

## Manuscript Evidence – Week 7

### The Enemy

(Notes taken from: *Understandable History of the Bible*, Chapter 7 – The Enemy, Dr. Sam Gipp, Fourth Edition, 2019)

- 1) Introduction
  - a) The Enemy (Satan) has been active in trying to destroy the church and God’s Holy Word
  - b) He has used many agents to destroy the Bible, including Rome and now modern scholars
  - c) We must be on guard against the devil’s emissaries.
- 2) Rome vs Biblical Christianity
  - a) Rome
    - i) “It is necessary to salvation that every man should submit to the Pope” – Boniface VIII, *Unum Sanctum*, 1303
  - b) The Bible
    - i) For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: 9 Not of works, lest any man should boast. Ephesians 2:8-9
  - c) Both of these statements cannot be correct. Which you accept will depend on where you will spend eternity
  - d) Rome – An Antagonist of the Church
    - i) Rome has been an antagonist of salvation by grace since its inception
    - ii) The Catholic Church uses fear to control the masses
      - (1) Purgatory
      - (2) A Pope Mediator
      - (3) Indulgences
      - (4) Control Over the Rulers and Kings
  - e) The Bible – The Arch Enemy of Rome
    - i) Frees the common man from the oppression of the Roman Catholic Church
    - ii) Gives the true gospel.
    - iii) Forces the enemy to come up with another gospel to counter it.
  - f) The Corrupt Text – The Other Gospel
    - i) The Local Text of Alexandrian gave Rome the ammunition needed to come up with another gospel
    - ii) A direct attack on the gospel would expose Rome so they attack it through a text that attacks doctrines that surround salvation by grace
    - iii) They use Jesus rather than Lord in Luke 23:42 and remove Acts 8:37 about the Ethiopian eunuch.
  - g) Rome Never Claims to Represent the Gospel of Christ
    - i) “We Catholics acknowledge readily, without any shame—nay with pride—that Catholicism cannot be identified simply and wholly with primitive Christianity, nor even with the Gospel of Christ”— Karl Adam
    - ii) Roman Catholicism cannot be considered a biblical religion therefore
    - iii) The watering down of Jesus’ divinity and the exaltation of Mary and other saints is damnation in disguise
- 3) Vulgate vs Vulgate

- a) Old Latin Bible
  - i) As Christianity was spreading through Europe, a common translation in Latin was necessary.
  - ii) The Old Latin translation of the Bible spread throughout Europe for three centuries
  - iii) It was a common language “vulgar” or Vulgate Bible
  - iv) The European Christians loved and guarded this Bible
- b) Jerome’s Vulgate Bible
  - i) To counteract this spread of the gospel and the Vulgate, a new Vulgate needed to be made by the Roman Church
  - ii) Around 380 AD, an attempt was made to replace the Old Latin by Rome but failed
  - iii) European Christians refused to accept this corrupt Bible
  - iv) Slick sales tactics could not sell this Bible
  - v) In reference to the Old Latin Dr. Wilkerson says “Not only were such translations in exist long before the Vulgate was adopted by the Papacy, and well established, but the people for centuries refused to supplant their old Latic Bibles by the Vulgate” – Wilkerson, Benjamin, Our Authorized Bible Vindicated, (Takoma, Park, 1930), p. 27.
  - vi) This Vulgate of Jerome’s was unwanted and unused by true Christians of Europe for over nine hundred years
- c) The Next Step
  - i) Because Christian’s refused Jerome’s Vulgate from the Roman Catholic Church, they needed to up the game
  - ii) Instead, they would force their “bible” on people
  - iii) This is what the modern bible publishers have done in cooperation with bookstores, churches, etc.
  - iv) In order to do this, Rome would need a more diabolical plot
- 4) Rome’s Plot to Destroy the True History of Christianity
  - a) Persecution of the True Church
    - i) Rome from the beginning has been known for their persecution of Biblical Christians
    - ii) Rome persecuted Christians from the 1<sup>st</sup> Century to the 5<sup>th</sup> Century in Coliseums and other forms of torture and persecution as the Roman Catholic Church formed with the fall of Rome
    - iii) In recent years, Pope John Paul has admitted that the church has always persecuted Biblical Christians
    - iv) Beginning in 600 AD, the Roman Catholic Church has hounded Christ-honoring, Bible-loving people
  - b) Destruction of Historical Documents
    - i) Pope Gregory I went so far as to systematically destroy and alter records pertaining to Christian history
    - ii) He destroyed documents about the Waldensians from the library of the University of Cambridge in 1658.
    - iii) The documents were gone when Dr. Gilly went to enquire about them in 1823 when he went to research the Waldensians
    - iv) If the Catholic Church would destroy the history of true Christians, what will they not do

