

Seventh-day Adventist *Sabbath School Bible Study Guide* for the First Quarter of 2021

This is a review of the entire *Seventh-day Adventist Adult Teachers Sabbath School Bible Study Guide* (SSBSG) for the first quarter of 2021 titled “Isaiah.” Nine different bibles were used. I counted the number of times each was used. I did not count them twice so my count could be off a little. The numbers were as follows:

New King James Version (NKJV) quotations: 27.
King James Version (KJV) quotations: 117.
New American Standard Bible (NASB) quotations: 121.
Revised Standard Version (RSV) quotations: 1.
Version unknown quotations: 1.
New Revised Standard Version (NRSV) quotations: 141.
New International Version (NIV) quotations: 6.
New Living Translation (NLT) quotations: 1.
English Standard Version (ESV) quotations: 1.

All memory texts were from the NKJV.

The RSV, NRSV, NLT and ESV are Roman Catholic bibles. Except for the KJV, the rest of the bibles are essentially Roman Catholic Bibles though to the best of my knowledge, they never received the official approval of the Roman Catholic Church. That means about thirty-five percent of bible quotations were from Roman Catholic bibles. The real Protestant Bible, the KJV, was used for about twenty-eight percent of the quotations.

Page numbers referenced will be as in the Standard Edition of the SSBSG unless otherwise noted.

LESSON 1. Crisis of Identity

The memory verse would be very good to memorize as long as you don’t do it from a fake bible.

On page 9 the principal contributor says regarding, Isaiah 5:1-7, that instead of “wild grapes” the Hebrew means “stinking things.” The real story is that all of the bible versions identified in this SSBSG have “wild grapes” in this passage except for the NASB which has “worthless ones,” the NIV which has “bad” fruit and “bad” and the NLT which has “bitter” grapes. NONE of those bibles say “stinking things.” The delusional Roy Gane, PhD apparently thinks he has found a real pearl from his Hebrew studies that NONE of scholars translating that phrase in eight different bibles found.

Do you think Isaiah didn’t know what grapes were? Do you think Isaiah didn’t know the difference between “wild grapes” and “stinking things?” I didn’t think so.

If Roy has no knowledge of botany or horticulture, Roy should not be editing what the Bible says about grapes. At my place, there are wild grapes and there are domestic good grapes. Guess what? Wild grapes don’t stink. They are very small and a bit tart but don’t taste bad. I also have domestic grapes that are large enough to do something with; they don’t stink either.

Take a look at this verse that has both “grapes” and “wild grapes” in it and pretend you were a translator. You can figure this out even if you only understand English. You can do this even if Roy couldn’t.

“And he fenced it, and gathered out the stones thereof, and planted it with the choicest vine, and built a tower in the midst of it, and also made a winepress therein: and he looked that it should bring forth grapes, and it brought forth wild grapes.” Isaiah 5:2 from the KJV.

If the farmer fenced a piece of land and gathered out the stone thereof it should be apparent that he thought the “choicest vine” was something of value. Since he made “a winepress therein” it’s a pretty good clue that the “choicest vine” was a grape vine. If he planted it with “the choicest vine” it’s obvious said vine would bring forth some kind of grapes and not the “stinking things” Dr. Gane thinks the verse should say.

LESSON 2. Crisis of Leadership

This lesson like many of the others in this SSBSG has Hebrew lessons in the “Teachers Comments” section. For English speaking people, Hebrew lessons are only useful in helping to establish the Sabbath School teacher as an expert and as a diligent student of the Word of God.

LESSON 3. When Your World is Falling Apart

Here is how the memory text appears in this lesson.

“ ‘ “ ‘If you will not believe, surely you shall not be established’ ” ’ ”
(*Isaiah 7:9, NKJV*).

Yes really. I guess laziness has reached an all time high. Here is the whole verse as it appears in the New King James Version (NKJV).

The head of Ephraim is Samaria, And the head of Samaria is Remaliah’s son. If you will not believe, Surely you shall not be established.””

If you are going to invest the effort in memorizing Scripture (which not many do), don’t memorize from a fake bible. If a verse is worth memorizing, memorize the whole thing and choose one that’s a bit more appropriate for personal comfort or for sharing. It is unlikely you will ever memorize the whole Bible or even a whole book of the Bible so you should be selective in what you memorize.

Here is a verse you can really use.

“Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness.” Isaiah 41:10 from the real Bible.

In reading through this lesson while writing my review I didn’t see much wrong with it other than as noted above. In the first paragraph of Wednesday’s lesson there is a sentence which, when left alone and not elaborated on with a fake bible, would have been

fine. It says, “But how could a young woman bearing a child and calling him ‘Immanuel’ be a sign of biblical proportions?”

The 3ABN Sabbath School Panel posted weekly on YouTube has a history of using fake bibles. Pastor Ryan Day has, on at least a couple of occasions, gone on record as saying that all bible versions have errors. In other words, he like most Seventh-day Adventists, doesn’t believe there is a single Bible anywhere in the world without any error. Ryan Day, Greg Morikone and Pastor John Lomacang got through their part of the lesson commentary unscathed whilst using their fake bibles. The lesson discussion got to Jill Morikone, Vice President/COO of 3ABN on who fell the opportunity to discuss Isaiah 7:14 (around 37:25) using her fake bible. The two ordained ministers preceding her and her husband, Greg Morikone (3 ABN President) had used fake bibles so why not her? The background to the verse is when Isaiah invited King Ahaz to ask God for a sign that his enemies would be defeated and Ahaz declined to do so.

“Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel.” Isaiah 7:14 from the NKJV.

