# Seventh-day Adventist Sabbath School Bible Study Guide for the Third Quarter of 2021

This is a review of the entire Seventh-day Adventist Adult Teachers Sabbath School Bible Study Guide (SSBSG) for the third quarter of 2021 titled "Rest in Christ." In this SSBSG eight different bibles were used four 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. The numbers were as follows:

New King James Version (NKJV) quotations: 150.

King James Version (KJV) quotations: 9.

New American Bible Revised Edition (NABRE) quotations: 1.

New International Version (NIV): 5.

English Standard Version (ESV) quotations: 4.

New Revised Standard Version (NRSV) quotations: 2.

New Living Translation (NLT) quotations: 1.

Christian Standard Bible (CSB) quotations: 1.

All memory texts were from the NKJV except for two that were from the ESV.

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

If you're never done it before you should read the first few pages of the SSBSG. There is a list of bibles used inside the front cover and the references are called "Scripture." It also refers to the SSBSG as "this Bible study guide." In other words ALL of the bibles in the list are allegedly "Scripture." The NLT was in the list but I found no quotation from it on my first trip through the SSBSG. I finally found it on page 53 of the teachers where it is called the "New Life Translation." As far as I know there is no such thing as a "New Life Translation." On page 31 there is a phrase in quotation marks; "very beautiful woman," which is from 2 Samuel 11:2. This was not from any bible on the list but matches the Christian Standard Bible (CSB).

On pages 2 and 3 there is a short article titled "Rest for the Restless." On page 3 it says, "Rest connects to salvation, to grace, to Creation, to the Sabbath, to our understanding of the state of the dead." Let's look at a passage from the real Bible and from one of the fake bibles used in this SSBSG to see how the fake bible helps us understand the state of the dead.

"For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that 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 longsuffering 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.

This is a passage that has caused consternation to some because they have read it from a fake bible or because they don't know how to read English. In brief, here is what the passage means. Jesus as a human being was killed but the Holy Spirit brought him to life. By the same Holy Spirit he had preached (past tense) to the spirits in prison (in this case "prison" is death). We know the "spirits" spoken of were dead at the time of Christ because the preaching occurred during the longsuffering of God that waited while Noah was building the ark. Those who spurned God's longsuffering died in the flood.

We'll next examine the passage from one of the Andrews Study Bibles that allegedly has "Light. Depth. Truth." If you have any of those abominations you should read what they say in the front of them. This particular Andrews Study Bible is the NIV (which is used in this SSBSG) with wisdom and insight from Andrews University intelligentsia. Here are some quotations from this "Bible" along with the interpretation of what they mean.

"The work of translating the Bible is never finished. As good as they are, English translations must be regularly updated so that they will continue to communicate accurately the meaning of God's Word." This is found on page xix and means you can never know what God said. Really. That's what it means. They've given themselves carte blanche to edit God's Word as they see fit. When this bible was published, there had been three previous editions which read differently in places. This 2011 edition corrected the previous problem of Elhanan killing Goliath in 2 Samuel 21:19. Don't take too much comfort in that as some things are probably worse in the 2011 edition.

On page xxiii it says Mark 16:9-20 and John 7:53-8:11 "have a questionable standing" and have "uncertain status." These statements alone should tell you some blowhards contributed to this "Bible." You will find parts of Mark 16:9-20 quoted on pages 369, 818, 821 and 827 of *The Desire of Ages*. You will find parts of John 7:53-8:11 quoted on page 455 of *The Desire of Ages*. Decide who you want to believe; the Spirit of Prophecy or Andrews University blowhards.

On page xxvii it says, "Among its many responsibilities as a highly respected, internationally focused institution, Andrews University operates an academic publishing house. Andrews University Press publishes important works of scholarship, like this study Bible, that support the mission of the university and its sponsoring faith community." That means you should believe them, preferably without question, because of "scholarship" and because they're "highly respected" and "internationally focused."

On page xxv it says the Andrews Study Bible is to be "academically credible, theologically sound and practically useful" and that the writers of the study notes and articles are "qualified Bible scholars." In other words, you are too stupid to understand what the Bible says and must have a scholar tell you what it means.

On page xxvi it says, "The contributors and editors of the *Andrews Study Bible* deal frankly and honestly with the text." You decide if that is true.

