# Seventh-day Adventist Sabbath School Bible Study Guide for the First Quarter of 2022

This is a review of the entire Seventh-day Adventist Adult Teachers Sabbath School Bible Study Guide (SSBSG) for the first quarter of 2022 titled "In These Last Days: the Message of Hebrews." In this SSBSG eight different bibles were used two of which are Roman Catholic Bibles. I counted the number of times each was used. I did not count them twice so my count could be off a little. I did not count bibles quoted in quotations from various books. When a brief snippet of a verse was quoted that could have been from more than one bible version without any indication of what version it was from, I didn't count it. The numbers were as follows:

New King James Version (NKJV): 59.

King James Version (KJV): 1.

New American Standard Bible (NASB): 9.

New Revised Standard Version (NRSV): 187.

New International Version (NIV): 12.

English Standard Version (ESV): 84.

Author's Translation (yeah, really): 2

Tanakh: 1

Ten memory texts were from the NKJV, one was from the NIV, one was from the ESV and one could have been from more than one bible (more about that later).

The NRSV 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.

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

#### LESSON 1. The Letter to the Hebrews and to Us

The "principal contributor" to this SSBSG was Felix Cortez who is a professor at Andrews University. Page 1 of the teachers edition says that "the teachers edition components were written by" Erhard Gallos, also a professor at Andrews University. Felix uses more of a mix of bibles than does Erhard. Erhard relies strongly on the NRSV.

In the "Teachers Comments" section on page 15 a passage quoted from the NRSV deserves commentary.

"and have tasted the goodness of the word of God and the powers of the age to come." Hebrews 6:5 from the NRSV.

"And have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come," Hebrews 6:5 from the KJV.

Those subscribing to New Age doctrine believe there are various ages consisting of thousands of years and that there is no end of this world as in Jesus coming and eventually destroying this world, sin and its results. The NRSV agrees with New Age doctrine in this verse. The KJV affirms the fact that there will be "a new heaven and a new earth" (see Revelation 21:1). If you have a favorite fake bible like the NRSV, the NKJV, etc., a good exercise for you would be to find the places where it says "end of the world" as in the world will end. Good luck.

"2022 Q1 Lesson 1: The Letter to the Hebrews and to Us – Interview With the Author" was posted on YouTube by It Is Written" on 12/25/21. In it, Félix Cortez-Valles, PhD, one of the authors of this SSBSG, was interviewed by Pastor Eric Flickinger, Associate Speaker of It Is Written.

I had answered one simple question in the comments section and a few days later my answer was rebutted using the old "the Greek says" trick. There is a spelling error (I guess I'm just more used to spelling "patients;" LOL). Whoever posted that was invited to propose an infallible Bible (meaning no error at all) and, as in the case of all similar challenges I've made like that, there was no response.

One of bibles most commonly used by Seventh-day Adventist ministers is the NKJV and it's indefensible as being the infallible Word of God.

On 1/1/22 one "Bunfire123" was unhappy that I could believe any Bible was infallible meaning not even a little error anywhere. That person felt that I should abandon "KJV-onlyism" but there was no commitment regarding what "Bible" would be better than the KJV.

After my comment about an infallible Bible written in response to the comment by It Is Written, the whole thread of comments disappeared for a while. I looked later on 1/1/22 for my response to Bunfire123 and the reply I had made to him had vanished. I don't know whether or not it will appear again.

Comments on "2022 Q1 Lesson 1: The Letter to the Hebrews and to Us - Interview With the Author"





Spunky

3 days ago

I'm excited about studying Hebrews. The Memory text using NKJV uses term "endurance" and KJV "patience" do they mean the same thing to you?



Martin Lohne

3 days ago

No.

Endurance has more of a connotation of work and effort. Patients has more of a connotation of letting Jesus do the work. It is more in agreement with what He said. "Come unto me, all ye that labor are and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Matthew 11:28.



It Is Written

#### 1 hour ago

The Greek word translated as "patience" is hupomonē. The translation "steadfast endurance" is a good rendering of the word. One commentary states that, "The context calls attention to the fearful struggle with the beast and his image." Through the issues of great persecution and the enforcement of the mark of the beast, God's people will steadfastly endure and maintain their integrity.



#### Martin Lohne

#### 56 minutes ago

<u>@lt Is Written</u> First of all, when you're speaking to English speaking people you should be relying on what an infallible Bible says in English and not on one of the many fakes. If you would like to nominate any bible version you like that has "endurance" instead of "patience" in that verse I would be happy to demonstrate one or two of its gross errors.

Thus far, when asked to propose an infallible Bible, to replace the one commonly used that has "patience" in that verse, no one has taken me up on it. You would be foolish to try. I have a Bible I can defend and you don't. Actually, you don't believe there is a single Bible on earth at this time that has no error at all.



### Bunfire123 28 minutes ago (edited)

<u>@Martin Lohne</u> No translated Bible or preserved manuscript is "infallible". You do yourself a disservice by convincing yourself of that.

The Bible is simply a mode of communication. Godly thought, human mode of transmission.

The latter is prone to minimal mistakes.

This is a FACT. It's now 2022, leave KJV-onlyism alone.



<u>@Bunfire123</u> God disagrees with you.

"The words of the LORD are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. Thou shalt keep them O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever." Psalms 12:6-7.

The Lord's Messenger also disagrees with you. "Man is fallible, but God's Word is infallible." Selected Messages Book One page 416.

"He who has a knowledge of God and His word through personal experience has a settled faith in the divinity of the Holy Scriptures. He has proved that God's word is truth, and he knows that truth can never contradict itself. He does not test the Bible by men's ideas of science; he brings these ideas to the test of the unerring standard." The Ministry of Healing page 462.

I'm aware that I'm in the minority. You would have a very hard time finding a single Seventh-day Adventist minister who believes there is a single Bible in any language on earth at this time that is infallible meaning no error at all. Those Seventh-day Adventists who believe there is an infallible Bible in English would be mostly novices who wouldn't be able to defend God's Word when confronted with an alleged "error" brought to their attention by one supposedly more knowledgeable than they.

As for you, if you are ever trying to teach someone Seventh-day Adventist doctrine, don't be a liar and at least tell them you believe all bibles have some error. Similarly, be sure to tell them that Ellen G. White who wrote under the inspiration of the Holy Ghost was wrong sometimes.