To say “the virgin” means “the virgin” was a specific virgin, was alive at that time and was known to both King Ahaz and to Isaiah. It then says to name him “Immanuel.” This was the prophecy referred to in Matthew 1:23 where it’s clear that the Immanuel the virgin would be pregnant with would be Jesus Christ. If Isaiah and King Ahaz knew who the virgin was then the virgin would have had to live several hundred years if she was going to give birth to Jesus. The real Bible words it a bit differently.

“Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and shall bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.” Isaiah 7:14 from the King James Version (KJV).

There is no problem with the way the way the KJV words it as the indefinite article “a” is used before “virgin.” At 46:07 Shelly Quinn, 3ABN Program Development Manager/Producer, discussed the same verse using the same fake bible Jill used. Apparently two ordained Seventh-day Adventist ministers and the rest of the people at that table thought the reading of Isaiah 7:14 in the NKJV was just fine.

I had been through this SSBSG at least twice and missed something very significant because it was very subtle. On page 25 Dr. Gane, the Hebrew scholar, shares his “wisdom” regarding how God should have worded things. In the first paragraph he says, regarding Isaiah 7:14, “But the commonly accepted translation ‘God with us’ misses something important.” Roy thinks “Immanuel” should be translated “God is with us” instead of “God with us.” Here is the verse that defines “Immanuel” in the KJV compared to how one of the fake bibles used in this SSBSG that has it defined “God is with us” like Dr. Gane thinks it should say. It would be a good exercise for you to see if you can detect the problem all by yourself before reading on. The verse is found in Matthew where Matthew is quoting part of Isaiah 7:14.

“Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.” Matthew 1:23 from the KJV.

“Look, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and they shall name him Emmanuel,’ which means, ‘God is with us.’” Matthew 1:23 from the New Revised Standard Version (NRSV).

By now you should know the NRSV should say “a virgin” instead of “the virgin.” There is another problem that’s just as serious that’s there because of one little word. The phrase “God with us” occurs once in the KJV and doesn’t occur in the NRSV. The phrase “God is with” occurs nine times in both the KJV and the NRSV. Since both versions have that phrase nine times and Matthew 1:23 in the KJV doesn’t have it, there has to be another verse changed in the NRSV to make up for the lack and it’s found in Revelation 21:3 where “among” is substituted for “with” but that isn’t the problem. In every place where the phrase “God is with” occurs, it is speaking of things like God is with men, God is with thee, etc. where in no way does the phrase make the person or persons spoken about God. To say “God with us” means the person spoken about IS GOD! To say “God is with us” means no more than can be said about ANY human being that is doing God’s will. The NRSV has attacked the divinity of Christ in this verse. Roy’s favorite “Bible” that was used for 141 references in this SSBSG is a Christ deprecating FAKE!

The 3ABN discussion of the Sabbath School Lesson is published on YouTube each Sunday at the start of the week’s lesson. It Is Written publishes its discussion of the week’s Sabbath School Lesson on YouTube each Friday. It doesn’t give much time to listen to the It Is Written version and write a review of it. Doing reviews like this takes time in listening to the discussion and in writing a response. I’m not intending to do reviews like this even every quarter because frankly, the 3ABN Sabbath School Panel and the speakers in the It Is Written videos aren’t worth listening to. The only reason I do these reviews is to demonstrate, to those who care, that what some Seventh-day Adventist ministers and scholars are feeding the flock of God is POISON!

In the It Is Written version, Pastor John Bradshaw and Roy Ganes, PhD, the author of the lessons, discuss the lessons. There are things from the horse’s mouth you should pay close attention to.

At 0:19 John says, “It’s a great quarterly.”

At 14:58 a passage was quoted from the KJV. Many times when men like John quote from the KJV it means they have noticed a problem in the fake bibles. Of course, there are many times they swallow the error in their fake “Bible” hook, line and sinker. In this presentation two passages were quoted from the KJV; the rest were all from the English Standard Version (ESV). We’ll compare the passage from the KJV with that from the fake bible.

“Moreover the LORD spake again unto Ahaz, saying, Ask thee a sign of the LORD thy God; ask it either in the depth, or in the height above. But Ahaz said, I will not ask, neither will I tempt the LORD. And he said, Hear ye now, O house of David; Is it a small thing for you to weary men, but will ye weary my God also?” Isaiah 7:10-13 from the KJV.

“Again the LORD spoke to Ahaz: ‘Ask a sign of the LORD your God; let it be deep as Sheol or high as heaven.’ But Ahaz said, ‘I will not ask and I will not put the LORD to the test.’ And he said, ‘Hear then, O house of

David! Is it too little for you to weary men, that you weary my God also?” Isaiah 7:10-13 from the ESV.

The only meaningful difference that I see is that the KJV says “either in the depth” while the ESV says “let it be deep as Sheol.” “In the depth” could be in the ground or under the water. “Sheol” means a very specific place which should be apparent since it’s capitalized as a proper name. I have several Bible dictionaries of which we’ll look at two. When one looks up “Sheol” both dictionaries say to look under “Hell.” The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Dictionary (copyright 1960) says in part:

“However since the English term ‘hell’ connotes also a place of punishment for the impenitent, such a translation often creates confusion. Consequently, the RSV and other modern translations prefer to transliterate the Heb. *she’ôl* as Sheol and the Gr. *hades* as Hades.”

Notice that it says the reason for using Sheol instead of hell is to avoid confusion. Does it? Peloubet’s Bible Dictionary (copyright 1925) has this to say about hell.