Also on page xxvi it says, "To be practically useful means that we have produced a study Bible that is easy to understand and use." The common selling point of new bible versions is that they're easy to read and understand unlike the KJV.

Also on page xxvi it says, "The NIV seeks to provide both accuracy and readability, captures subtle nuances, and explores depth of meaning." This implies that other versions don't capture "subtle nuances" and don't have adequate "readability."

On page xxx it says, "The study notes are the heart of the 'study' part of the *Andrews Study Bible*." Remember that when we discuss one of the notes.

On page xxxiii it says, "Followers of Jesus believe there is no other book like the Bible. Rather than being something that people developed, its contents originated from God." Try to remember the part about the contents being originated from God when we get to the passage in question.

Here is the passage from the fake bible.

"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 from the NIV Andrews Study Bible.

That is very easy to read. Any native speaker of English should be able to understand it. After Christ was made alive, i.e., after His resurrection, He made proclamation (he talked to) the spirits of the wicked people that had died in the flood. That teaches two very important doctrines. Firstly, that the spirits of the dead from Noah's time are still awake and capable of understanding what someone says to them. Secondly, since Jesus wouldn't have taken the time to talk to imprisoned spirits if there was no hope, the wicked dead must still be capable of being converted and fitted for heaven.

If you are a native speaker of English and have a grade school education, you had no trouble understanding that but, as we will see, the scholars at Andrews University have some problems with that passage. Try really hard to remember that this "Bible" is an "important" work "of scholarship." Here is part of the scholarly footnote for this passage.

"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."

No, it doesn't teach that while dead Christ preached to the immortal souls of the people of Noah's time but it does teach that he "made proclamation" to those immortal souls after His resurrection. If you read that entire footnote, there is more stupidity; read it on your own if you want to.

On page 4 of the SSBSG teachers edition it says "good Sabbath School teaching should be Bible-based" and that class members "should leave with a sense of having tasted the goodness of God's Word." It's too bad this SSBSG doesn't teach what God's Word really is. I believe most class members DO leave "with a sense having tasted the goodness of God's Word" even though they have been duped into thinking various fake bibles are God's Word.

# LESSON 1. Living in a 24-7 Society

You are treated to a Hebrew and Greek lesson on pages 9 and 10. It is highly doubtful that knowing what *shaquat*, *hēsychazō*, *katapauō*, etc. mean will ever be helpful to you.

The Septuagint is mentioned on page 9 though there is no quote from it. Dropping the name "Septuagint" is very useful since it's a book very few have looked at or know anything about. To speak that name makes people sure that you are very knowledgeable and you should believe what they say.

Here are some things to know about the Septuagint. It was allegedly a translation of the entirety of the Hebrew Scriptures into Greek by the King Ptolemy Philadelphus II. Allegedly Ptolemy requested this translation from the Jewish high priest who was only too happy to comply even though the Jews didn't like Gentiles. Then, the myth goes, six scholars from each of the twelve tribes of Israel were sent to do the translation; do the math; that makes seventy-two scholars while the meaning of "Septuagint" derives from the number seventy. This is despite the fact that the Levites were entrusted with the care of the Scriptures and the ten northern tribes had pretty much lost their identity through apostasy. The story is supported by the Letter of Aristeas that has been shown to be a fraud.

By the way, there are at least three different Septuagints and maybe as many as five and ALL were written after Jesus and all of his disciples had died. NO ancient Greek manuscript of a translation of the Hebrew Scriptures written before the time of Christ has ever been found. It is said that the fifth column of Origin's Hexapla is the Septuagint but there is no evidence for that. Origin was a scholar from Alexandria Egypt who castrated himself so as not to be beguiled by women, believed everyone including Satan would be saved, etc.

On page 10 it is claimed that Mark 6:31 is "expressed in the form of an imperative, which is an order or a command." We should look at that verse.

"And he said unto them, Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest a while: for there were many coming and going, and they had no leisure so much as to eat." Mark 6:31 from the KJV.

That doesn't sound to me like an imperative or a command but rather a welcome invitation.