The extensive rebuttal to Bunfiire123's post was deleted by It Is Written but Bunfire123's post remained. That should tell you what side It Is Written is on and should also show that the truth hurts. On 2/22/22 King Mufasa replied to Bunfire123's post as follows.



King Mufasa 2 hours ago

Hebrews 12:9 HUGE difference between holy and Most Holy. KJV is correct.



## Martin Lohne 3 minutes ago

<u>@King Mufasa</u> I'm glad there is someone in this world that understands that. Most people, including ministers, don't.

As illustrated by Bunfire123, most people don't believe there is an infallible Bible anywhere in the world at this time in any language and yet they persist in saying "the Bible" says.



#### Martin Lohne

0 seconds ago

<u>@King Mufasa</u> One additional item. I had written an extensive rebuttal to Bunfire123's post but It Is Written deleted it. I guess the truth hurts.

#### **LESSON 2.** The Message of Hebrews

On page one of this lesson there are a number of Scripture passages listed for recommended reading. Consider that this lesson quarterly uses seven different bibles. Shouldn't you be free to uses any of them to learn what God wants to say to you? If there is a problem with any of them, shouldn't you be told? If there is a problem with a "Bible" should it be use for teaching in a Seventh-day Adventist lesson quarterly?

Here is one of the recommended passages using the bibles of this SSBSG.

"Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil; And deliver them who through fear of death were all there lifetime subject to bondage. For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham." Hebrews 2:14-16 from the KJV.

"Inasmuch then as the children have partaken of flesh and blood, He Himself likewise shared in the same, that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil, and release those who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage. For indeed He does not give aid to angels, but He does give aid to the seed of Abraham." Hebrews 2:14-16 from the NKJV.

"Therefore, since the children share in flesh and blood, He Himself likewise also partook of the same, that through death He might render powerless him who had the power of death, that is the devil, and might free those who through fear of death were subject to slavery all their lives. For assuredly He does not give help to angels, but He gives help to the descendant of Abraham." Hebrews 2:14-16 from the NASB.

"Since, therefore, the children share flesh and blood, he himself likewise shared the same things, so that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil, and free those who all their lives were held in slavery by the fear of death. For it is clear that he did not come to help angels, but the descendants of Abraham." Hebrews 2:14-16 from the NRSV.

"Since the children have flesh and blood, he too shared in their humanity so that by his death he might break the power of him who holds the power of death—that is, the devil—and free those who all their lives were held in slavery by their fear of death. For surely it is not angels he helps, but Abraham's descendants." Hebrews 2:14-16 from the NIV.

"Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same things, that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil, and deliver all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong slavery. For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham." Hebrews 2:14-16 from the ESV.

Notice the last sentence in that passage. The KJV says Jesus took on human nature and not the sinless nature of angels. That this is the meaning is clear because "but" is used to show the contrast between "nature of angels" and "seed of Abraham." It's also clear that giving help or aid to angels has nothing to do with their nature nor with the nature of humans. This is a good example of how misleading a fake easy-to-read bible can be and this isn't even the most subtle change that has been made in fake bibles.

Here's part of another recommended passage in which meaning has been changed for the worse.

"So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee." Hebrews 5:5 from the KJV.

"In the same way, Christ did not take on himself the glory of becoming a high priest. But God said to him, 'You are my Son; today I have become your Father." Hebrews 5:5 from the NIV.

Calling Jesus the "begotten" son means Jesus is part of God Himself. I could become the "father" of any child by adoption. We have become children of God, and God is our Father by adoption. The NIV in this verse removes the special combination of human and divine in Jesus Christ; it makes Jesus no more than human.

On page 13 Felix says, "Furthermore, according to Hebrews 4, Jesus leads the people into the rest of God, and we are reminded that Jesus is the Builder of the house of God (*Heb.* 3:3, 4). Here's something Felix Cortez, PhD should have explained for the benefit of those using his endorsed fake bibles.

"For we which have believed do enter into rest, as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my rest: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world. Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; a it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts. For if Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day." Hebrews 4:3, 7-8 from the KJV.

"For we who have believed do enter that rest, as He has said: 'So I swore in My wrath, They shall not enter My rest,' although the works were finished from the foundation of the world. again He designates a certain day, saying in David, 'Today,' after such a long time, as it has been said: 'Today, if you will hear His voice, Do not harden your hearts.' For if Joshua had given them rest, then He would not afterward have spoken of another day." Hebrews 4:3, 7-8 from the NKJV.

Do you see the problem? This passage is discussing Jesus but then the NKJV substitutes "Joshua." Do you think that makes a difference? The NIV, NASB, NRSV and ESV have done the same thing. This is despite the fact that the same Greek word is translated "Jesus" 971 times in the New Testament in the fake bibles and thirteen other times just in the book of Hebrews. The excuse given is that Joshua in Hebrew would be translated Jesus in Greek. Well, Hebrews wasn't written in Hebrew. Furthermore, if Paul, a well educated Hebrew speaking Pharisee, wanted to mention Joshua by his Greek name, wouldn't he have said something like "Jesus the son of Nun?" There is another Jesus besides Jesus Christ mentioned in the New Testament; that would be in another book written by Paul where he mentions "Jesus, which is called Justus" in Colossians 4:11. So yes, Paul would have been smart enough to make sure Joshua wasn't mistaken for Jesus.

On page 14 Felix exhibits a bit of confusion. He seems to think that when the children of Israel got a King that somehow the promises made to Abraham, Moses, etc., were voided and God's blessings were dependent on the faithfulness of the "Davidic King" which was

only provided to Israel because of their rebellion in asking for a king. Felix is also under the impression that the "Davidic King would represent Israel before God." No, that would be the priest. He says "The Davidic covenant, however, secured God's covenantal blessings upon Israel through the faithfulness of one person, the Davidic King." Yeah right, as long as the Davidic King was faithful the rest of Israel could work wickedness to their heart's content and God would still bless them. Felix should have thought this through a lot more.

On page 15 Felix wrote, "This description reminds us of the battle between David and Goliath. After being anointed as king (1 Samuel 16), David saved his brethren from slavery by defeating Goliath." There is a problem because in four of the fake bibles used in this SSBSG, the NASB, ESV, NRSV and older editions of the NIV, it says Elhanan killed Goliath in 2 Samuel 21:19.

On page 27 of the teachers edition of the SSBSG there are several passages that deserve commentary.

"God who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, who he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds;" Hebrews 1:1-2 from the KJV.