- v) They have also rewritten history about Christians by changing names of people and making it look like the Waldensians were the heretics rather than the Roman Catholics. They played the same kinds of games with naming Popes, including Peter.
- c) Destruction of the Waldensians
  - i) Pope Innocent III sent a force of 18,000 papal troops to destroy the towns and villages of the Waldensians on April 17, 1655
  - ii) They crucified, burned, hanged and mutilated men, women and children
  - iii) They were tortured and entire families were wiped out
  - iv) The Waldenses persevered for over 200 years and in 1848 were granted citizenship
- 5) The Jesuits and the Attempted Destruction of Biblical Christianity
  - a) Martin Luther – The Attack – The Germans
    - i) The Roman Catholic Church had a major blow in 1517 when a young, Catholic priest, Martin Luther, nailed his 95 theses on the church door in Wittenberg, Germany
    - ii) This caused Christians to flock to this new leader
    - iii) From this Protestantism was born and Lutheranism was established.
    - iv) The fires of the reformation were now kindled, and two thirds of Europe was swallowed up in the greatest spiritual awakening of all time
    - v) This awakening lead England to remove the shackles of Rome and adopt a supremacy of the Scriptures
    - vi) The most vital weapon Luther provided was his German translation of the New Testament in 1522 based on Desiderius Erasmus Greek Text
  - b) The Council of Trent – The Counterattack – The Italians
    - i) In 1545, the Council of Trent was formed by the Roman Catholic Church to counterattack this reformation that was happening throughout Europe
    - ii) They denied the Reformation and the teachings of the Bible
    - iii) They declared that “Tradition” was of equal authority to the Bible
    - iv) They also stated that justification was not by faith alone in the shed blood of Christ
    - v) Anyone who believed this doctrine was cursed
    - vi) Christians did not fear this council at the time. They considered it somewhat of a paper tiger
  - c) The Society of Jesus - The Jesuits – The Spaniards
    - i) Introduction
      - (1) The Society of Jesus or the “Jesuits” was founded in 1534 by a Spaniard named Ignatius Loyola
      - (2) This Society was formed to counter the reformation
    - ii) Ignatius Loyola
      - (1) Loyola was born in 1491 in the castle of Loyola and as a youth known to be treacherous, brutal and vindictive
      - (2) Loyola was crippled by a broken leg in battle as a soldier, where he was known in the Spanish military as an unruly and conceited soldier
      - (3) To continue his physical conquests after his injury, they would be replaced with “spiritual” conquests against Bible Believing Christians
    - iii) The Jesuits – The Roman Catholic Church Special Forces
      - (1) The Catholic Church knew they needed to increase their persecution of Christians
      - (2) Playing nice had not worked for the Catholic Church up until now