#### **LESSON 2. Restless and Rebellious**

On page 15 there is related the story the Israelites being given quail because they wanted meat. It is claimed, "But it wasn't really the meat Israel wanted." Regarding said quail, Sister White said:

"All that day and night, and the following day, the people labored in gathering the food miraculously provided. Immense quantities were secured. 'He that gathered least gathered the homers.' All that was not needed for present use was preserved by drying, so that the supply, as promised, was sufficient for a whole month. God gave the people that which was not for their highest good, because they persisted in desiring it; they would not be satisfied with those things that would prove a benefit to them." *Patriarchs and Prophets* page 382.

Notice the word "desiring." That means it really was meat Israel wanted.

On page 16 it says regarding Miriam's rebellion, "The fact that Miriam is mentioned before Aaron in Numbers 12:1 suggests she may have been the instigator of the attack on Moses." There doesn't have to be any doubt as to who started the attack on Moses.

"When Zipporah rejoined her husband in the wilderness, she saw that his burdens were wearing away his strength, and she made known her fears to Jethro, who suggested measures for his relief. Here was the chief reason for Miriam's antipathy to Zipporah. Smarting under the supposed neglect shown to herself and Aaron, she regarded the wife of Moses as the cause, concluding that her influence had prevented him from taking them into his counsels as formerly. Had Aaron stood up firmly for the right, he might have checked the evil; but instead of showing Miriam the sinfulness of her conduct, he sympathized with her, listened to her words of complaint, and thus came to share her jealously." *Patriarchs and Prophets* page 384.

#### **LESSON 3. The Roots of Restlessness**

Except for the use of fake bibles, I found nothing wrong with this lesson.

#### **LESSON 4. The Cost of Rest**

On page 30 you will find a quotation from the book *Confessions* by Augustine of Hippo. Here are some facts about Augustine of Hippo, also known as Saint Augustine, taken from Catholic Online.

"He was baptized, became a priest, a bishop, a famous Catholic writer, Founder of religious priests, and one of the greatest saints that ever lived."

If you don't care that something like that has been put in a Seventh-day Adventist publication that's supposed to teach you about God's Word, I'd say "thou hast lost thy first love."

#### LESSON 5. "Come to Me..."

On page 39 one of the contributors gives a Greek lesson so everyone can understand what Matthew 11:28 means. Allegedly because the verse "begins with an imperative in the Greek original, 'Come" is not optional."

There is not on this earth at this time any "Greek original," as in not a copy of a previous manuscript. All originals turned to dust long ago. Let's see how much the Greek lesson helps. Here is the verse from the fake Bible used for this memory text.

"Come to Me, all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Matthew 11:28 from the NKJV.

Is it true that an imperative means something is "not optional?" In my opinion, the verse gives an invitation, is not a command and is optional since Jesus never forces anyone to come to Him. Here is the definition of "imperative" from Webster's Third New International Dictionary (unabridged).

"of, relating to, or being the grammatical mood that expresses the will to influence the behavior of another (as in a command, entreaty, or exhortation)"

"Come" in the Greek does not have to mean it "is not optional." If you are going to use the SSBSG, you need to double check the various pronouncements made by the authors as they're frequently wrong even though they frequently pretend they're fluent in Greek and Hebrew.

On page 65 of the teachers edition it says, "Jesus carried the weight of this world upon His shoulders, yet He lived in an atmosphere of divine peace. He was not stressed out with the challenges He faced."

According to the online Merriam-Webster Thesaurus, "stressed-out" means "suffering from high levels of physical and especially psychological stress." How does this this fit with "was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin" in Hebrews 4:15?

"'It is written' was His reason for every act that varied from the family customs. But the influence of the rabbis made His life a bitter one. Even in His youth He had to learn the hard lesson of silence and patient endurance." *The Desire of Ages* page 86.

"As one with us, He must bear the burden of our guilt and woe. The Sinless One must feel the shame of sin. The peace lover must dwell with

strife, the truth must abide with falsehood, purity with vileness. Every sin, every discord, every defiling lust that transgression had brought, was torture to His spirit." *The Desire of Ages* page 111.

"For forty days he fasted and prayed. Weak and emaciated from hunger, worn and haggard with mental agony, 'His visage was so marred more than any man, and His form more than the sons of men." *The Desire of Ages* page 118.

Do you think that by the ENGLISH definition of "stressed-out," Jesus was ever stressed out?

# **LESSON 6. Finding Rest in Family Ties**

Except for the use of fake bibles, I found nothing wrong with this lesson.