“In the Old Testament this word generally and unfortunately used by our translators to render the Hebrew *Sheol*. It really means the place of the dead, the unseen world, without deciding whether it be the place of misery or of happiness. It is clear that in many passages of the Old Testament *Sheol* can only mean ‘the grave,’ and is so rendered in the Authorized Version; see, for example, Gen. 37:35; 42:38; 1 Sam. 2:6; Job 14:13.”

The “Authorized Version” is the King James Version also known as the King James Bible. It does use the word “hell” to describe death, the grave and the hot place. In every place it occurs, by looking at context and comparing Scripture with Scripture, one can tell what is meant. The confusion comes not from using the word “hell” but from using the word “Sheol” which is taken by many to mean a place where the dead are still conscious. Roy understands what Sheol means or maybe he doesn’t.

I can think of no reason why God would have offered a sign from Sheol, the place of the dead. I could have thought this was the reason John chose the KJV for this passage except at 17:41, Isaiah 7:11 is quoted from the ESV. It’s possible that John chose the KJV and that Roy, the Hebrew scholar, chose the ESV. Either way, since John is the leader of It Is Written, what appeared in the video is his responsibility.

At 19:43 comes the second time John uses the KJV for Isaiah 7:14-15. The meaning of “a virgin” versus “the virgin” was discussed in detail above in the discussion of the 3ABN Sabbath School Panel so it won’t be repeated here. John correctly says “Immanuel” in that verse means “God with us.”

At 20:39 Roy says, “I, I like what Max Lucado says in one of his books.” Max Lucado was a Church of Christ minister. Due to a couple of disagreements with Church of Christ doctrine, he separated from that affiliation. I don’t care at all about what Max Lucado says.

At 21:43 Roy says the sign given to Ahaz pointed forward to Jesus Christ. You may think this is going in a good direction but it’s not. He says the sign indicated Ahaz would be delivered “in a short amount of time.” To support this he quoted the ESV.

“For before the boy knows how to refuse the evil and choose the good, the land whose two kings you dread will be deserted.” Isaiah 7:16 from the ESV.

Roy’s opinion is that “this is really a prophecy for this event within a short amount of time; within two years in fact.” He says, regarding the child that was to be born, “He was gonna be a little toddler; two years old.” In other words, the prophecy is not about the virgin birth of Jesus Christ. He wanted to know how this could be a prophecy in the New Testament about Jesus coming as the Messiah. He then alleges the prophecy has to have significance for Ahaz. Well, Ahaz refused a sign so why does the prophecy have to have significance for Ahaz? In addition, where does it say the two kings would be gone in two years? Not even his fake bible says that. If the two kings were gone in two years, they were still gone when Jesus Christ was born. Roy then says (around 23:42), “Well it appears that, it appears that, there was a young woman, and this word that’s translated virgin, in the Septuagint, the Greek, and then, ah, usually in English translations, the word translated virgin is *al-maw’*. *Al-maw’*, it means a young woman. Ah, very often could be a virgin.” In other words, the “virgin” of Isaiah 7:15 and Matthew 1:23 might not be a virgin at all. Roy, for those that believe him, has completely destroyed a messianic prophecy about the virgin birth of Christ.

The Septuagint is a fake Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures made AFTER Christ and all of his apostles were dead. If you wish to know more about that I suggest you read some of the references I’ve listed on SatanIsDead.com. There are at least three different Septuagints. I have two different English translations of the Septuagints and guess what? They both say “virgin” in Isaiah 7:14. In addition Matthew, in Matthew 1:23, said the translation should be “virgin” and I believe Matthew far more than I believe Roy.

“Through the promised Seed, the God of Israel was to bring deliverance to Zion. ‘There shall come forth a Rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots.’ ‘Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel. Buter and honey shall He eat, that He may now how to refuse the evil, and choose the good.’ Isaiah 11:1; 7:14, 15.” *Prophets and Kings* page 695.

At 24:15 Roy says “Immanuel” means “God is with us” and that it “doesn’t mean just God with us.” He explains this contradiction, which is even in the favorite fake “Bible” of the day, by saying what the Hebrew says. NO ancient manuscripts of Matthew have been found that were written in anything other than Greek. Once again, I trust Matthew and not Roy.

At 26:36 John Bradshaw says, “Amen. Well that is, a wonderful walk through this week’s study.” I don’t think so.

LESSON 4. The Hard Way

On page 29 you’re given a Scripture passage to look up. The NRSV is recommended for one of the verses so we’ll compare the entire passage from the NRSV and from the KJV.

There is something else you should know about the commentary of Roy E. Gane, PhD who is a professor of Old Testament at Andrews University. A little further down the page in referring to this passage he says, “the Old Testament Immanuel, whoever he was.” If that’s not clear enough, Roy is saying we don’t know who the Old Testament

Immanuel was. This is a guy teaching future Seventh-day Adventist ministers at the flagship seminary of Seventh-day Adventists.

“Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign. Look, the young woman is with child and shall bear a son, and shall name him Immanuel. He shall eat curds and honey by the time he knows how to refuse the evil and choose the good. For before the child knows how to refuse the evil and choose the good, the land before whose two kings you are in dread will be deserted.” Isaiah 7:14-16 from the NRSV.

“Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel. Butter and honey shall he eat, that he may know to refuse the evil, and choose the good. For before the child shall know to refuse the evil, and choose the good, the land that thou abhorrest shall be forsaken of both her kings.” Isaiah 7:14-16 from the KJV.

This passage is referred to in the New Testament.

