# The Protest of Truth

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### Introduction

We are going to take an excursion this morning into the journey to uncertainty. How from the beginning Satan desired doubt to be created in the word of God, and how vain men in history have worked to facilitate that uncertainty.

From Abel to Zecharia the son of Berchaia i.e. From the first prophet to the last prophet Satan worked in the hearts of men to protest the word of God coming to the people, to protest the truth.

All of the prophets preached with certainty, all spoke in the name of the Lord and the people were EXPECTED to recognise it. But though they preached, the hearts of the people turned them away, they protested the truth heard.

There seems to be a natural inclination in man to do whatever it is that man desires to do, a desire that stems from the most ancient of history and it seems we have all inherited this natural inclination.

That natural inclination toward self-determination and self-delight will be defended and rationalised to the very point of self-deception. **We will literally lie to ourselves**, willing to deny all reality to the contrary, **and accept the most bizarre beliefs** in order to justify our predisposition.

SELF DECEPTION is one of the single most common maladies in all people, and it is a curse that ONLY humility can relieve us from. **Reality will always have its day**.

Isaiah wrote;

Because ye have said, We have made a covenant with death, and with hell are we at agreement; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not come unto us: for we have made lies our refuge, and under falsehood have we hid ourselves: (Isa 28:15)

This is the reality of modern man today, but this was written almost three thousand years ago about the ancient Israelites. Proving with certainty, man has NOT Changed!

You don't need the Bible to prove man has not changed, Read Plato, read Aristotle, read Marcus Aurelius' or Cicero, from 2000 to 2500 years ago, mankind is the same today.

So much we see in the Bible today about the nature of man that simply HAS NOT CHANGED.

Consider this one; turn to

Isaiah 47:13

<sup>13</sup> Thou art wearied in the multitude of thy counsels. **Let now the astrologers, the stargazers, the monthly prognosticators**, stand up, and save thee from these things that shall come upon thee.

Is this not a very present reality among the lost of the world? They will not seek after God, they will not trust in the Lord, **but they seek after vanity to save them**.

Jonah wrote, "They that observe lying vanities forsake their own mercy" (Jon 2:8)

Turn to another one in Isaiah with me just for fun;

Isaiah 30:9–10

<sup>9</sup> That this is a rebellious people, lying children, children **that will not hear the law of the LORD**: <sup>10</sup> Which say to the seers, **See not**; and to the prophets, **Prophesy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits:** 

THE PROTEST OF TRUTH is the devils work from the beginning to this very day, to first **create doubt** in the word of God, then to directly **question it**, then to **deny it**, until he can **corrupt it**, with the ultimate aim to **REPLACE IT** (We will speak of that "replacement" in the Seventh message in the series titled The Permutation Of Truth).

MAN SEEMS HOWEVER TO HAVE ALWAYS BEEN PREDISPOSED TO IT!

When man proudly turns away from the certainty of truth, he turns to whatever tickles his fancy, whatever it is that gives to him a temporary reprieve from facing a reality he does not want to know.

Man creates his own idol of quasi-religious ideas to suit himself.

As long as man can choose his own preference of comfort, he will defend it no matter how irrational he must become in doing so.

Proverbs 26:16

16 The sluggard is wiser in his own conceit than seven men that can render a reason.

The vain man is a lazy man/woman

The Doubt of Truth.

Genesis 3:1–3

<sup>1</sup> Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made.

And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden? <sup>2</sup>

### "hath God said...?"

The very first question in the Bible is asked by the Serpent.

The very first time we see the devil speak in scripture, is to cast doubt on the veracity of Gods words, it is **the first Protest Of Truth!** 

And It is the single most effective way in history to destroy your faith.

Notice how it enters in like the thin end of the wedge. In **the first verse** he initiates the doubt "*Hath God said.*.?", by **the fourth verse** he denies Gods words all together;

Genesis 3:4

<sup>4</sup> And the serpent said unto the woman, **Ye shall not surely die**:

Until ultimately, by the fifth verse Satan is providing an alternative faith;

Genesis 3:5

<sup>5</sup> For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and **ye shall be as gods**, knowing good and evil.

To this very day people believe **they themselves are gods**. It all began with removing that certainty, it all began with **the Protest Of Truth**.

It is of interest that this creation of *Doubt* in Gods words led to the **entire fall of mankind**, should it then surprise us if only *Faith* in Gods words can save him?

Man doubted God's words at the first which led to his fall, it stands to reason that having faith in God's words will lead to his salvation.

If such a device of the devil was so incredibly effective in the beginning, are we so foolish to think Satan would not continue to employ it at every opportunity?