### **LESSON 7. Rest, Relationships, and Healing**

There is a very nice story on page 92 of the teachers edition of the SSBSG. Be sure your teacher shares it with you.

On page 95 of the teachers edition a verse is quoted that you should discuss with your teacher. Here it is from the real Bible and then from a fake bible.

"Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until seven times: but, Until seventy times seven." Matthew 18:22 from the KJV.

"Jesus said to him, 'Not seven times, but, I tell you, seventy-seven times." Matthew 18:22 from the NRSV.

This is in the context of Peter asking Christ how many times he should forgive someone. Do the math; the real Bible says to forgive 490 times and the fake bible says to forgive seventy-seven times. Of the eight bibles used in this SSBSG; four say to forgive 490 times and four say to forgive seventy-seven times. Just a little different, wouldn't you say? Four of the bibles used in this SSBSG have to be wrong in this verse.

#### **LESSON 8. Free to Rest**

On page 69 it says when Elijah ran away for fear of reprisal from the slaying of Baal's prophets, he rested under a "broom tree." How many people know what a broom tree is? My bet is that probably no one except someone with a special interest in botany.

"But he himself went a day's journey into the wilderness, and came and sat down under a broom tree. And he prayed that he might die, and said, 'It is enough! Now, LORD, take my life, for I am no better than my fathers!' Then as he lay and slept under a broom tree, sudden an angel touched him, and said to him, 'Arise and eat.'" 1 Kings 19:4-5 from the NKJV.

"But he himself went a day's journey into the wilderness, and came and sat down under a juniper tree: and he requested for himself that he might die; and said, It is enough; now, O LORD, take away my life; for I am not better than my fathers. And as he lay and slept under a juniper tree, behold, then an angel touched him, and said unto him, Arise and eat." 1 Kings 19:4-5 from the KJV.

My first question would be why was there a necessity for the NKJV to say "broom tree" instead of "juniper tree?" The new bible versions are published by those who want to make money on selling God's Word; that is their primary motivation. The KJV is in the public domain and can be used by anyone without paying royalties because it is not protected by copyright law. In order to copyright a new "Bible" a publisher has to change something be it a new word that supposedly better or new punctuation or word order that allegedly makes it "easier to read." As I will demonstrate, there can be no other reason than money that explains why "broom tree" was used.

Do you have a textbook about botany? I doubt it. Maybe you have a dictionary. From Noah Webster's 1828 American Dictionary of the English language:

"Broom... 1. A plant of several species, called dyer's weed, being used by dyers to give a yellow color, dyer's broom, green wood, or wood waxen, dwarf broom, all belonging to the genus Genista. Broom rape is Orobanche, and with large purple flowers, Lathræa. Fam. Of Plants. Spanish Broom is a species of Spartium, and Butcher's broom is the Ruscus."

"Juniper... A tree or shrub bearing berries of a bluish color, of a warm, pungent, sweet taste, yielding when fresh by expression, a rich, sweet, aromatic juice. They are useful carminataves and stomachics. The wood of the tree is of a reddish color, hard and durable, and is used in cabinet work and veneering. The oil of juniper mixed with that of nuts makes an excellent varnish; and the resin powdered is used under the name of pounce."

From Webster's Third New International Dictionary (unabridged)

"broom... 1 a: any of various leguminous shrubs chiefly of the genera Cytisus and Genista with long slender branches upright growth, small leaves and usu. showy yellow flowers b: BROOM TREE 1 c: HEATHER 1a"

"juniper... 1: an evergreen shrub or tree of the genus *Juniperus*; esp: one having a prostrate or shrubby habit – see TREE illustration b: any of several coniferous trees resembling the juniper: as (1): a white cedar (*Chamaecyparis thyoides*) (2) LARCH c: RETEM d: BOX HUCKLEBERRY"

Just curious. When you read the verses, did you have any idea of what a broom tree was? How about a juniper tree? Did you know what a juniper was? Both "broom tree" and "juniper tree" would be correct but I suspect the NKJV used a word that hardly anyone

knows the meaning of instead of "juniper" which many native speakers of English would understand. Good work guys.