“All this took place to fulfill what had been spoken by the Lord through the prophet: ‘Look, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and they shall name him Emmanuel,’ which means, ‘God is with us.’” Matthew 1:22-23 from the fake bible, the NRSV.

“Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.” Matthew 1:22-23 from the KJV.

If Roy and the NRSV are to be believed, the ONLY prophecies in Isaiah 7:14-16 are about eating curds and honey, the sex of the unborn child and the land being deserted. From a pen a bit more inspired than Roy’s:

“Through the promised Seed, the God of Israel was to bring deliverance to Zion. ‘There shall come forth a Rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots.’ ‘Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel. Butter and honey shall he eat, that He may know to refuse the evil, and choose the good.’ Isaiah 11:1, 7:14, 15.” *Prophets and Kings* page 695.

It should be clear, but notice the NRSV says “the young woman” was pregnant at the time this was written. Both Isaiah and the king he was talking to knew who the young woman was. If they hadn’t known who she was, Isaiah would have said “a young woman.” There is nothing miraculous about a young woman being pregnant and giving birth; it happens all the time. The NRSV has completely destroyed a messianic prophecy and Dr. Gane, PhD of Andrews University has gone along with it. It should be clear that in the real Protestant Bible there is a prophecy about the virgin birth of Jesus of Nazareth several hundred years later.

At the bottom of page 33 a passage is quoted from the NRSV. We’ll compare it with what the KJV says and will follow with an English lesson. When you speak English, you

will find English dictionaries much more useful than hearing what the Greek and the Hebrew allegedly say.

“So Saul died for his unfaithfulness; he was unfaithful to the LORD in that he did not keep the command of the LORD; moreover, he had consulted a medium, seeking guidance, and did not seek guidance from the LORD. Therefore the LORD put him to death and turned the kingdom over to David son of Jesse.” 1 Chronicles 10:13-14 from the NRSV.

“So Saul died for his transgression which he committed against the LORD, even against the word of the LORD, which he kept not, and also for asking counsel of one that had a familiar spirit, to enquire of it; And enquired not of the LORD: therefore he slew him, and turned the kingdom unto David the son of Jesse.” 1 Chronicles 10:13-14 from the KJV.

We'll look at relevant meanings of the word “medium” and the phrase “familiar spirit” from English dictionaries published closest to the time the above translations were made. The only relevant definition of medium from Webster's Third New International Dictionary (unabridged and published in 1981) is, “an individual through whom other persons seek to communicate with the spirits of the dead and who is held by such persons to be a channel of communication between the earthly world of the living and a nontemporal spiritual realm of the departed.” Under “familiar” there is nothing that would fit the context of the above passage.

We'll compare an English dictionary closer to the time the KJV was written; i.e., Noah Webster's 1828 American Dictionary of the English Language. In this dictionary there is nothing under “medium” that would fit the context of the above passage. Under “familiar” we find one of the definitions to be “A demon or evil spirit supposed to attend at a call. But in general we say, a familiar spirit.”

Notice that the ENGLISH in the NRSV says nothing about evil spirits or demons and doesn't deny the possibility of being able to communicate with the dead. If you know what the ENGLISH means in the real Protestant Bible, you know the sin that sealed Saul's fate was that of inquiring of a demon or evil spirit.

On page 34 there are “Discussion Questions” one of which reads, “Read Isaiah 8:20. Rephrase it in your own words. Let different people in the class read their versions aloud. What is the Lord telling us here?”

First of all you should know that Isaiah 8:20 is a very important key text frequently used by Seventh-day Adventist ministers that shows if someone is teaching contrary to the “law” (Ten Commandments) or the “testimony” (spirit of prophecy in Revelation 19:10) there is no light in them. We'll assume the people in the class have all of the bibles used in this SSBSG and see if Seventh-day Adventist doctrine is supported by all of those bibles.

“To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them.” Isaiah 8:20 from the KJV.

“for teaching and for instruction?” surely, those who speak like this will have no dawn.” Isaiah 8:20 from the NRSV.

“To the law and to the testimony! If they do not speak according to this word, it is because there is no light in them.” Isaiah 8:20 from the NKJV.

“To the law and to the testimony! If they do not speak according to this word, it is because they have no dawn.” Isaiah 8:20 from the NASB.

“To the teaching and to the testimony! Surely for this word which they speak there is no dawn.” Isaiah 8:20 from the RSV.

“To the teaching and to the testimony! If they will not speaking according to this word, it is because they have no dawn.” Isaiah 8:20 from the ESV.

“Consult God’s instruction and the testimony of warning. If anyone does not speak according to this word, they have no light of dawn.” Isaiah 8:20 from the NIV.

“Look to God’s instructions and teachings! People who contradict his word are completely in the dark.” Isaiah 8:20 from the NLT.

We’ll now look at Revelation 19:10 from the real Protestant Bible. If you wish to read it from one of the fake bibles you’re on your own.

“And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he said unto me, See thou do it not: I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus: worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.” Revelation 19:10 from the KJV.

Going back to the question, “What is the Lord telling us here?” and the ridiculous advice to read the verse in different bible versions to find out what the Lord is telling us. Can you tell by reading the verse in all of the above bible versions what the Lord is telling us? Are you confused? What does “no dawn” mean? Does the phrase “God’s instructions and teachings” make you think of His Law in particular? I will add an additional question; what is Roy saying? I think I know; it doesn’t matter which bible you read because you can’t know exactly what God said anyway.

I have one more verse to leave you with for this lesson. It would be good to memorize it.

“For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints.” 1 Corinthians 14:33 from the KJV.