- (3) They needed more drastic measures
- (4) Loyala started the Jesuits as an elite force of men who were extremely loyal to the pope
- (5) The goal of this elite force was to undermine Protestantism and “heresy”
- (6) Their training would require fourteen years of testing and trials where Loyala would break them down
- (7) The head of the Jesuits is called the “Black Pope” and holds the title of General
- iv) The Plainclothesman
  - (1) The Jesuits could not come as regular military.
  - (2) They would be recognized
  - (3) Just as modern-day special forces, they would need to dress in plain clothes and blend into the society into which they wanted to infiltrate
  - (4) They would be a secret society that was to slip behind the scenes of and capture the positions of Protestant leadership
  - (5) They would become the next generation of teachers and instill Catholic dogma into their pupils
  - (6) They wanted to Romanize the Church of England
  - (7) Jesuit priests were not required to wear traditional garb
  - (8) “it is the same today: the 33,000 official members of the Society operate all over the world in the capacity of their personnel, officers of a truly secret army containing in its ranks heads of political parties, high ranking officials, generals, magistrates, physicians, faculty professors, etc., all of them striving to bring about, in their own sphere, ‘Opus Dei,’ God’s work, in reality the plans of the papacy.” – Paris, Edmond, *The Secret history of the Jesuits*, (The Protestant Truth Society, London, 1975), p.32.
- d) Holy Murder – The French
  - i) Murder is not above the means considered necessary by the Jesuits
  - ii) The Black Pope – the Jesuit General can forgive sins. The General just wants to make sure they are not publicly known.
  - iii) The Jesuits, along with Prince Henry III of France, were responsible for the St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre in 1572 where they murdered Huguenot leaders.
  - iv) This inspired other Roman Catholics to murder thousands of Huguenots
  - v) The Jesuits continued to attempt to murder French kings who were not loyal Catholics including Henry III and Henry IV. They eventually killed both.
- e) The Gunpowder Plot – The English
  - i) The Jesuits wanted to take out King James I because he translated a Bible not based on the Jesuit Bible of 1582, but rather the Textus Receptus
  - ii) They planned an elaborate scheme to take out King James
  - iii) Guy Fawkes had planted 36 barrels of gun powder below the House of Lords and had planned to blow up Parliament and King James
  - iv) Guy Fawkes was a Romanist and was just part of a group that had planned this extravagant plot
  - v) Henry Garnet, a Jesuit, thought to be the head of the Jesuits of England was hanged for his part in the Gunpowder Plot
- f) A New Plan - Education
  - i) Since they could not blow-up Parliament, the Jesuits would need another line of attack

- ii) Education
  - (1) Men have long been worshipers of education
  - (2) If an educator makes a claim, the common people often accept it
  - (3) This is how evolution was passed on to the masses
  - (4) They needed to infiltrate the schools and convince the Protestant scholars that Authorized Version was not scholarly
  - (5) They needed to replace the AV1611 with a Roman Catholic Authority
  - (6) "The printing of the English Bible has proved to be by far the mightiest barrier ever reared to repel the advance of Popery" Dr. McClure
- g) The Dreaded Happening
  - i) The translation of the true Bible into English is the most dreaded thing that could happen to the Catholic Church
  - ii) Catholicism has always been about 10% Bible and 90% pagan superstition
  - iii) With a Bible to combat this, the average layman could easily refute Catholic teachings
  - iv) The Jesuits needed to destroy this Bible more than anything if they were to control the masses again
- h) Aiding the Enemy
  - i) The Natural Pattern
    - (1) Every major religious persuasion follows a natural pattern
      - (a) Revival
        - (i) God awakens the heart
        - (ii) The Reformation was the great awakening
      - (b) Education
        - (i) The reformation now needs to send its infant converts to learn the Bible
        - (ii) There were no Bible institutes or colleges
        - (iii) They could not go to the Roman schools of philosophy
        - (iv) Soon schools and colleges were created like Cambridge and Oxford
        - (v) The inherent weakness in this is the teaching positions can be captured and lead astray
        - (vi) This is exactly what the Jesuits did in England and the Bible colleges of America that criticize the KJV
      - (c) Culture
        - (i) Once a movement has established itself, it forms a culture
        - (ii) This can take 50-100 years
        - (iii) Emphasis is put on beautiful buildings and stately college grounds
        - (iv) There became a gap between the clergy and laity
        - (v) Fundamentalism became a force in America and produced a home-grown arrogance among its preachers
      - (d) Apostasy
        - (i) Last of all these schools and churches go into apostasy as they become too big for their britches
        - (ii) They start to put stain glass in their windows and become more and more Catholic in their custom
        - (iii) The preachers now become clergy