#### **LESSON 9. The Rhythms of Rest**

If you ever wish to discuss the Sabbath, the Trinity or the Word of John 1:1-3, 14 with someone, Genesis 2:2-3 is an excellent passage to have stored in your memory. The memory text for this week is only Genesis 2:3. Don't be lazy; you should memorize verses 2 and 3 from the real Bible.

On page 76 there is a quotation from the New American Bible Revised Edition. Mine is HIGHLY recommended and has the nihil obstats of Stephen J. Hartegen, O.F.M., L.L.S. Censor Deputatus, Michael F. Gutgsell, J.C.D. and Valentine J. Peter, S.T.D., J.C.D. Censor Librorum and the imprimaturs of James A. Hickey, S.T.D., J.C.D. Archbishop of Wasington, Daniel E. Sheehan, D.D., J.C.D. Archbishop of Omaha and Thomas J. Olmested, D.D., J.C.D. Bishop of Phoenix. It also has a list of all the popes starting with St. Peter. As if that weren't enough, it has a picture of Pope Francis in the front and he's smiling! Since he's smiling, I presume he also likes this bible. Even more fantastic is the fact it has Daniel 13 and 14 which not even the Andrews Study Bibles have yet.

On page 75 it says, "Sabbath keeping also means nurturing our relationships with family and friends. God provides time for focused fellowship with the whole family, and it includes rest for even the servants and the family animals (see Exod. 20:8-11).

Paragraph 237 of *Laudato Si'* (Pope Francis' Encyclical Letter) says in part, "On Sunday, our participation in the Eucharist has special importance. Sunday, like the Jewish Sabbath, is meant to be a day which heals our relationships with God, with ourselves, with others and with the world."

You need to learn something about the language of the Dragon because you are being groomed. The Dragon loves words like, healing, wholeness, family, nurturing, richness, diversity, fellowship, celebration, inclusiveness, oneness and other words that sound wonderful unless you know where they're leading. The Dragon mixes a bit of poison into what sounds good.

"If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the LORD, honourable; and shalt honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words." Isaiah 58:13 from the KJV.

The Sabbath is for the worship of God and communication with Him through His Word. The emphasis is on the worship of God and not "focused fellowship with the whole family" or healing relationships "with the world."

Notice the phrase "Jewish Sabbath" in Pope Francis' encyclical; that will be discussed a bit more in Lesson 10.

#### **LESSON 10. Sabbath Rest**

The memory text for this lesson is taken from the NKJV. See if there is any poison in it.

"Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work on it; it is the Sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings." Leviticus 23:3 from the NKJV.

Here is that verse from the real Bible.

"Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; ye shall do no work therein; it is the sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings." Leviticus 23:3 from the KJV.

The fake bible has just one tiny error in that verse; it says "a Sabbath" instead of "the sabbath." The Roman Catholic Church and most fallen Protestant churches would like you to believe that the seventh day Sabbath is the Jewish Sabbath; therefore the "a Sabbath" which lumps it together with the other ceremonial sabbaths the children of Israel kept. The seventh day was sanctified as God's day of rest on the seventh day of creation long before there were any Jews or ceremonial sabbaths. It is uniquely God's day of rest; there is no other day like it so therefore the verse should read "the sabbath."

The NIV has become widely accepted by Seventh-day Adventists as evidenced by the fact that Andrews University published an Andrews Study Bible in that version.

"but the seventh day is a sabbath to the LORD your God. On it you shall not do any work, neither you, nor your son or daughter, nor your male or female servant, nor your animals, nor any foreigner residing in your towns." Exodus 20:10 from the NIV.

"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. On it you shall not do any work, neither you, nor your son or daughter, nor your male or female servant, nor your ox, your donkey or any of your animals, nor any foreigner residing in your towns, so that your male and female servants may rest, as you do." Deuteronomy 5:14 from the NIV.

"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 14:5 from the KJV.

""There are six days when you may work, but the seventh day is a day of sabbath rest, a day of sacred assembly. You are not to do any work;

wherever you live, it is a sabbath to the LORD." Leviticus 23:3 from the NIV.

"Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; ye shall do no work therein; it is the sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings." Leviticus 23:3 from the KJV.

The NIV had "a" sabbath in all of those verses and the KJV had "the" sabbath in the same verses. The Dragon starts with just a little poison; changing a little word here and there. After sufficient grooming, the reader of the NKJV will accept additional poison in worse fake bibles.