LESSON 5. Noble Prince of Peace

On page 38 Roy gives a Hebrew lesson. This is one of the few Hebrew lessons given for the common, humble, nonscholarly, Sabbath School student. In the “Teachers Comments” section of this SSBSG there are many Hebrew lessons. If you were just a teacher, you would have had the opportunity to learn words such as *‘el gibbôr* and *qir’û*. It wouldn’t be enough Hebrew to enable you to order a sandwich in Israel in the native language but people would be impressed that you knew some Hebrew words. For now all you get is, “the Lord described His own name to Samson’s father as “wonderful” (*Judg. 13:18 RSV; the same Hebrew root*).”

LESSON 6. Playing God

The “Bible” used the most in this SSBSG is the Roman Catholic NRSV. On page 47 there is a discussion on Ezekiel 28. The “anointed cherub that covereth” of Ezekiel 28:14 is Satan and Roy understands this but there are some other details about Ezekiel 28 Roy and other Seventh-day Adventist ministers are oblivious to because they wish to play God and mix and match bibles depending on which one says what they want it to say. I will clearly demonstrate that though Roy gives Hebrew lessons he doesn’t know what his ENGLISH bible is saying. I could have picked any of the fake bibles Roy used in this SSBSG to demonstrate this but will use the NRSV he favored to show his need for remedial English lessons.

(1-2) “The word of the LORD came to me: Mortal, say to the prince of Tyre, Thus says the Lord God: Because your heart is proud and you have said, ‘I am a god; I sit in the seat of the gods, in the heart of the seas,’ yet you are but a mortal, and no god, though you compare your mind with the mind of a god. (11-14) Moreover the word of the LORD came to me: Mortal, raise a lamentation over the king of Tyre, and say to him, Thus says the Lord GOD: You were the signet of perfection, full of wisdom and perfect in beauty. You were in Eden, the garden of God; every precious stone was your covering, carnelian, chrysolite, and moonstone, beryl, onyx, and jasper, sapphire, turquoise, and emerald; and worked in gold were your settings and your engravings. On the day that you were created they were prepared. With an anointed cherub as guardian I placed you; you were on the holy mountain of God; you walked among the stones of fire. (18) By the multitude of your iniquities, in the unrighteousness of your trade, you profaned your sanctuaries. So I brought out fire from within you; it consumed you, and I turned you to ashes on the earth in the sight of all who saw you.” Ezekiel 28:1-2, 11-14, 18 from the NRSV.

(1-2) “The word of the LORD came again unto me, saying, Son of man, say unto the prince of Tyrus, thus saith the Lord GOD; Because thine heart is lifted up, and thou hast said, I am a God, I sit in the seat of God, in the midst of the seas; yet thou art a man, and not God, though thou set thine heart as the heart of God: (11-14) Moreover the word of the LORD came unto me saying, Son of man, take up a lamentation upon the king of Tyrus, and say unto him, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Thou sealest up the sum, full of wisdom, and perfect in beauty. Thou has been in Eden the garden of God; every precious stone was thy covering, the sardius, topaz, and the diamond, the beryl, the onyx, and the jasper, the sapphire, the emerald, and the carbuncle, and gold: the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes was prepared in thee in the day that thou was created. Thou art the anointed cherub that covereth; and I have set thee so: thou wast upon the holy mountain of God; thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire. (18) Thou hast defiled thy sanctuaries by the multitude of thine iniquities, by the iniquity of thy traffick; therefore will I bring forth a fire from the midst of thee, it shall devour thee, and I will bring thee to ashes upon the earth in the sight of all them that behold thee.” Ezekiel 28:1-2, 11-14, 18 from the KJV.

Notice the following similarities and differences between the two versions.

In verses 1-2 the NRSV describes a “mortal” who is a “prince” who thinks he is “a god.” In the KJV he is described as a “man” who is a “prince” who thinks he is “a God.” Both descriptions are that of a man who thinks he is God.

In verses 11-14 the NRSV a being is described who is a “king” who was placed “with an anointed cherub.” The KJV describes a “king” who is “the anointed cherub.” Roy says the description is that of “anointed, covering, or guarding cherub.” His favorite “Bible” doesn’t say that; it says the being was placed “with an anointed cherub as guardian.” Both translations say the being was a “king.” A prince is the offspring of a king. The first part of this chapter describes a man who is the offspring of a king; he is not the king. Obviously two different beings are described.

In verse 18 the NRSV describes what has already happened to the king of Tyre; it says he has been turned to ashes; that is past tense. It had already happened; Satan is dead if you believe the NRSV. In the KJV what happened to the king of Tyrus is in future tense; i.e., he will be turned to ashes. ALL of the bibles used in this SSBSG say Satan has been (past tense) turned to ashes except for the KJV. On page 47 Roy the scholar says Satan the “covering, or guardian cherub” “will eventually be destroyed by fire” when in three other places on THE SAME PAGE and in 296 other places in this SSBSG he quotes bibles that say Satan, the covering cherub, has already been turned to ashes. No, Roy apparently doesn’t understand English.

If the “prince” spoken of in Ezekiel 28:1-2 isn’t Satan, who is he?

“Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition; Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.” 2 Thessalonians 2:3-4 from the KJV.

So why would a Roman Catholic bible have what happened to Satan in past tense? If the “prince of Tyrus” is the “man of sin” then Satan, the “king of Tyrus,” is the father of him.

Professor Gane also has problems on page 48. He says, “In Isaiah 14 a taunt against Satan, the fallen ‘Day Star [*in KJV, ‘Lucifer’*], son of Dawn’ (*Isa. 14:12 NRSV*) is blended into a taunt against the king of Babylon.” He asks why. He might know if he didn’t use so many fake bibles.