"God, after He spoke long ago to the fathers in the prophets in many portions and in many ways, in these last days has spoken to us in His Son, whom He appointed heir of all things, through whom also he made the world." Hebrews 1:1-2 from the bible used in the SSBSG, the NASB.

"but in these last days he has spoken to us by a Son, whom he appointed heir of all things, through whom he also created the worlds." Hebrews 1:2 from the NRSV and yes, on the same page different bibles were used for the same verse.

"All things were made by him; and without him was not anything made that was made." John 1:3 from the KJV.

"All things were made through him, and without him was not anything made that was made." John 1:3 from the fake bible used in the SSBSG, the ESV.

Notice the places where the fake bibles say things were made "through" Christ instead of "by" Him. There is a difference. "Through" means Jesus Christ was merely the conduit through which creation was accomplished. "By" means creation was accomplished by the power of Christ Himself. Also notice that the NASB says Christ made the "world" (singular) while the other bibles say He made the "worlds" (pleural). Last but not least, the NRSV calls Jesus "a Son" as if there are other Sons equal to Him; it should be "the Son" or "His Son."

Erhard Gallos, PhD is fully aware of the difference between "by" and "through" because he says, "Christ was the Father's Creation Agent 'through whom he also created the worlds."

On page 27 of the teachers edition Erhard quotes part of Hebrews 1:3 from the NRSV and then says, "Some Bible versions prefer the translation..." He goes on to note the differences in what the NIV and ESV say. Should that be a confidence builder when different bibles say different things?

A few years ago there was a Sabbath School lesson on the Holy Spirit. The members of the young people's class who had been taught by the minister trained at Andrews University that it doesn't matter what bible you read as long as you read one had the church service. As I recall, there were five or six of them on the platform and they thought they had received great insight as they each read a verse about the Holy Spirit from a different bible version that said something different. Let's continue the tradition by seeing what all the bibles used in this SSBSG say in Hebrews 1:3.

"Who being the brightness of his glory, and he express image off his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high." Hebrews 1:3 from the KJV.

"who being the brightness of His glory and the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power, when He had by Himself purged our sins, sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high," Hebrews 1:3 from the NKJV.

"He is the radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of his nature, and he upholds the universe by the word of his power. After making purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high," Hebrews 1:3 from the ESV.

"He is the reflection of God's glory and the exact imprint of God's very being, and he sustains all things by his powerful word. When he had made purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high." Hebrews 1:3 from the NRSV.

"The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven." Hebrews 1:3 from the NIV.

"And He is the radiance of His glory and the exact representation of His nature, and upholds all things by the word of His power. When He had made purification of sins, He sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high," Hebrews 1:3 from the NASB.

Notice that there are only two bibles in the above list that contain the word "person" in this verse. Is that important?

"I have frequently been falsely charged with teaching views peculiar to Spiritualism. But before the editor of the *Day-Star* ran into that delusion, the Lord gave me a view of the sad and desolating effects that would be produced upon the flock by him and others, in teaching the spiritual views. I have often seen the lovely Jesus that He is a *person*. I asked Him if His Father was a person and had a form like Himself. Said Jesus, 'I am in the express *image* of My Father's *person*." *Early Writings of Ellen G. White* page 77.

Just because the NKJV has person in this verse doesn't mean it's a good bible as it's wrong in many other places. The ESV and NASB say Jesus is the "exact imprint" and "exact representation" of the Father's nature. The Father's nature has nothing to do with whether or not He is a person. You might think the word "being" in the NIV and NRSV is OK. Well, according to the Oxford English Reference Dictionary (revised second edition) one of the definitions of "being" is "anything that exists or is imagined."

Another thing to notice is that the KJV and the NKJV say that "by Himself" Jesus purged our sins while the other versions don't say that. By omitting that they make room for forgiveness of sins by the saints.

And that is where some of Erhard's fake bibles get you. A teaching that is consistent with Spiritualism.

On page 29 of the teachers edition Erhard says, "But Christ offered Himself once for all (Heb. 7:27, Heb. 9:14, Heb. 10:12)."

"Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself." Hebrews 7:27 from the KJV.

"who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself." Hebrews 7:27 from the NKJV.

Notice that of the two bibles, only the NKJV says "once for all" in that verse. If you care to look, you will find that all the other fake bibles used in this quarterly have "once for all" in this verse. The other two verses Erhard lists don't say "once for all."

I'd bet that hardly any Seventh-day Adventist knows why this is important. There is another verse that Erhard kind of dances around but doesn't get to.

"Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us." Hebrews 9:12 from the KJV.

"Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption." Hebrews 9:12 from the NKJV.

Notice the "once for all" and the "Most Holy Place" in the NKJV. This is not a prophecy but describes something that already happened. Seventh-day Adventists who haven't rejected the Spirit of Prophecy believe that Jesus entered the Holy Place of the heavenly sanctuary after his resurrection and only entered upon His ministry in the Most Holy Place at the start of the investigative judgement in 1844. If you accept the NKJV as the infallible Word of God, you have to reject the Seventh-day Adventist doctrine of the investigative judgement.

On 1/1/22 It is Written posted their weekly video on the Sabbath School Lesson for the next Sabbath. This video was titled "2022 Q1 Lesson 2: The Message of Hebrews – Interview With the Author." The following thread started in the comment section on the same day. It will be interesting to see how long it stays up and if It Is Written will ban me from future postings. It Is Written was apparently offended by my comment for Lesson 1 that showed I would presume to believe there is an infallible English Bible without any error at all. The quotations from Sister White's writings must have really hurt.



Daniel Shannon 11 minutes ago

NIV??!! Why?



Martin Lohne

1 minute ago

Yes! Why?



Jarrod Williamson 5 hours ago

<u>@Martin Lohne</u> I think because most people use the NIV.

My understanding is that the NASB and ESV are excellent translations, but it's the NIV that most folks use.



#### Martin Lohne

#### 0 seconds ago

I reviewed a book, "words OF life," that was sent to every family of Seventh-day Adventists in the Columbia Union Conference in early 2021. In it various persons in the Columbia Union Conference supplied a devotional thought for the day using the bible of their choice. The bibles used should be some indication of which ones are most popular. The sheep used the NIV 102 times and the shepherds used it 19 times. The sheep used the NKJV 103 times and the shepherds used it 40 times.

I don't claim those numbers are absolutely precise as I didn't go through the book 2 or 3 times confirming everything. Neither do I claim that those numbers reflect all Seventh-day Adventists as there was probably some selection bias (i.e., selecting contributors thought to be good church attending Seventh-day Adventists). You may be right about the NIV being the most popular version used but I would say the NKJV is also very popular.