- (iv) The colleges expanded from training preachers to cover a wide range of professions
  - (v) College professors today are hired based on their academic abilities first and spiritual convictions secondly
  - (vi) Then the school gets confronted by a student who accepts the Bible as their final authority and becomes no different than the Catholic Church and has to reject it
  - (vii) Protestantism has become the Catholicism of today
- 6) The Systematic Campaign to Destroy the AV1611
- a) The Systematic Campaign
    - i) These colleges in England had been established and were ripe for infiltration
    - ii) This would be the avenue the Jesuits would use to deceive the masses
    - iii) They would work through education to bring down the Authorized Version
  - b) Science Falsely So-Called
    - i) Textual Criticism
      - (1) Textual criticism is known as a “science”
      - (2) Because it is classified as science, it is accepted by the educated mind as a credible authority
      - (3) It is the science of comparing, classifying, and weighing variations against each other in the various texts of the Bible and then developing hypotheses about origins and the original text
      - (4) It is a process whereby the Bible is looked at the same way as uninspired writings of any secular writer
      - (5) This science ignores the supernatural aspect of preservation
      - (6) Textual criticism, because it is based on hypothesis and theory never arrives at a final answer but is always coming up with some new theory or hypothesis
      - (7) The textual critic is never finished so he never has a final authority
    - ii) Why Textual Criticism is not God’s Method
      - (1) The Bible cannot be looked at like the well-educated scribes who perverted it in Egypt
      - (2) They looked at the Bible as any other book that they could play with and alter
      - (3) There is no power of God or consideration for the Holy Spirit’s impact in the textual critic’s mind
      - (4) Today’s textual critic is convinced that God cannot preserve his Word without their assistance
      - (5) They believe in preserved thoughts but not preserved words
      - (6) God could never use anyone like this to preserve his Word
      - (7) Textual criticism is an invention of Rome
        - (a) The Catholic Encyclopedia states - “A French priest, Richard Simon (1638-1712), was the first who subjected the general questions concerning the Bible to a treatment which was at once comprehensive in scope and scientific in method. Simon is the forerunner of modern Biblical criticism,,. The use of internal evidence by which Simon arrived at entitles him to be called the father of Biblical criticism.” – Wilkenson, Benjamin, Our Authorized Bible Vindicated, (Takoma Park, 1930), p. 104

- (b) Jean Astruc, a Catholic scholar was also a textual critical and she questions whether Moses wrote the Pentateuch
- c) The Greek Game
  - i) By placing an unreasonable emphasis on “the Greek”, one can downgrade the absolute authority of the AV1611
  - ii) The common person does not know Greek, so they are at the mercy of the speaker for the correct interpretation
  - iii) It is boost the ego of a preacher to say “The original Greek says...”
  - iv) How to “correct” the Bible with the Greek
    - (1) Accept that a word as it is found in the AV1611 is wrong
    - (2) Consult the Greek or Hebrew to see if there is another way the word could have been translated
    - (3) The student then goes to a lexicon and discovers the KJV translators translated a word improperly
    - (4) The reality is the Jesuit inspired lexicon or dictionary has translated the word wrong
    - (5) The student then takes a guess at what the word should be based on a quick word study
    - (6) The student can now correct the AV1611 with the Greek
    - (7) The issue is, the Roman Catholics are the one who provided the lexicon so now he is corrects the Bible with definitions that are wrong
    - (8) The Jesuit has succeeded in getting the Bible believer to give up his final authority and replace it with their authority
- d) J.J. Griesbach
  - i) Lived from 1745-1812
  - ii) Worked to enhance the acceptance of the Local Text of Egypt
  - iii) Griesbach divided the Greek text into three families
  - iv) Families
    - (1) Constantinopolitan Family (Universal Text)
    - (2) Western Family (Vaticannus)
    - (3) Alexandrian Family
  - v) Griesbach had a hostile attitude toward the scripture when he stated “The New Testament abounds in more glosses, additions, and interpolations purposely introduced than any other book.” – Hills, Edward, The King James Version Defended, (The Christian Research Press, Des Moines, 1956), p. 65
  - vi) “the most suspicious reading of all, is the one that yields a sense favorable to the nourishment of piety (especially monastic piety). When there are many variant readings in one place, that reading which more than others manifestly favors the dogmas of the orthodox is deservedly regarded as suspicious.” – Hills, Edward, The King James Version Defended, (The Christian Research Press, Des Moines, 1956), p. 65
  - vii) Wescott and Hort professed to ‘venerate’ the name of Griesbach above that of every other textual critic of the New Testament. Like Griesbach they believed that the orthodox Christian scribes had altered the New Testament manuscripts in the interest of orthodoxy. Hence, like Griesbach, they rule out in advance any possibility of the providential preservation of the New Testament text through the usage of believers. But at the same time they were very zealous to deny that heretics had made any intentional changes in the

