for the final battle against Jesus Christ (**Rev 20:7-8**).
  - B. Just as Satan and his forces have the camp of the saints compassed, fire from God comes down the destroys them (**Rev 20:9**).
  - C. Jesus Christ destroys Satan and the man of sin with the brightness of His coming (2Th 2:8-9).
  - D. Satan lost the last battle with God.
- 18. Satan is cast into the lake of fire and the war is finally over.
  - A. God had prepared the lake of fire for the devil and his angels (Mat 25:41) awaiting the last day.
  - B. The devil is cast into the lake of fire to be tormented day and night forever and ever (**Rev 20:10**).
  - C. The war between God and Satan is finished.
- 19. When will the final battle in the epic war be fought?
  - A. It will be fought at the second coming of Jesus Christ (Rev 20:7-10 c/w 2Th 1:7-9 c/w 2Th 2:8-9).
  - B. When is the second coming of Jesus Christ?
    - i. It is on the last day when Christ returns to resurrect the dead (Joh 6:39,40,44,54; Joh 11:24).
    - ii. On the last day of time, both the righteous and the wicked will be resurrected (Act 24:15; Joh 5:28-29).
    - iii. The resurrection of all men will happen at the same time that the heavens are destroyed (Job 14:12-15).
  - C. When is the last day when Christ returns?
    - i. Nobody knows.
    - ii. People have been trying to predict the date of Jesus' return for nearly 2000 years and they have all failed and will continue to do so.

- iii. Even if a man gets lucky and gets the date right, it will be by chance, not by wisdom and knowledge.
- iv. Jesus plainly stated that no man knows the day and hour of His return (Mat 24:42-44; Mar 13:32-35).
  - a. Jesus Himself in His humanity didn't even know the date of His return (Mar 13:32).
  - b. How presumptuous is it for a man to claim to know something that Jesus didn't know!
- v. Some try to avoid the plain statements of Jesus by not setting a specific day, but rather by choosing a day as an outer limit before which Jesus will return.
  - a. There are a couple of problems with this.
  - b. Firstly, the Bible says that not only don't we know the day or the hour, but also *the times and the seasons* of Christ's return (**1Th 5:1-2**).
    - (i) <u>Season</u> n. II. gen. A time, period, occasion. 12. a. A particular time or period during which something happens, or which is defined by some characteristic feature or circumstance.
    - (ii) Therefore, no man knows the time or period of time when Christ will return.
    - (iii) If you think that we can know the time period or season of Christ's return, then please tell me with confidence and authority when specifically that period takes place or when we are in it.
    - (iv) If you can't do so, then you don't know the times or the seasons of Christ's return.
  - c. Secondly, if we make it to the day before the outer limit, *then we know the day of Christ's return*.
    - (i) For instance, let's say that someone does some calculations and concludes that Jesus will return no later than December 31st, 2050.
    - (ii) They will justify their unbiblical prediction by saying that they are not setting the day of Christ's return, but just the outer limit.
    - (iii)But what if time goes on until December 30th, 2050?
      - 1. If the man is right, then we know the day of Christ's return, and Jesus is a false prophet.
      - 2. If the man is wrong and Christ doesn't come on December 31st, 2050, then the man is a false prophet.
      - 3. Date setting is therefore dangerous business.
- vi. Some will not explicitly set a date for Christ's return, but they teach that the saints will be resurrected and raptured at a specific time before the return of Christ (usually 3.5 or 7 years).
  - a. This, too, is date setting.
  - b. If this teaching is true, then when the saints are resurrected, everyone will know that the return of Christ is exactly 3.5 or 7 years away.