Your impression that the NASB and the ESV are excellent translations is absolutely wrong. The NIV is terrible and there are serious errors in the NKJV. Seventh-day Adventist ministers commonly tell the sheep what the bible says in Greek or Hebrew. Why don't they educate the sheep about the errors in the popular bibles of the day? Wait, I know. It's because they use them themselves.

Perhaps you aren't aware of this. You can get the ESV in an edition fully approved for Roman Catholics complete with the nihil obstat of Bishop J. Susaimanickam Sivagangai and the imprimatur of Oswald Cardinal Gracias Archbishop of Bombay.

#### **LESSON 3. The Promised Son**

The memory text for this lesson is allegedly Hebrews 1:2-3 from the NIV. Actually, not all of that passage is quoted. I have two bits of counsel. If a passage is to be memorized, don't memorize it from a fake bible; you can't get a bible much worse than the NIV. Also, memorize the whole passage you think will be useful to you.

By the way, if a problem in a previous lesson reappears in a later one, it will probably be commented on briefly or not at all.

On page 20 it says, "What neither Adam and Eve, Abraham, nor David probably ever imagined, however, was that their Redeemer Son would be God Himself." I beg to differ.

"The sacrifice demanded by their transgression revealed to Adam and Eve the sacred character of the law of God; and they saw, as they had never seen before, the guilt of sin and its dire results. In their remorse and anguish they pleaded that the penalty might not fall upon Him whose love had been the source of all their joy; rather let it descend upon them and their posterity. They were told that since the law of Jehovah is the foundation of His government in heaven as well as upon the earth, even the life of an angel could not be accepted as a sacrifice for its transgression. Not one of its precepts could be abrogated or changed to meet man in his fallen condition; but the Son of God, who had created man could make an atonement for him." *Patriarchs and Prophets* page 66.

It appears that Adam and Eve knew that their Redeemer would the Son of God. How about Abraham?

"And Abraham said, My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together." Genesis 22:8 from the KJV.

Do you see the phrase "God will provide himself?" Abraham said that God would provide "himself" for an offering. Don't you think so? It's obvious that neither Abraham nor Isaac saw any lamb around there. It's obvious that Abraham expressed no surprise that a lamb with four cloven hooves didn't show up at the sacrifice site. Abraham was about to sacrifice his son and still had no idea that an acceptable animal would show up for the sacrifice. When Abraham was told by God (yes God) he didn't need to kill Isaac he still didn't know there was an animal anywhere around he could sacrifice. He then saw a "ram" caught by its "horn" in a thicket. Said ram would have to have horns long enough to be caught in the thicket so thus could not have been the "lamb" Abraham was talking about.

Let's see what one of the fake bibles (the others are just as bad) used in this SSBSG has to say.

"And Abraham said, 'My son, God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering.' So the two of them went together." Genesis 22:8 from the NKJV.

This should be easy but since a paid, professional, doctor of the law of the Seventh-day Adventist Church doesn't understand it I suppose I should explain it. There is a difference between "provide himself" and "provide for Himself." The first means He Himself would be the sacrifice while the second merely means He will get the sacrifice from somewhere.

And one more quotation...

"Christ said to the Pharisees, 'Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw it and was glad' (John 8:56). How did Abraham know of the coming of the Redeemer? God gave him light in regard to the future. He looked forward to the time when the Saviour should come to this earth, His divinity veiled by humanity. By faith he saw the world's Redeemer coming as God in the flesh." From the Ellen G. White Manuscript 33 of 1911.

Now, how about David?

"Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength and my redeemer." Psalms 19:14 from the real Bible, the KJV.

I am assuming, and maybe I shouldn't, that "redeemer" is easily understood.

"God's people of today are in danger of committing errors no less disastrous. We cannot, we must not, place blind confidence in any man, however high his profession of faith or his position in the church. We must not follow his guidance, unless the Word of God sustains him. The Lord would have His people individually distinguish between sin and righteousness, between the precious and the vile." From an Ellen G. White article in the August 17, 1882 issue of the *Signs of the Times*.

If you wish to distinguish "between the precious and the vile" you should consider whether it's safe to use a fake bible in this endeavor.

On page 22 it says, "God's revelation through Jesus, however, was superior to the revelation that God had made through the prophets because Jesus is a greater means of revelation." How is that true if NONE of the Scriptures were written by Jesus and ALL of them (unless you're using a fake bible) were written by men under the inspiration of the Holy Ghost?

On page 24 the doctor of the law, Felix Cortez asks, "Because in the Old Testament the Lord affirmed that He created the world 'alone' and that He is the 'only God,' how can we reconcile this affirmation with the affirmations in the New Testament that God created the universe 'through' Jesus (Heb. 1:2, 3)?"

That's easy. Quit using fake bibles and use the real one that says "by."

On page 25 Felix says, "Yet, according to the New Testament, Jesus became the 'Son of God with power' when he was resurrected and seated at the right hand of God." Really? Does that mean Jesus didn't have power even though He created everything according to John 1:1-3? Does that mean Jesus wasn't the Son of God until his resurrection even though 1 John 4:10 says God "sent his Son?" If God "sent his Son" Jesus must have been His Son before He was sent.

Further down on page 25 Felix says, "In fact, Hebrews 7:3 says that Jesus has 'neither beginning of days nor end of life' (compare Heb. 13:8) because He is eternal." If you read Hebrews 7:3 from the real Bible in the original ENGLISH you will find that "Jesus" isn't even mentioned and the verse isn't about Jesus at all. Remember this because it will be covered in more detail in a later lesson.

On page 40 of the teachers edition, Dr. Erhard Gallos wrote, "Similarly, in 1 Corinthians 4:15, Paul tells the Corinthians, 'In Christ Jesus I fathered you though the gospel' (author's translation)." Another one of too many blowhards who think they are qualified to edit the Word of God as they see fit.

#### LESSON 4. Jesus, Our Faithful Brother

On page 29 it says, "In the Old Testament, the true Redeemer of Israel, their closest Relative, is Yahweh." Be it known that any English bible containing the name Yahweh is a fake bible. He is further information on that name.

"The higher critics used the new pronunciation, Yahweh, as so-called *proof* that the God of Israel was nothing more than a tribal god, whose name had evolved from pagan gods like *Yaho* or *Ya-ve*, worshipped by the Babylonians and Canaanites, the Hebrews' captors and neighbors." *In Awe of Thy Word* page 417.