# Examples of History.

Remember, the aim is ONLY to first create doubt, to raise a flag of protest. **Once the doubt in ANY certainty is accepted, then and only then can you can you begin the transition process to replace it.** 

In speaking against the certainty of the Authorised Version of the Bible (KJV), that has blessed the English speaking world for over 200 years at the time of this quote, this journal says;

"We do not make such remarks with a view to blame the translators, but to guard men against the superstitious notion that our English version is perfect. A perfect translation needs not be expected by imperfect men..." (The Expositor and Universalist Review, Boston, 1834)

This statement from 1834 is employed to create the doubt needed in order to have the truth **questioned**, then **denied**, then **corrupted** and ultimately **replaced** some 47 years later with the Revised Version of the Bible. That effort began an avalanche of "versions" that would come after.

Beloved, think just for a moment... If we all believe that an imperfect translation is all we can expect through imperfect men, can we EVER expect a perfect translation?

How many versions of the Bible in any given language should therefore naturally come about?

An infinite amount!

That was understood early on;

1832: "If alterations of the received version once commence, where will they end?...The reception of the 'authorized version of the Bible,' by the whole Christian community wherever the English language is spoken, is a blessing the value of which cannot be estimated, and the loss of which would be one of the heaviest curses which could befall the Church of Christ...If one substitution may be made, another may be; and the Bible, by this impious transmutation, become, after a few successive changes, the book of man, and not the Book of God...!" (Banner of the Church, Stimpson & Clapp, 1832)

And when it becomes the "Book of Man", it has lost all semblance of certainty.

I recently spoke to a gentleman who said exactly the same thing. He denied the Bible believing it to be the book of man. If this man remains lost, it will be the very fruit that revisers and all those Pastors correcting the Bible, have brought about. They will be the unwitting facilitators behind this man's damnation.

My friends, the idea that a perfect bible cannot be expected by imperfect men, denies the very inspiration of the Bible to begin with. **God used "Imperfect men" to pen the very words of the originals,** are we to now say that God cannot use imperfect men to preserve or translate them?

# Examples of corruption in scripture;

They say that "Truth" is the first casualty of war. It seems that CERTAINTY is the First casualty of doubt.

Consider this quotation by Samuel Davidson, an acclaimed Biblical Scholar, in 1873

"Revisions at moderate intervals of fifty years, will keep alive the idea of man's limited acquaintance with the original Scriptures in all the fullness of their meaning, **and prevent superstitious attachment to the letter**. Whatever checks bibliolatry is good and profitable." (Samuel Davidson, On a Fresh Revision of the English Old Testament, 1873)

"Good and profitable" perhaps for the publishers of the perversions.

Samuel Davidson misinterprets idolatry. Idolatry is NOT believing in ONE BOOK, ONE GOD, ONE SAVIOUR, ONE WAY OF SALVATION in spite of our personal preference, IDOLATRY IS picking and choosing WHICH BOOK, WHICH GOD, WHICH SAVIOUR, WHICH WAY OF SALVATION suits your personal preference!

Here is another from a few years earlier;

"This translation [American Unitarian Association] is a decided help in the great battle against Bibliolatry and the doctrine of verbal and plenary inspiration. Every new version, even if it be not so good as this, aids in overthrowing the power of the 'Paper-Pope' which has ruled Protestantism as with a rod of iron [i.e. the King James Bible!]..." (Sidney H. Morse, Joseph B. Marvin, The Radical, Vol. 5, 1869. P442)

#### REMOVING CERTAINTY EXAMPLES

#### **Acts 1:3**

<sup>3</sup> To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many **infallible proofs**, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:

- "Convincing proofs" NIV, NASB,
- "proofs" ESV,
- "Proved Beyond a doubt" GNB
- "proved in many ways" NLT
- "In many different settings" The Message

Certainty is removed, you cannot find a word more absolute than "Infallible proofs". It is a certain as you can get.

#### Proverbs 22:21

<sup>21</sup> That I might make thee **know** the **certainty of the words** of truth; that thou mightest answer the words of truth to them that send unto thee?

- "teaching you to be honest and to speak the truth" NIV
- "In this way, you may know the truth" NLT
- "and will teach you what the truth really is" GNB
- "to make you know what is right and true", ESV
- "Believe me—these are truths that work" The Message

The word "KNOW" is missing, "Certainty" is missing, and "The words of" is missing.