“How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!” Isaiah 14:12 from the KJV.

“How you are fallen from heaven, O Day Star, son of Dawn! How you are cut down to the ground, you who laid the nations low!” Isaiah 14:12 from the NRSV.

“I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star.” Revelation 22:16 from the KJV.

“It is I, Jesus, who sent my angel to you with this testimony for the churches. I am the root and the descendant of David, the bright morning star.” Revelation 22:16 from the NRSV.

“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:” 2 Peter 1:19 from the KJV.

“But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.” Malachi 4:2 from the KJV.

There is only one star that we see every day; in fact, it starts our day and that is the sun. Day Star, morning star and Sun of righteousness are titles of Jesus Christ. In the NRSV and many other bibles, Lucifer, a name for Satan, has been replaced by one of the names for Jesus Christ. Isaiah 14:12 is the only place in any bible that names Lucifer. Satan must be laughing.

LESSON 7. Defeat of the Assyrians

The suggested memory text for this lesson is OK if it's out of the real Bible but there is a passage from this lesson I believe would be of more use to you. Remember what the greatest deceptions are in the Christian world today. One is the false Sabbath so we should have stored in our mind Scripture passages that teach seventh day Sabbath observance and the three angel's messages. Another is the doctrine of the heavenly sanctuary; we should be able to explain that from Scripture as well. The state of the dead is a huge deception. You won't have to explain that hell fire won't last forever if you can get one to understand that the soul isn't immortal. The following passage will be helpful in teaching that after death the soul doesn't continue in eternal misery in the fires of hell. It even works in quite a few fake bibles.

“For the grave cannot praise thee, death can not celebrate thee: they that go down into the pit cannot hope for thy truth. The living, the living, he shall praise thee, as I do this day: the father to the children shall make known thy truth.” Isaiah 38:18-19 from the KJV.

That is praise from a righteous king felt to be worth recording by a prophet of God.

LESSON 8. Comfort My People

Roy has fantastic things to say about God's Word. On page 62 he says, “God's presence and His Word.” A little further down in the same paragraph he said, “His eternally dependable Word.” On page 63 he said, “Christ, the eternal Word.” Notice that in each case he uses the singular as if there is only one “Word.” By now you should know that there is only one Bible of all the versions that he has used that is “dependable.”

On page 63 Roy makes a statement that seems a bit incoherent. He says:

“Later in Isaiah there appears a male herald of good news for Jerusalem (*Isa. 41:27, Isa. 52:7*). But in Isaiah 40:9 the herald to proclaim ‘ ‘Here is your God!’ ’ (*NRSV*) from a mountain is female, a fact brought out in the Hebrew.”

I looked up all of those verses in the KJV and in the NRSV and there is NOTHING that designates a female ANYTHING. As for what the Hebrew allegedly says, I couldn't care less especially if it was (and it isn't) the NRSV that supported that conclusion.

A little further down the page the plot thickens. Roy says John the Baptist prepared the way for Christ. He says that even earlier Simeon and Anna who met the baby Jesus were, "Like Isaiah's heralds" male and female. Remember, there was nothing in the KJV or in the NRSV to indicate any herald was female. He then says "Anna, a prophetess, was the very first to announce publicly at the temple mountain to the people of Jerusalem that the Lord had come." Actually, it was the SHEPHERDS (all male I'm sure) that first published the word of the advent. Since Luke 2:17-18 says the shepherds "made known abroad" and "all that heard it wondered at those things" it's likely the word made it to the "temple mountain." In addition, the wise MEN (all male) announced publicly that the Lord had come. I'm sure that message reached the "temple mountain" because Herod demanded an answer from the Jewish hierarchy as to where the Messiah was to be born. It would appear that men announcing Jesus' birth far outnumbered the women that did so. Roy says that Christ gave Mary Magdalene the privilege of first announcing His resurrection. The Bible disagrees with Roy. You can read in Matthew 28:5 that the women (plural) were told to announce Christ's resurrection. It's understandable though; if Roy has problems with past and future tense in English he might have problems with singular and plural as well.

Let's go back to Anna and the story as recorded in The Desire of Ages page 55.

"As Simeon enters the temple, he sees a family presenting their first-born sone before the priest. As he lifts the infant Saviour toward heaven, he says, 'Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, according to Thy word: for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation, which Thou hast prepared before the face of all people; a light to lighten the Gentiles, the glory of Thy people Israel.'"

"Anna also, a prophetess, came in and confirmed Simeon's testimony."

Of the prophetic duo in temple it was not Anna but Simeon that first announced Christ's advent.

So, where is all this leading? I can't be sure but it sounds similar to the logic Roman Catholics use to "prove" Peter was the first pope. According to the Catholic Dictionary in the back of my Holy Trinity Edition of the Catholic Bible some of the accomplishments of Peter were that he was chosen to be "the head of a special group of Christ's followers" and he "acted as spokesman of the Twelve" and he "walked on the waters" (it didn't mention he almost drowned), etc. So, where I think this is leading is to the conclusion that because so many women allegedly had firsts, women can also be elders even though Paul said they couldn't be.

I will now divulge something to you neither Roy nor any minister I've ever heard said anything about. All Bible quotations below for this lesson are from the KJV.

"Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even

the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts.” Malachi 3:1.

“And as they departed, Jesus began to say unto the multitudes concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness to see? A reed shaken in the wind? But what went ye out for to see? A prophet? yea, I say unto you, and more than a prophet. For this is he, of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee.” Matthew 11:7, 9-10.

“Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD:” Malachi 4:5.

“For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John. And if ye will receive it, this is Elias, which was for to come.” Matthew 11:13-14.

“But the angel said unto him, Fear not, Zacharias: for thy prayer is heard, and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John. And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord.” Luke 1:13, 17.

“Early in my youth I was asked several times, Are you a prophet? I have ever responded, I am the Lord’s messenger. I know that many have called me a prophet, but I have made no claim to this title. My Saviour declared me to be His messenger.” *Selected Messages Book One* page 32.

In Malachi two different messengers are described. The first was John the Baptist who came in the spirit and power of Elijah and the second one, the “messenger of the covenant,” was Jesus Christ the LORD at his first advent. Malachi 4:5 describes Elijah coming before the “dreadful day of the LORD.” That dreadful day is the end of the world at Christ’s second coming and not His first advent. There is only one prophet in our time with the title of the Lord’s messenger and I have no problem at all with the fact that our Elijah is a woman.

LESSON 9. To Serve and to Save

There is an issue on page 71 with the discussion of Cyrus as a “messiah” but this won’t be discussed here as it was fully explained in the critique of Lesson 12.

LESSON 10. Doing the Unthinkable

The memory text for this lesson is part of Isaiah 53. Ellen White recommends that this entire chapter be committed to memory. I recommend memorizing it from the real Bible.

On page 78, Isaiah 49:1-12 is mentioned. We’ll look at one of the verses in that passage from the real Bible and then from a fake bible.

“And now, saith the LORD that formed me from the womb to be his servant, to bring Jacob again to him, Though Israel be not gathered, yet shall I be glorious in the eyes of the LORD, and my God shall be my strength.” Isaiah 49:5 from the KJV.

“And now the LORD says, Who formed Me from the womb to be His Servant, To bring Jacob back to Him, So that Israel is gathered to Him (For I shall be glorious in the eyes of the LORD, and My God shall be My strength),” Isaiah 49:5 from the NKJV.

The KJV says “Israel be not gathered” and the NKJV says “Israel is gathered.” One of them has to be wrong. The NKJV aligns with those Protestant churches that teach Israel as a nation will be restored as God’s favored nation. The KJV teaches that even though the majority of Israel rejected Christ, Christ was still “glorious in the eyes of the LORD.

On page 131 of the Teachers edition of the SSBSG there is the “Inside Story,” a feature that occurs at the end of each Sabbath School lesson so the teacher will have an interesting story to tell (if you have read this commentary, you’ll have something to tell your teacher). This one is by Andrew McChesney of Adventist Mission. A man, Sergei, asked what the Bible said about Easter as a holiday celebrating Jesus’ resurrection from the dead. Since this happened in Kazakhstan I don’t know what bible in what language they were using but it was likely a translation made from a modern English translation. There is only one verse that mentions Easter in the real English Bible and none in the fake English bibles. Speaking of Herod, the following passage is recorded.

“And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the days of unleavened bread.). And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people.” Acts 12:3-4.

“And because he saw that it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to seize Peter also. Now it was during the Days of Unleavened Bread. So when he had arrested him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four squads of soldiers to keep him, intending to bring him before the people after Passover.” Acts 12:3-4 from the NKJV.

Herod had killed James and then arrested Peter intending to kill him also. You can read further down in the same chapter that God sent an angel who sprung Peter from prison. The NKJV and other fake bibles say Peter was to be executed “after” the Passover and that this occurred during the feast of unleavened bread. The feast of unleavened bread occurred after the Passover so for the fake bibles to be true, Herod would have to have waited about a year to kill Peter. If it was going to take a year or so for Herod to finish off Peter, it would seem there wasn’t that much urgency so as to require an angel to be sent to rescue him.

The holiday Easter derives from a holiday in honor of the god Ishtar (pronounced like Easter) also known as the Queen of Heaven. Herod who had pagan origins intended to kill Peter after the holiday of a god he venerated.

LESSON 11. Waging Love

On page 88 the questions are asked, “But what will better attract people to the truth as it is in Jesus: strict adherence to dietary laws or a willingness to help the hungry? Strict rest on the Sabbath or a willingness to spend your own time and energy helping those who are in need?” I would like to point out that you don’t meaningfully “attract people to the

truth” if you don’t set a good example. You should have a willingness to “help the hungry” but at the same time remember that Paul said in 2 Thessalonians 3:10 “that if any would not work, neither should he eat.” There is NO reason you can’t adhere to the health message God has given AND help the hungry. Similarly, there is NO reason you can’t help those in need AND strictly adhere to God’s commandment for Sabbath keeping.

There are two statements of interest on page 89. Roy says, “The yearly Day of Atonement was a sabbath day.” At the bottom of the page he says, Similarly, although the primary context of Isaiah 58:13, 14 is the ceremonial Day of Atonement Sabbath, its message also applies to the weekly Sabbath. Both of those statements are true. Let’s see what the real Bible and Roy’s favored bible says.

“But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates:” Exodus 20:10 from the KJV.

“But the seventh day is a sabbath to the LORD your God; you shall not do any work—you, your son or your daughter, your male or female slave, your livestock, or the alien resident in your towns.” Exodus 20:10 from the NRSV.

“But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thine ox, nor thine ass, nor any of thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; that thy manservant and thy maidservant may rest as well as thou.” Deuteronomy 5:14 from the KJV.

“But the seventh day is a sabbath to the LORD your God: you shall not do any work—you, or your son or your daughter, or your male or female slave, or your ox or your donkey, or any of your livestock, or the resident alien in your towns, so that your male and female slave may rest as well as you.” Deuteronomy 5:14 from the NRSV.