At the bottom of page 31 there is a very good question. "Since we have the promise of victory through Jesus, why do so many of us still struggle with sin? What are we doing wrong, and more important, how can we start living up to the high calling we have in Christ?"

"In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, was there the tree of life, which bare twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations." Revelation 22:2 from the KJV.

"For the leaders in Israel to extend a knowledge of the Scriptures in all their borders is to promote spiritual health; for God's Word is a leaf from the tree of life." *Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary* Volume 2 page 1039 and also found in Ellen White's Manuscript 14 of 1903.

"Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth." John 17:17.

"So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." Romans 10:17.

God's Word is a leaf from the tree of life for spiritual healing. If you had a life-threatening illness like severe pneumonia and your doctor told you to take a certain antibiotic twice daily, would you take it once daily or maybe not at all? Would you take a different antibiotic because you had it on your shelf as a left over for previous treatment of pimples? If you are not taking a leaf from the Tree of Life at least daily only you are to blame if you are losing the struggle with sin and you shouldn't be taking fake medicine.

#### **LESSON 5. Jesus, the Giver of Rest**

In this lesson the Greek lessons begin on page 39. The only reason for giving Greek lessons in a Sabbath School lesson for English speaking people is to show that you can't really know what God said unless you know Greek and that the writer of the lesson is so learned that you must believe everything he says.

On pages 65 and 66 of the teachers edition is information the teacher can use to impress the Sabbath School pupils. The LXX also known as the Septuagint is discussed and it's clear that the author believes the myth that it was used by "the NT church." Here are some things to know about it.

It was allegedly a Greek translation of the entirety of the Hebrew Old Testament Scriptures requested by Ptolemy II Philadelphus who died in 246 BC. Ptolemy supposedly requested this translation from the Jews and it was said to be accomplished by

six scholars from each of the twelve tribes despite the fact that only the Levites were the guardians of the Scriptures and the ten northern tribes had pretty much lost their identity because of apostasy. That is why it's also called the LXX (70) even though six multiplied by twelve equals seventy-two and not seventy. All of this is confirmed by the Letter of Aristeas that is known to be a fraud.

There are actually at least three different Greek translations of the Hebrew Scriptures and all were written after Jesus and all of the apostles were dead and they all have errors. The Septuagint is a blessing to the Roman Catholic Church since it gives legitimacy to some apocryphal books.

If you wish to know more about the Septuagint from a man who wasn't fooled by the it, I recommend the book *The Mythological Septuagint* by Dr. Peter S. Ruckman. Dr. Ruckman at least believed there was an infallible English Bible on this earth without any error at all unlike some (more likely all) Seventh-day Adventist scholars.

#### LESSON 6. Jesus, the Faithful Priest

On page 45 Felix says, "Jesus was 'not chosen from among men' (*Heb. 5:1, ESV*). Instead, Jesus adopted human nature in order, among other things, to serve as a priest in our behalf." I believe Felix is confused again or maybe he's having trouble reading English; that happens when you get too much into reading Greek and Hebrew.

"For every high priest chosen from among men is appointed to act on behalf of men in relation to God, to offer gifts and sacrifices for sins. And no one takes this honor for himself, but only when called by God, just as Aaron was. So also Christ did not exalt himself to be made a high priest, but was appointed by him who said to him, 'You are my Son, today I have begotten you';" Hebrews 5:1, 4-5 from the ESV.

"But the free gift is not like the trespass. For if many died through one man's trespass, much more have the grace of God and the free gift by the grace of that one man Jesus Christ abounded for many." Romans 5:15 from the ESV.

It's pretty simple; Felix's own fake bible says "every high priest chosen from among men" with no "not" ANYWHERE in that sentence. This whole lesson is about "Jesus, the Faithful Priest" and Romans 5:15 says Jesus Christ was a "man."

Also on page 45 Felix says, "Hebrews says that Jesus prayed 'to Him who was able to save Him from death, and was heard' (*Heb 5:7, NKJV*). Hebrews was referring to the second death, from which God saved Jesus when He resurrected him (*Heb. 13:20*)." You would think that at least one of Felix's bibles would say "second death" in that verse but none of them do. The only verses that say "second death" in the whole Bible are Revelation 2:11, 20:6, 20:14 and 21:8. Here is the definition of "second death."

"But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death." Revelation 21:8 from the KJV.

Felix provides no authoritative quotation showing that Jesus, if the plan of salvation had failed, would have suffered the second death.

"The temptations to which Christ was subjected were a terrible reality. As a free agent, He was placed on probation, with liberty to yield to Satan's temptation and work at cross-purposes with God. If this were not so, if it had not been possible for Him to fall, He could not have been tempted in all points as the human family is tempted." From Ellen G. White's article in the October 26, 1899 issue of the *Youth Instructor*.

"When Christ was crucified, it was his human nature that died. Deity did not sink and die; that would have been impossible." From Ellen G. White's letter 280 of 1904.

"Now he was numbered with the transgressors. The guilt of fallen humanity He must bear. Upon Him who knew no sin must be laid the iniquity of us all. So dreadful does sin appear to Him, so great is the weight of guilt which He must bear, that He is tempted to fear it will shut Him out forever from His Father's love." From *The Desire of Ages* page 685.

"Christ might even now refuse to drink the cup apportioned to guilty man. It was not yet too late. He might wipe the bloody sweat from His brow, and leave man to perish in his iniquity. He might say, Let the transgressor receive the penalty of his sin, and I will go back to My Father." From *The Desire of Ages* page 690.

"Could Satan in the least particular have tempted Christ to sin, he would have bruised the Saviour's head. As it was, he could only touch His heel. Had the head of Christ been touched, the hope of the human race would have perished. Divine wrath would have come upon Christ as it came upon Adam. Christ and the church would have been without hope." Selected Messages Book One page 256.

If He had failed, would Christ have suffered the second death? You decide.

A discussion of Melchizedek starts on page 46. Felix says, and you don't have to believe him, that it "has been suggested that Melchizedek was a heavenly being, but this would destroy the argument of Hebrews. If Melchizedek were without father, mother, beginning, or end, he would be God Himself." No kidding. Allegedly "Hebrews uses the silence of Scripture regarding Melchizedek's birth, death, and genealogy to build a typology, a symbol, for Jesus' ministry (Gen. 14:18-20) and reveals that Jesus Himself was eternal."