<sup>14</sup> But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been **assured of**, knowing of whom thou hast learned them:

- "become convinced of" NIV/NASB
- "know they are true" NLT
- "firmly believe" GNB/ESV
- "believed" The Message

#### 2 Peter 1:19

We have also **a more sure word** of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts

• NIV: "We also have the prophetic message as <u>something</u> completely <u>reliable</u>, and you will do well to pay attention to it"

Therein the "Sure Word" has merely become a reliable "something". And the modern versions generally follow suit. Everything seems to get downgraded to remove any certainty in any doctrine.

**Hell** is diluted in the NKJV until it is almost lost in modern versions.

Hell makes no appearance in the Old Testament in the NIV, ESV, GNB, NASB etc

**It is found 54 times in the Bible**, but only 14 times in the ESV, 13 times in the NIV; ZERO, not even once in 'Youngs Literal Translation'.

- Doubt of Jesus as God in a number of significant passages.
- Doubt of Salvation. Transforming it into a process rather than once only event.
- Doubt of the godhead (Trinity) as they deceitfully remove 1 John 5:7
- Doubt even about something as simple as who killed Goliath (See 2 Sam 21:19 vs 1 Chron 20:5)

With such a lack of certainty, it should surprise so few people that the church today is in such a state.

The Question of Truth.

#### Genesis 3:6

When doubt is successfully created in the mind, it is the most natural response in the world to consider the alternative that is proposed.

There is a test of the heart here.

The woman believed she had the right to examine the tree and its forbidden fruit **ONLY** when the truth of the Gods word was put into question and then denied.

<sup>6</sup> And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

The Apostle John wrote;

### 1 John 2:16

<sup>16</sup> For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.

Incredibly, **the origin** of "all that is in the world" in seen right here in our text in Genesis 3, right at the very beginning of the fall of man itself;

The lust of the flesh "the woman saw that the tree was good for food"

The lust of the eyes "and that it was pleasant to the eyes"

And the pride of Life "and a tree to be desired to make one wise"

If all that is in the world had its origin in the garden, and the questioning of the truth brought out those sensibilities, why would Satan ever look to change such a successful strategy?

### The Denial of Truth

### Genesis 3:4

<sup>4</sup> And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die:

After the doubt of truth is created, the next step is its denial.

When doubt is created and established in the Bible, the next step is the practical denial you have his words.

No longer do you read the Bible the same way. Now everything is in question. When the Pastor successfully sells the idea of a "better word" or "that word is in error", it is not long before the entire book is denied.

Let me share a story of an example of the protest of truth that led to its denial.

The story is told of a man who had long been going to Church faithfully since he was young. He always had the same pastor. One day he was suddenly taken ill and found himself in Hospital.

His pastor came to see him and to comfort him. While he was there talking to the man, the pastor asked if he had his bible with him to comfort him. The man pointed to the chair and the pastor pulled out a fragmented book that turned out to be the mans Bible.

On the cover, the words "Holy Bible" was embossed in gold, but when the pastor opened the Bible he saw all these words crossed out, some full verses literally cut out, other words penned in, even some pages of the Bible torn out.

Confused about what he held in his hands, he asked the man what he had done to his Bible. The man responded.

Pastor, every time you told us a word was wrong, I just crossed it out. When you told us what it should be, I penned it in. When you said the verse itself probably was added, I just cut it out, and when you told us about the last 12 verses of Marks Gospel, I tore out the page. Now I think I have a perfect Bible, but I don't know if Ill make it to church this Sunday to see if you don't correct something else.

How many are the Pastors that would stand guilty of this act? How many are the faithful children of God who have been led astray by lazy, faithless shepherds whose greater desire is to wrap the people around themselves rather than around Jesus, who is THE WORD OF GOD.

### Revelation 22:19

<sup>19</sup> And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.

How many are guilty of that?

# The Corruption of Truth

Bible colleges and Seminaries, are the single consolidated entities that have so roundly corrupted the churches through which they had sent their students to pastor. That is self evident!

There are NO Bible Colleges in the Bible, there are NO seminaries in the Bible, you can look through the scriptures and NOWHERE will you find anything resembling the emphasis on SCHOOLS for Pastors as you do in the world today.

Let me give you ALL the references for Colleges and Schools in the Bible, and you can consider it for yourself. (these are not in the Newsletters).

2 Kings 22:14, 2 Chron 34:22 and Acts 19:9. That is ALL. The first two are mentioned in parenthesis, the last is just a location reference.

### THE GREEK CLASS

### NOW the protest of truth enters its last phase prior to its replacement.

When you enter into a **Greek class** in a Bible College (2 yrs of Greek is generally a minimum requirement for your Diploma), the first thing that is attended to at the beginning of EVERY class is an **example of the reasons you "NEED" Greek**.