On page 133 of the teachers edition it says, "The Sabbath was a weekly reminder both of their relationship to God and their environment" and that "Worshiping the Creator also includes caring for His creation." Do you know any place in the Bible where it says that? I didn't think so.

The cover of *Laudato Si'* says "on care for our common home." That whole papal encyclical is about caring for the earth, removing from the rich and giving to the poor, global warming (which doesn't exist), common good, etc. Here is where that language is leading.

"Sunday is the day of the Resurrection, the 'first day' of the new creation, whose first fruits are the Lord's risen humanity, the pledge of the final transfiguration of all created reality. It also proclaims 'man's eternal rest in God." *Laudato Si'* paragraph 237.

Learn how to read ENGLISH. "The serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field" and the Serpent would like you to believe that Sunday, being "the new creation," is equivalent to the day sanctified by the Creator at creation.

# **LESSON 11. Longing for More**

On page 92, you are advised to read Hebrews 4:4-7 and Psalms 95:8-11. On the next page Hebrews 4:8-11 is referenced. Here is Psalms 95.

"O come, let us sing unto the LORD: let us make a joyful noise to the rock of our salvation. Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving, and make a joyful noise unto him with psalms. For the LORD is a great God, and a great King above all gods. In his hand are the deep places of the earth: the strength of the hills is his also. The sea is his, and he made it: and his hands formed the dry land. O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the LORD our maker. For he is our God; and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand. To day if ye will hear his voice, Harden not your heart, as in the provocation, and as in the day of temptation in the wilderness. When your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my work. Forty years long was I grieved with this generation, and said, It is a people that do err in their heart, and they have

not known my ways: Unto whom I sware in my wrath that they should not enter into my rest." Psalms 95:1-11.

Notice that the passage is talking about someone who is called "the LORD" and "the rock of our salvation" and "a great God" and "a great King above all gods" and "our God." The passage says he made the sea and formed the dry land so he is also the Creator. John 1:1-3, 14 in the real Bible makes it clear that the Word, Jesus Christ, made all things so the God spoken of in Psalms 95 has to be Jesus Christ.

Here is something the spouter off of Hebrew and Greek words should have told you.

"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 the rest, then He would not afterward have spoken of another day." Hebrews 4:7-8 from the NKJV.

"Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as 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 4:7-8 from the KJV.

"Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as He appointed, instructing Moses to make it according to the pattern that he had seen, which our fathers, having received it in turn, also brought with Joshua into the land possessed by the Gentiles, whom God drove out before the face of our fathers until the days of David," Acts 7:44-45 from the NKJV.

"Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as he had appointed, speaking unto Moses, that he should make it according to the fashion that he had seen. Which also our fathers that came after brought in with Jesus into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drave out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David;" Acts 7:44-45 from the KJV.

Hebrews 4:7-8 is quoting Psalms 95 in part. That is more proof, at least from the real Bible, that the God and Creator that led the children of Israel was Jesus Christ. Acts 7:44-45 in the real Bible also confirms that Jesus was with the children of Israel. Someone didn't want people to know that. What the scholar that spouts off Greek and Hebrew neglected to tell you is that the same Greek word translated "Joshua" in the NKJV and other fake bibles is translated "Jesus" thirteen other times in the book of Hebrews and nine hundred and thirty-three other times in the New Testament. The ONLY reason for substituting Joshua for Jesus is because of private interpretation by some person or persons who wished to obscure the fact that Jesus is the Creator and eternal God.

Proof that the scholar subscribes to this error is found on page 93 of the SSBSG where it says, "The logical development of the key ideas in Hebrews 4 becomes particularly evident when reading Hebrews 4:8-11. Joshua did not give Israel rest."

On page 148 of the teachers edition it says, "the author of Hebrews." There is debate among the scholars about who wrote Hebrews so instead of saying Paul wrote it, the weasel words, "the author of Hebrews," are used.

"The kingdom of grace is brought to view by Paul in the Epistle to the Hebrews." *The Great Controversy* page 347.

# **LESSON 12. The Restless Prophet**

Except for the use of fake bibles, I found nothing wrong with this lesson.

# **LESSON 13. The Ultimate Rest**

Except for the use of a fake bible, I found nothing wrong with this lesson.

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