Just one problem. Scripture is not silent regarding Melchizedek's birth, death and genealogy.

"Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually." Hebrews 7:3 from the KJV.

"The position of priest was bought and sold like goods of merchandise. Thus it was that Caiaphas obtained the office. He was not a priest after the order of Melchisedec, by God's appointment." Ellen G. White's manuscript 102 of 1897.

"It was Christ that spoke through Melchizedek, the priest of the most high God. Melchizedek was not Christ but he was the voice of God in the world, the representative of the Father. *Selected Messages Book One* page 409.

"Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you. All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew it unto you." John 16:13-15 from the KJV.

Who was Melchizedek? Once again, you decide and don't feel obligated to believe someone who didn't know that Adam, Eve, Abraham and David all knew "that their Redeemer Son would be God himself."

#### **LESSON 7. Jesus, the Anchor of the Soul**

On page 53, the phrase "powers of the age to come" is in quotation marks with no indication of which bible it's from. That phrase occurs in Hebrews 6:5 in the NKJV, the NRSV, the ESV and the NASB. The NIV has "powers of the coming age" and the KJV has "powers of the world to come." In addition, all of the fake bibles used in this SSBSG that have a name have changed "world to come" to "age to come" in Matthew 12:32, Mark 10:30 and Luke 18:30. The new phraseology supports New Age doctrine.

On page 55 Felix says, "Jesus has been taken off the throne (which is occupied now by the apostate himself) and set as the footstool instead. This is what Lucifer wanted to do in heaven (Isa. 14:12-14) and what the 'lawless one' would attempt to do in the future (2 Thess. 2:3, 4, NRSV)." What you should know is that 2 Thessalonians 2:3 is the only verse in the real Bible in which the name "man of sin" occurs. Most Seventh-day Adventists know that the "man of sin" is the pope who has presumed to change God's law.

You would think that since Felix's reference is the NRSV that the name "Lucifer" would appear somewhere in it. Wrong. The passage he used is the only passage in any bible that names Lucifer.

"How you are fallen from heaven, O Day Star, son of the Dawn! How you are cut down to the ground, you who laid the nations low! You said

in your heart, 'I will ascend to heaven; I will raise my throne above the stars of God; I will sit on the mount of assembly on the heights of Zaphon; I will ascend to the tops of the clouds, I will make myself like the Most High." Isaiah 14:12-14 from the NRSV.

"How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which did weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High." Isaiah 14:12-14 from the KJV.

So, who is the "Day Star?" The star that rises every day to give us light is the sun.

"But for you who revere my name the sun of righteousness shall rise, with healing in its wings. You shall go out leaping like calves from the stall." Malachi 4:2 from the NRSV.

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

The NRSV, the ESV, the NASB and the NIV have all replaced the name Lucifer with a title of Jesus Christ.

Yes indeed, as Felix said, "Jesus has been taken off the throne" and has replaced Lucifer in Isaiah 14:12 in most of the fake bibles used by him.

#### **LESSON 8. Jesus, the Mediator of the New Covenant**

On page 107 of the teachers edition it says, "First, Melchizedek is 'without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life' (Heb. 7:3, NRSV)." Then down on the same page it says, "Did Melchizedek never die? No, but because his death is not recorded in Scripture, Paul sees in him a perfect example for Christ's eternity."

Here is what the Bible says.

"Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually." Hebrews 7:3 from the KJV.

The verse clearly says Melchizedek had no "end of life". In English that means he never died. Then it says "made like unto the Son of God." That means he was not the Son of God but a distinct separate person. This was written by Paul who said Melchizedek "abideth a priest continually" which means he was a priest at the time Paul wrote this.

#### **LESSON 9. Jesus, the Perfect Sacrifice**

On page 68 Felix says, "For the Jews, the law declared that a man impaled on a tree was cursed by God (*Deut. 21:23*)." Look in all the bibles listed in the front of this SSBSG and you will not find the word "impaled" in any of them in that verse. That means Felix got it from an additional fake bible. Which could it be?

"If a man is guilty of a capital offense and is put to death, and you impale him on a stake, you must not let his corpse remain on the stake overnight, but must bury him the same day. For an impaled body is an affront to God: you shall not defile the land that the LORD our God is giving you to possess." Deuteronomy 21:22-23 from the Tanakh.

And here it is from the real Bible.

"And if a man have committed a sin worthy of death, and he be to be put to death, and thou shalt hang him on a tree: His body shall not remain all night upon the tree, but thou shalt in any wise bury him that day; (for he that is hanged is accursed of God;) that thy land be not defiled, which the LORD thy God giveth thee for an inheritance." Deuteronomy 21:22-23 from the KJV.

Being "impaled" on a tree or stake means the tree or stake has gone into the body and there is no need for nails and the person does not "hang" on anything.

"For dogs have compassed me: the assembly of the wicked have inclosed me: they pierced my hands and my feet." Psalms 22:16 from the KJV.

"Dogs surround me; a pack of evil ones closes in on me, like lions [they maul] my hands and my feet." Psalms 22:17 from the Tanakh. And yes, I know, it's 22:16 in the KJV and 22:17 in the Tanakh.

"And the God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree." Acts 5:30 from the KJV.

The Tanakh has destroyed a messianic prophecy.

On pages 119 and 120 of the teachers edition, Erhard Gallos discusses "The Dilemma of the Altar of Incense in the Most Holy." Yes, it's in bold letters just like that. For Erhard it's a "dilemma" and for those who know how to read English and don't use the fake bible he uses, the NRSV, there is no dilemma. Here is what the real Bible says in the verses Erhard referred to compared to what the fake NRSV he used says.

"And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all; Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant;" Hebrews 9:3-4 from the KJV.

"Behind the second curtain was a tent called the Holy of Holies. In it stood the golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant overlaid on all sides with gold, in which there were a golden urn holding the manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tablets of the covenant;" Hebrews 9:3-4 from the NRSV.

Notice the differences. The KJV mentions a "tabernacle" which can be taken to mean a compartment. The NRSV says there was a "tent" behind the curtain. In the Old Testament there is no mention of a tent within a tent. The KJV says there is a "censer" and an "ark" in the "Holiest" place while the NRSV says there's an "ark," and "altar of incense" and an "urn" in the "Holy of Holies."

A "censer" is not an "altar."