In fact, as students preparing to become Pastors, we are told without exception, that you cannot know everything God wants you to know without learning one or both of the original languages.

The English translation is 'ok' for the plebians in the pews, but the Preacher needs to move toward a more elevated position, beyond the reach of the plebs.

Elitism seems to be the effect on the seminary student as his eyes look to the prize of one day **being above reproach**.

You see once you have the 'secret knowledge' of being able to interpret the Bible any way you like thanks to your version of Greek or Hebrew, there are none who could successfully bring a charge against you.

If you thought you had all you needed in an English translation of the Bible, the Greek teacher will soon provide more than enough doubt to have you QUESTION what you once believed.

Let me give you at least one example that I am sure you had all heard of before, there are hundreds they use, but we only have time for one. This one is usually the first day of Greek class, perhaps after you have learnt to sing the Greek alphabet.

### Turn to

### John 21:15-17

<sup>15</sup> So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs. <sup>16</sup> He saith to him again the second time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep. <sup>17</sup> He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him **the third time**, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

The passage seems straight forward, Peter previously denied Jesus three times and Jesus now gives opportunity to confirm his love for him three times. Its evidently why Peter was

grieved after the THIRD time, he knew Jesus was placing him under conviction that he might be redeemed.

"NOT SO", Says the 1st year Greek student pastor/preacher,

Now we are going to enter into the realm of "secret knowledge", this form of 'Christian Gnosticism' that only the elites can know, to whom you common folk must come for enlightenment (I am being facetious, but I ask your indulgence as there is a point to it).

You see, according to this unresearched genius who believes everything he is taught without question, the word Jesus used for 'love' the first two times and the word Peter uses for love, are different words meaning different things.

And indeed, so it is in the Greek language from which the English is translated.

The word for Love that Jesus uses in verses 15 and 16 is the word Agape, but Peter uses the word Phileo each time, until Jesus uses Phileo in verse 17, but does that automatically indicate a different meaning?

### The Theory

The theory is that the word Agape is an Unconditional Love that is absolute. While Phileo is a brotherly affection type of love. The two words have different meanings in their view and Jesus was merely condescending to Peters "brotherly affection" kind of love without expecting him to LOVE JESUS UNCONDITIONALLY.

That is one version of how it is preached today.

Can it be confirmed?

if it is a RULE that is so vital that they are free to reinterpret what Jesus was doing with Peter in their sermons, the rule should be consistent enough to justify the reinterpretation shouldn't it?

If the teachers of this nonsense are taking the time to tell you the reason you should study Greek, use this as EVIDENCE, you would expect it is consistent in the Bible and they have confirmed it, wouldn't you?

If the RULE is that Agape means an unconditional love, then what sort of love do you think Jesus has for Lazarus?

We will just stay in Johns gospel for now.

Turn to

John 11:2-3

<sup>2</sup> (It was that Mary which anointed the Lord with ointment, and wiped his feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick.) <sup>3</sup> Therefore his sisters sent unto him, saying, Lord, behold, he whom thou lovest is sick.

Remember, this is that Lazarus who is the only one in the Bible that we see Jesus wept for. What sort of love should we expect to see here, brotherly affectionate Phileo love Or Unconditional Agape love?

The word in verse 3 is Phileo.

Turn to

John 16:27

<sup>27</sup> For the Father himself loveth you, because ye have loved me, and have believed that I came out from God.

What kind of Love should we expect God the father to love you with, Brotherly Phileo love or Unconditional Agape love?

The word is Phileo, both times, both the father loving you and you loving Jesus.

Turn to

John 20:2

<sup>2</sup> Then she runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, **whom Jesus loved**, and saith unto them, They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him.

That disciple is John himself, what sort of Love would you think John would express that Jesus the Son of God would have for him, if Agape actually means 'unconditional love' and Phileo actually did mean brotherly love?

The word again is Phileo

Second last one, turn to

John 5:20

<sup>20</sup> For the Father <u>loveth</u> the Son, and sheweth him all things that himself doeth: and he will shew him greater works than these, that ye may marvel.

If there was ANY passage in the Bible that had the capacity of proving the rule that Agape means unconditional love and Phileo meant brotherly love, this would be it!

For the Father loveth the Son"

What kind of Love does the father have for the son if Agape meant unconditional Godly love and Phileo meant brotherly affectionate love?

The word again is Phileo.

Now just to nail the coffin shut of this nonsense that creates doubt among the students of these Cemeteries, we take the case of two synonymous issues spoken by Jesus in Matthew and Luke.