Nex Testament text.” – Hills, Edward, The King James Version Defended, (The Christian Research Press, Des Moines, 1956), p. 66

- viii) The scholars had invented the science of Textual Criticism and became an equal to or higher authority than the AV1611 through these methods
- e) Cardinal Wiseman
  - i) The Puppeteer
    - (1) Cardinal Wiseman lived from 1802-1865
    - (2) Was responsible for installing the Roman Catholic Church back on the shores of England
    - (3) Desired to see England return to Rome
    - (4) Two Authorities that Would Hinder Rome
      - (a) Supremacy of the Authorized Version
      - (b) Strict Biblical influence that evangelicals held in the Church of England
    - (5) Wiseman would be a key player in the destruction of these two enemies to the Catholic Church
  - ii) The Puppets
    - (1) In order to remove the two authorities, the Puppeteer, Cardinal Wiseman, would need some Puppets that he could wean from the church
    - (2) Wiseman would visit several Neo-Protestants and try and convince these men to be subjected to the Roman pope
    - (3) William Gladstone (1809-1898)
      - (a) Later to become prime minister of England
      - (b) Known for his change from being conservative to liberal
    - (4) Archbishop Trench
      - (a) Returned to England to promote a revision of the AV1611
      - (b) Joined the Revision Committee of 1871
    - (5) John Henry Newman
      - (a) Brilliant English churchman
      - (b) Leader at Oxford University
      - (c) Ordained a priest in the Church of England in 1824
      - (d) Ten years later he would assert himself as the most powerful force for the Roman Catholic Church
    - (6) Richard Hurrell Froude
    - (7) John Keble
    - (8) Newman and Froude visited Wiseman in Rome in 1833 and asked what it would require for the Church of England to be accepted back into Rome’s fold
    - (9) Wiseman told them the Church of England must accept the Council of Trent in its entirety
    - (10) At this, Newman left Rome stating, “I have a work to do in England”. That work would become the Oxford Movement
- 7) The Oxford Movement
  - a) Introduction
    - i) Both Newman and Wiseman date The Oxford Movement from a July 14, 1833 meeting they had
    - ii) Newman and Froude’s meeting with Wiseman was kept secret



- iii) Many followers of the movement stated later they never would have joined the movement if they had known it was a secret pact with Rome
- iv) This was a conspiracy to overthrow the Church of England
- v) Newman and his cohorts would subtly teach the Roman Catholic doctrine of “Reservation” which he presented to his hearers as the “Disciplina Arcani” or secret teachings.
- vi) This approach would allow them to teach Roman Catholic doctrine without telling of their Romanish intent to bring the Church of England back into the Roman Catholic Church
- vii) Newman pointed out that the church at Alexandria used this same mode of teaching to keep secret offensive teaching
- viii) Because Newman felt that the best thing that could happen is that the Church of England could return to Rome, he considered he was doing a good work if he lied about his intentions if the truth would turn people away
- ix) Thus they would preach the accepted doctrines of the Church of England from the pulpit but clandestinely teach Romish doctrines in private to those they could trust
- x) The Oxford Movement was thwarted in 1845 but its vision had already spawned other secret societies
  - (1) The Society of the Holy Cross
  - (2) The Order of Corporate Reunion
  - (3) The Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament
  - (4) The Guild of All Souls
  - (5) The Secret Order of the Holy Redeemer
  - (6) The Brotherhood of the Holy Cross
  - (7) The Order of St John Divine
- b) Printed Page
  - i) Used to print anonymous individual tracts
  - ii) Tried to redefine the 39 articles of the Church of England
- c) Approach
  - i) Needed to be very quiet about things
  - ii) They followed the Jesuit mandate, “above all, not too much zeal” in their clandestine approach
- d) Newman and Froude
  - i) Newman led the Oxford Movement
  - ii) Newman was afraid he would be found out about his conspiracy when confiding in a friend
  - iii) Froude admitted that his actions were less than above board after returning from his visit with Wiseman
  - iv) Froude died early at the age of 33. Upon his death, his friends errantly published selections from his journals.
  - v) With the publication of these journals, many in the Oxford Movement found out about the blatant Romanism and withdrew
- e) Edward Pusey
  - i) Was the intellectual and professor of the movement
  - ii) He reached out to the High Churchmen
  - iii) He conveyed all of the mystical tenants of Romanism.
  - iv) He wanted Catholic monasteries reestablished on English soil