To show there is a "dilemma" the doctor of the Law next quotes from Exodus 30:6 from his fake bible. The context of the verse is the altar of incense.

"And thou shalt put it before the vail that is by the ark of the testimony, before the mercy seat that is over the testimony, where I will meet with thee." Exodus 30:6 from the KJV.

"You shall place it in front of the curtain that is above the ark of the covenant, in front of the mercy seat that is over the covenant, where I will meet with you." Exodus 30:6 from the NRSV.

And indeed there is a dilemma because the NRSV contradicts itself. The altar of incense is in front of the veil in Exodus 30:6 and behind the veil in Hebrews 9:3-4. As I've said a few times it's a fake bible.

Then follows two absolutely ridiculous questions. "So, why does Paul place the golden altar of incense in the Most Holy Place?" and "How do we account for this apparent anomaly?" The answer, in case Erhard ever happens to read this, is that Paul DIDN'T place the altar of incense in the Most Holy Place.

#### LESSON 10. Jesus Opens the Way Through the Veil

On page 78 it says, "You have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles' wings and brought you to Myself' (Exod. 19:3,4 NKJV)." For the SSBSG lesson 7 of the second quarter of 2021 I wrote a lengthy piece on how fake bibles like the NKJV perpetuate the absolutely false myth that eagles teach their babes to fly by pushing them out of the nest and then catching them before they die. Go there to read the discussion if you like.

On page 132 of the teachers edition, Erhard once again brings to light a problem that wouldn't have been a problem if he wasn't using a fake bible. He says, "In Hebrews 12:22, 23, Paul addresses his audience with these words: 'But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to innumerable angels in festal gathering, and to the assembly of the first born who are enrolled in heaven, and to God the judge of all, and to the spirits of the righteous made perfect' (NRSV). The question that we will pursue in regard to this passage is: Who are 'the spirits of the righteous made perfect'? That is, what kind of beings are they?"

Really; he had to ask that? Incredible. This SSBSG has to be the most tedious one that I've ever reviewed. The real Bible is very clear as to what kind of beings they are.

"To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect." Hebrews 9:23.

If you haven't attended the seminary, don't have a PhD and aren't using a fake bible there is no confusion as to what kind of beings they are.

On page 133 of the teachers edition of the SSBSG Erhard says, "The noun 'spirits,' or 'spirit,' has three different uses in the letter to the Hebrews. He says it can mean "angels," the "Holy Spirit" or "human beings who are alive." He is right about "angels" and the "Holy Spirit" and not quite right about "human beings who are alive." Notice that Hebrews 9:23 says "spirits of just men" which means the spirit is part of a man or human being and not the whole human being. In addition, something Erhard doesn't mention, is that "spirit" and "soul" sometimes mean the same thing in Scripture.

"And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." 1 Thessalonians 5:23 from the KJV.

Here is a verse that shows a "soul" can be part of a human being and not the whole human being.

"And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both the soul and body in hell." Matthew 10:28 from the KJV.

This verse shows that the spirit is part of the body. The dust returning to the earth obviously describes the decomposition of the body to dust.

"Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was: and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it." Ecclesiastes 12:7 from the KJV.

"Soul and spirit in the real Bible can mean the intelligent consciousness of a person. When a person dies, the body returns to dust but in some way, and I don't know how it's done, what was the conscious part of a human being is preserved in a sleeping state until Christ's second coming. When the second death occurs, both the body and all record of that person's conscious state is destroyed forever.

Unlike Erhard, I wouldn't expect you to believe me just because I say so. Here are further supporting quotations from sources that aren't trash.

"Some were many days consuming, and just as long as there was a portion of them unconsumed, all the sense of suffering was there. Said the angel, The worm of life shall not die; their fire shall not be quenched as long as there is the least particle for it to prey upon." From *The Great Controversy* (1858 edition) page 217.

If suffering continues as long as "a portion of them" is "unconsumed" that means a person whose heart, lungs, arms, legs and most of the brain had been consumed would have "all the sense of suffering." That could not happen if there weren't a separate intelligent consciousness of a person that in a living person was united with the body.

"All that comprised the life and intelligence of Jesus remained with his body in the sepulcher; and when he came forth, it was as a whole being; he did not have to summon his spirit from Heaven. He had power to lay down his life and to take it up again." *Spirit of Prophecy* volume 3 page 204.

#### LESSON 11. Jesus, Author and Perfecter of Our Faith

On page 85 Habakkuk is referenced with no specific bible version recommended. According to Felix this is an "exposition on faith." What if you have the Andrews Study Bible in the NIV? That should be pretty safe shouldn't it? Felix uses the NIV at the bottom of the same paragraph so he should agree. In addition, right on the cover of the NIV Andrews Study Bible it says, "Light. Depth. Truth." What could go wrong?

"See, the enemy is puffed up; his desires are not upright—but the righteous person will live by his faithfulness—" Habakkuk 2:4 from the NIV.

"Behold, his soul which is lifted up is not upright in him: but the just shall live by his faith." Habakkuk 2:4 from the KJV.

Just because "faith" is part of "faithfulness" doesn't mean they're the same word. I could be faithful by attending church weekly, not eating pork, etc., but none of that would save me. What saves is faith in the sacrifice of Jesus Christ; works of faithfulness don't save anyone.

On pages 147 to 148 of the teachers edition there is a Greek lesson. Then Erhard says, "Some translations, such as the NRSV, capture the Greek grammar correctly by translating this verse..." This is what blowhards do. They make pronouncements unsubstantiated by anything but hot air using references, if they use any at all, that the average person has no access to and their pronouncements are many times wrong.

You probably have heard it before. A minister will be preaching and will say he likes what such and such a translation says. Should the reason to use a certain version be based on the fact you like what it says? If the Andrews University blowhard, I mean doctor of the law, thinks the NRSV "captures the Greek grammar correctly" in this verse, shouldn't he be happy about how it captures the Greek grammar in other verses? Erhard has used the NIV in previous lessons so shouldn't he be happy with how a bible published by the university that employees him translates the Greek?

"For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, the he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit: By which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison; Which sometime were disobedient, when once the long suffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing wherein few, that is, eight souls were saved by water." 1 Peter 3:18-20 from the KJV.

"For Christ also suffered for sins once for all, the righteous for the unrighteous, in order to bring you to God. He was put to death in the flesh, but made alive in the spirit, in which also he went and made a proclamation to the spirits in prison, who in former times did not obey, when God waited patiently in the days of Noah, during the building of the ark, in which a few, that is, eight persons, were saved through water." 1 Peter 3:18-20 from the NRSV.