Matt 23:6 and Luke 11:43

Matthew 23:6

Speaking of the scribes and Pharisees Jesus said

<sup>6</sup> And <u>love</u> the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues,

The word for behind the word Love in that verse is Phileo. Now turn to

### Luke 11:43

Here Jesus speaks to the pharisees directly but says to them what he spoke to the people of in Matthews gospel account

<sup>43</sup> Woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye love the uppermost seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets.

Guess what the word is in Luke? Agape.

Here now we see the norm in ALL LANGUAGES, different words do NOT always mean different things, these are what we call SYNONYOMS and every language has them.

### BUT SO TOO DOES the same word NOT always mean the same thing.

The context always **bears** out if you see **bears** in the woods or if you see how a man **bears** his burden. These are things you need to **bear** in mind always! (see what I did there?).

Let me conclude how the Greek classes become a burden through which NO CERTAINTY CAN EVER BE FOUND.

And I want you to understand that this complexity that I will give you remains just as confusing and in debate long after the Greek student has concluded his studies. This explains perfectly why we have over 40 different Greek Language Dictionaries. If the purpose of studying original languages was to gain certainty and clarity, you would only have .....How many language dictionaries? ONE!

#### THE GREEK CLASS

After the student has sung his alphabet, he then studies the sounds of the letters in their different pronunciations. After this they are shown the different letters that are used,

Uncials and Cursives (upper and lower case). That is the last time I am going to give you an explanation to what I am about to confuse you with.

The Greek student learns that there are long and short vowels, muted, palatal and guttural constantans, they learn about breathing marks, accent marks, punctuation marks.

We then learn about how to decline a noun but before we get to that we first need to understand What the **inflection of a substantive** is where the **declension** comes from. In that we determine the singular or plural, the masculine, feminine and neuter.

Then comes the cases of a word;

Nominative, Possessive, Objective for both the singular and the plural, in Greek we also look at the GENETIVE AND DATIVE case together with the ACCUSATIVE depending on the ending of the noun. Some teachers have found more, Robertsons Greek Grammar adds the *Ablative* to the Genitive and both the *Locative* and *Instrumental* to the Dative.

Following me so far?

We are then given **verb conjunctions**, which basically just changes the way the words are spelt "I speak" will be spelt different to "you speak", "he speaks" or "they speak".

That is the same in other languages like Italian as well, it's not separate words, it just changes the spelling of the word. Not too hard so far!

The attacks on the Bible have not come in yet, at least not until, in your very limited understanding you discover that many plurals in the original language are translated as singular in English.

- Why do we translate the plural *Elohim* as the singular "God" is just one example.
- Why the plural  $oup\alpha vo\varsigma$  is **always** translated the singular "Heaven"

After they finish messing with you there without explanation, they move on to the tenses,

The Present Indicative Active, the Imperfect, Future, first and second aorist with the first and second perfect and Pluperfect.

The moods and voices are then considered;

The Indicative, Imperative, Subjunctive and Optative. You then need to master Adjectival Participles, not one but both the predicate and attributive, then Supplementary Participles as well as the **Circumstantial**.

Now, just when you manage to get your head above the water to get a lung full of air, they hit you with time limitations to learn it all so you can get a good grade in your exam before you FORGET IT ALL after the exams are done

The first exam hasn't come yet before you need to distinguish the different forms such as the Genitive Absolute, the **Hebraistic Intensifying participle** and that is not to be outdone by the Periphrastic Conjunction as well as the Accusative Absolute.

If you didn't think you were guite ready to be qualified to correct the Bible yet, they then have have you memorise the five thousand plus vocabulary words in the Greek New Testament.

And that's just the basics, but usually it only takes the first two years of Greek before you are so puffed up with elite learning, you can correct the Bible at will.

One teacher notes that To be able to properly teach the Bible you also need to gain understanding of Anacoluthon's, Aposiopesis, Asyndeton's, Spirants, Syllabic Augments, Partitive Genitives, Paratactic Conjunctions, Itacisms, Hyperbaton's, or Pleonasms, etc.

### And we wonder why we don't get Revivals!

All these are great, they all mean something about how words are used, but they do more to confuse than they do to clarify, to corrupt rather than certify the word of God.

And Satan remains content!

In your hands is everything you need. In your hands are Gods perfect words that you can

understand.	In your h	nands is not o	nly the hope o	f eternal life,	but the testin	nony of the life	-giver
Jesus Christ.							

Learn of him.

Love him

And long for his return.

Maranatha.