Unlike what you may have learned, the majority of Roman Catholic bibles have all Ten Commandments. There is a difference though between how they and the Protestant Bible word them. Roy rightly states the seventh day Sabbath is “the weekly Sabbath” and the Day of Atonement was “a sabbath;” a “ceremonial” sabbath. The NRSV in saying the seventh day is “a sabbath” lumps it together with the other ceremonial sabbaths of the children of Israel. If the seventh-day Sabbath is a ceremonial sabbath for the Jews then there is no reason for us to keep it. The seventh-day Sabbath is unique because it is the only day sanctified by God Himself by resting on it; it is THE Sabbath of the Lord.

LESSON 12. Desire of Nations

On page 96 the SSBSG says, “The Spirit of God is on this anointed Person, which means that He is *a* messiah or *the* Messiah.” On this page the NRSV is referred to six times with no reference to other versions. The serpent takes a twisting path and it’s sometimes difficult to see where it’s going. We’ll look at the verse that supposedly proves this.

“The spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me, because the LORD has anointed me; he has sent me to bring good news to the oppressed, to bind up the broken hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and release to the prisoners;” Isaiah 61:1 from the NRSV.

The NRSV is a fake bible but there is nothing in that verse that would imply there was any more than one Messiah. If you look in the “Protestant” version of this abomination you will not find the word “Messiah” anywhere in the Old Testament. In a prophecy in Daniel 9:25 and 9:26, the NRSV has substituted “an anointed prince” and “an anointed one” in those verses for the title “Messiah.” In the real Bible that is a key passage for Seventh-day Adventists and is the only Old Testament passage where “Messiah” occurs.

“Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times. And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined.” Daniel 9:25-26 from the KJV.

Know therefore and understand: from the time that the word went out to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until the time of an anointed prince, there shall be seven weeks; and for sixty-two weeks it shall be built again with streets and moat, but in a troubled time. After the sixty-two weeks, an anointed one shall be cut off and shall have nothing, and the troops of the prince who is to come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. Its end shall come with a flood, and to the end there shall be war. Desolations are decreed.” Daniel 9:25-26 from the NRSV.

In the New Testament of the Protestant Bible, you will only find reference to the Messiah twice in the form of “Messias.” The New Testament of the NRSV has many entries for the Messiah (sixty-six to be exact). If you look in the Old Testament of the Roman Catholic edition of this abomination, you will only find the word “Messiah” in 2 Esdras (an apocryphal book) in some competing prophecies. Daniel’s prophecy of the coming Messiah has been destroyed in the NRSV.

That’s not all. Notice that the KJV has “the Messiah” and “Messiah.” That terminology means there is only one specific Messiah. The NRSV says “an anointed prince” which could mean any prince good or bad that had been anointed king. Similarly, “an anointed one” could refer to one of many anointed ones.

You will find, if you do the math, that the period to “Messiah the Prince” is 483 years in the KJV and 49 years to the “anointed prince” in the NRSV. In the NRSV it would take 434 years for Jerusalem to be rebuilt; it was rebuilt MUCH sooner than that; in 49 years to be exact. There may even have been more mischief in the NRSV that I haven’t yet discerned.

Also, there is no question that it is the one and only Messiah discussed in Isaiah 61:1 because of what Jesus said:

“The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me to bring good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim release to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to let the oppressed go free.” Luke 4:18 from the NRSV.

It is stated that since the “Spirit of God is on this anointed Person” it “means that “He is a messiah or *the* Messiah.” Did the fact that Cyrus, in Isaiah 45:1, was called “anointed” mean that he was “a messiah or the Messiah?”

“Thou art the anointed cherub that covereth, and I have set thee so, thou wast upon the holy mountain of God; thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire.” Ezekiel 28:14.

Since Satan, the covering cherub of Ezekiel 28:14 was called “anointed,” and God said, “I have set thee so,” does that make him any kind of messiah? Being anointed doesn’t make you a messiah or the Messiah even if the Spirit of God was at one time put upon you. Being anointed means God has given a mission to the anointed one but it doesn’t guarantee that the anointed one will complete the assigned mission.

There is only one Messiah.

LESSON 13. Rebirth of Planet Earth

Except for the fake bibles I found nothing objectionable in this lesson. If I find a problem on further review, I will amend this entry.

On page 101 there is an item that may be of interest to some. Isaiah 65:25 is quoted from the NRSV and the comment is made that lions will become vegetarian. It makes no comment about where it says, “but the serpent—its food shall be dust!” Here are a couple of verses from the KJV that clarify that. The NRSV would also clarify it but I like the real Bible better.

“And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life:” Genesis 3:14 from the KJV.

“The wolf and the lamb shall feed together, and the lion shall eat straw like the bullock: and dust shall be the serpent’s meat. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain, saith the LORD.” Isaiah 65:25 from the KJV.

You’ve probably heard the expression, “he bit the dust.” Saying the serpent will eat dust is another way of saying the serpent will crawl on the ground. In the new earth, snakes will still crawl on the ground. If crawling on the ground was a curse, then the serpent must have previously had a more elegant way of traveling.

“The serpent was a beautiful creature, with wings; and while flying through the air, his appearance was bright, resembling burnished gold. He did not go upon the ground, but went from place to place through the air, and ate fruit like man.” *Spirit of Prophecy* volume 1 page 35.

SatanIsDead.com
InfallibleBible.com
AdventistsToday.com
SabbathSchoolGuide.com