"For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the body but made alive in the Spirit. After being made alive, he went and made proclamation to the imprisoned spirits—to those who were disobedient long ago when God waited patiently in the days of Noah, while the ark was being built. In it only a few people, eight in all, were saved through water," 1 Peter 3:18-20 fro the NIV Andrews Study Bible.

Here is what those bibles say in English.

The KJV says Jesus was "put to death in the flesh" but "quickened" which means made alive. It says the "Spirit" made Him alive so it's referring to the Holy Spirit. It was the Holy Spirit "by which" Jesus preached "when" Noah was building the ark. The Holy Spirit was the One who preached to the "spirits in prison," in other words, those who had lived in the days of Noah and were preached to AT THAT TIME but were dead at the time Peter wrote this.

The NRSV doesn't say Jesus was "quickened" or made alive. It says he was "made alive in the spirit." In other words, it was Jesus' "spirit" and not his body of flesh that was "made alive." It then says it was the spirit "in which" He made "proclamation" to the spirits of those who died in the days of Noah. It doesn't say "by the Spirit" so it can't be taken to mean that the Holy Spirit had anything to do with the aforementioned "proclamation."

The NIV Andrews Study Bible is really easy to read. It clearly says in ENGLISH that AFTER His resurrection Jesus "made proclamation" to those who had died in the flood.

And for further evidence that some Andrews University scholars don't know how to read ENGLISH here is part of the footnote for that passage in the NIV Andrews Study Bible.

"This passage cannot be used to teach that between His crucifixion and His resurrection, Christ went and preached to the immortal souls of the people of Noah's time." It's true that the passage can't be used to teach Jesus preached to immortal souls between his crucifixion and resurrection but it DOES teach that Jesus preached to those immortal souls AFTER his resurrection.

#### **LESSON 12. Receiving an Unshakable Kingdom**

On page 94 Felix says, "Books are opened (Dan. 7:10), and judgment is decided in favor of 'the saints of the most High,' who then 'possessed the kingdom' (Dan. 7:22). This is echoed by Erhard on page 160 of the teachers edition where it says, "It makes war with the saints 'until the Ancient of Day came and judgment was passed in favor of the saints' (Dan. 7:22, NASB)."

The interesting thing is that these men used bibles that contradicted what the Spirit of Prophecy says in the same lesson on page 98.

"Daniel declares that when the Ancient of Days came, 'judgment was given to the saints of the Most High.' Daniel 7:22. At this time the righteous reign as kings and priests unto God. John in the Revelation says: 'I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them.' They shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years.' Revelation 20:4,6. It is at this time that, as foretold by Paul, 'the saints shall judge the world.' 1 Corinthians 6:2." Quoted in the SSBSG from *The Great Controversy* pages 660 and 661.

It's apparent that these doctors of the law don't understand the difference between judgment made "in favor of" and judgment "given to." Alternatively, they may not believe what *The Great Controversy* says but then, why would it be used? In a courtroom, judgment is given TO a judge and/or jury and then the judge and/or a jury decides whether the judgment will be favorable.

On page 159 Erhard quotes from the NRSV.

"And he answered him, 'For two thousand three hundred evenings and mornings; then the sanctuary shall be restored to its rightful state." Revelation 8:14 from the NRSV.

"And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then the sanctuary shall be cleansed." Daniel 8:14 from the KJV.

Daniel 8:14 is a key text for Seventh-day Adventist doctrine. Christ's ministry in the Most Holy Place of the heavenly sanctuary and the investigative judgment and cleansing of the sanctuary started at the end of the 2,300 day prophecy in 1844. Being "restored to it's rightful state" could mean the temple in Jerusalem would be rebuilt again as many denominations teach.

A question. Why would an easier-to-read bible use the more cumbersome "evenings and mornings" rather than just saying days? The answer can be found in a footnote for that verse in a Roman Catholic bible I have, the Oxford Study Edition of The New English Bible with the Apocrypha. This translation was "Directed by Representatives of" various

denominations including the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland, the Methodist Church of Great Britain, the Roman Catholic Church in England and Wales and the Roman Catholic Church in Scotland among others. The footnote says:

"Evenings and mornings: this amounts to 1,150 days, a little less than the three and a half years of 7.25."

In other words, each evening and morning is said to count for one day because each day has an evening and a morning sacrifice. For this reason they have cut 2,300 in half. Don't think so? Well, here's what another Roman Catholic bible says.

"I heard the other angel answer, 'It will continue for 1,150 days, during which the evening and morning sacrifice will not be offered. Then the Temple will be restored." Daniel 8:14 from the Good News Bible Catholic Study Edition. The Good News Bible is also known as the Today's English Version (TEV).

The New English Bible and the TEV have been used in a past issue of the SSBSG and you can find readings from both in the back of the *Seventh-day Adventist Hymnal*.

#### **LESSON 13. "Let Brotherly Love Continue"**

The memory text for this lesson is:

"Let brotherly love continue." Hebrews 13:1 from the KJV, the NKJV, the ESV and maybe others.

Really? Four words in one sentence for a memory text for big people? The bar is really low but maybe it has to be.

On page 102 it says, "Paul referred to 'love of money' as the source of all evils (1 Tim. 6:10)." Is that true?

"For the love of money is a root of all sorts of evil, and some by longing for it have wandered away from the faith and pierced themselves with many griefs." 1 Timothy 6:10 from the NASB.

"For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evils. It is through this craving that some have wandered away from the faith and pierced themselves with many pangs." 1 Timothy 6:10 from the ESV.

"For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil, and in their eagerness to be rich some have wandered away from the faith and pierced themselves with many pains." 1 Timothy 6:10 from the NRSV.

"For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil. Some people, eager for money, have wandered from the faith and pierced themselves with many griefs." 1 Timothy 6:10 from the NIV.

"For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil, for which some have strayed from the faith in their greediness, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows." 1 Timothy 6:10 from the NKJV.

"For the love of money is the root of all evil which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows." 1 Timothy 6:10 from the KJV.

The only bible in the above list that conveys the idea that the love of money is "the" source of all evils is the KJV. All of the others say it is merely "a" source among what must be other sources.

Here is a suggestion for the new year. Instead of reading the latest "devotional" book by authors who don't know the difference between a real Bible and a fake one, try actually reading the real Bible or a book by Ellen G. White.

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