- v) He used his influence among the young, impressible student to steer them toward self-flagellation and other forms of self-torture
- vi) He also wanted to establish convents for women and even recommended whipping young women
- vii) He wanted to bring the Roman Catholic sacraments back to the Church of England
- f) The Movement Continues
  - i) By 1852 the leaven had made its way into the church and there were more Jesuits in the Church of England than in all Italy
  - ii) Next liberalism infested the higher levels of education until it they were willing to revise the King James Bible
  - iii) By 1870 the movement had gone full swing from revival to education to culture. The Roman Catholic Church was more than willing to supply the Apostasy
- 8) Agents of Apostasy
  - a) Apostasy
    - i) Apostasy does not just happen by accident
    - ii) It is intentionally inserted into doctrine by those who want to destroy the church
    - iii) Newman, Froude, Pusey and Keble were the agents that brought it about by secretly injecting it into the education (professors and next generation of students) and churches (Catholic priests pretending to be Anglican priests)
    - iv) These people were placed in highly influential positions so they could influence the next generation of English churchmen
  - b) Exalting Man
    - i) Good men go bad (Asa after 35 years went after Baasha, king of Israel and forsook God.
    - ii) Though men like Newman, Keble and Pusey had helped weak brethren, good men don't always stay good.
    - iii) The problem is when a mentor who we are loyal to falls, we often don't want to acknowledge it
    - iv) Benedict Arnold was a hero before he was a traitor
    - v) We have to accept that we may have to cut someone off when we see good men go bad
  - c) Changing Terminology
    - i) One tactic these men used was to change terminology
    - ii) They would redefine terms that were plainly understood as having different meanings
    - iii) The Tractarians claimed the 39 Articles written in condemnation of the Roman Catholic Church were really just anti-Roman, not anti-Catholic
    - iv) When someone takes the plain truth and turns it around to mean something exactly the opposite, that is a giant step back
  - d) Breaking Down Walls
    - i) Catholicism
      - (1) Catholicism means universal
      - (2) The Catholic church needs to get everyone together
      - (3) In order to do that, we need to break down walls so everyone can get along
      - (4) There are no clear lines of right and wrong
      - (5) Catholicism stands for everything BUT the truth
    - ii) Doctrine

- (1) Inter-denominationalism complains that doctrine divides but that is its job.
  - (2) Apostasy says you need to get everyone together and you can't do that when you divide
  - (3) You need to de-emphasize Bi-le doctrine in you are going to get together
- iii) Standards
- (1) Standards also divide
  - (2) The Amish don't have a conviction against electricity and rubber tires, rather they exclude them from their lives as barriers to the world
  - (3) The Amish realize that with electricity comes some other invasion of the world in their midst, so they've chosen to set the barrier here
  - (4) Though we may not choose the barrier to be electricity, we should still have barriers to keep our flesh and the world in check
- iv) The King James Bible
- (1) The KJB hampers the Apostates and Romanist by its purity and power
  - (2) Congregations where he KJB is upheld are almost impenetrable to Apostates and Romanists