

## Part One S.O.P

### The Great Controversy The Waldenses

Page 65 paragraph 1, 69 paragraph 1

"The Waldenses were among the first of the peoples of Europe to obtain a translation of the Holy Scriptures. (See Appendix.) Hundreds of years before the Reformation they possessed the Bible in manuscript in their native tongue. **They had the truth unadulterated**, and this rendered them the special objects of hatred and persecution. They declared the Church of Rome to be the apostate Babylon of the Apocalypse, and at the peril of their lives they stood up to resist her corruptions.

....By patient, untiring labor, sometimes in the deep, dark caverns of the earth, by the light of torches, the Sacred Scriptures were written out, verse by verse, chapter by chapter. Thus the work went on, the revealed will of God shining out like **pure** gold; how much brighter, clearer, and more powerful because of the trials undergone for its sake only those could realize who were engaged in the work. **Angels from heaven surrounded these faithful workers.**"

### Early Writings Death Not Eternal Life In Misery

Page 220 Paragraph 2 - 221 or 85

Written 1882

"I saw that God had especially guarded the Bible; yet when copies of it were few, learned men had in some instances **changed the words**, thinking that they were making it more plain, when in reality they were **mystifying** that which was plain, by causing it to lean to their **established views, which were governed by tradition.** But I saw that the word of God, as a whole, is a perfect chain, one portion linking into and explaining another. True seekers for truth need not error; for not only is the word of God plain and simple in declaring the way of life, but the Holy Spirit is given as a guide in understanding the way therein revealed."

### The Great Controversy An Era of Spiritual Darkness

Page 56 Paragraph

Written 1888

"suggested by the father of lies. **Ancient writings were forged by monks.** . . . And a church that had rejected the truth greedily accepted these deceptions.

## The Great Controversy

### The Waldenses

Page 69 Paragraph 2

Written 1888

"Satan had urged on the papal priests and prelates to bury the word of truth beneath the rubbish of error, heresy, and superstition; but in a most wonderful manner it was preserved uncorrupted through all the ages of darkness. It bore not the stamp of man, but the impress of God. Men have been unwearied in their efforts to obscure the plain, simple meaning of the Scriptures, and to make them contradict their own testimony; but like the ark upon the billowy deep, the word of God outrides the storms that threaten it with destruction. As the mine has rich veins of gold and silver hidden beneath the surface, so that all must dig who would discover its precious stores, so the Holy Scriptures have treasures of truth that are revealed only to the earnest, humble, prayerful seeker. God designed the Bible to be a lessonbook to all mankind, in childhood, youth, and manhood, and to be studied through all time. He gave His word to men as a revelation of Himself. Every new truth discerned is a fresh disclosure of the character of its Author. The study of the Scriptures is the means divinely ordained to bring men into closer connection with their Creator and to give them a clearer knowledge of His will. It is the medium of communication between God and man."

Note: It is important to see in the above quotations that Mrs EG White illustrates **two streams of Bible**. One that God had protected and one that the papacy had corrupted.

Note: Prior to 1611 there was a call for a translation free from any roman jesuit influence such as the 1582 and the 1604 catholic version.

### Upward Look

Page 101 Paragraph 2, 3

Manuscript 11, 3-28-1893

"Those who trust in their intelligence he (satan) will make believe that they can **correct the scriptures**."

"Read the testimony of Jesus Christ that **not even a little dot was to be altered**, but it is just as written by the finger of God on tables of stone."

## Review and Herald

### The truth As It Is In Jesus

E G White

3-29-1906

### Paragraph 1

" There are many in this age of the world who act as if they were at liberty to question the words of the Infinite, to **review** His decisions and statutes, **endorsing, revising, reshaping,** and **annulling** at their pleasure."

Note: Is she really talking about a change of the words in the Bible? Read on.

## Upward Look

Page 32

Letter 14, 1-18-1884

"The higher critics put themselves in the place of God, and review the word of God, **revising or endorsing it**. In this way all nation are induced to drink the wine of the fornication of babylon."

Notes:

(1) What is the wine of babylon and who is babylon?

## Testimonies To Ministers page 61 Paragraph 3

"The fallen denominational churches comprise babylon". also PP124

## 7BC 979 Revelation 18:1-5

"The churches have become as described in the eighteenth chapter of Revelation" also GC 389, 380-390.

## Great Controversy

Page 389 Paragraph 2

"The second angel's message of Revelation 14 was first preached in the summer of 1844, and it then had a more direct application to the churches of the United States, where the warning of the judgment had been most widely proclaimed and most generally rejected, and where the declension in the churches had been most rapid. But the message of the second angel did not reach its complete fulfillment in 1844. The churches then experienced a moral fall, in consequence of their refusal of the light of the advent message; but that fall was not complete. As they have continued to reject the special truths for this time they have fallen lower and lower. Not yet, however, can it be said that "Babylon is fallen,... because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication." She has not yet made all nations do this."

Notes: Review question,

- (1) When did the churches become babylon? 1844
- (2) Would God commit the translation of the Bible to those who have rejected the light of truth? No!

### **Testimonies To Ministers page 61 Paragraph 3**

"Babylon has been fostering **poisonous doctrines**, the wine of error. This wine of error is made up of false doctrines, such as the natural immortality of the soul, the eternal torment of the wicked, the denial of the pre-existence of Christ prior to His birth in Bethlehem, and advocating and exalting the first day of the week above God's holy and sanctified day. These and kindred errors..." also GC 389, 586.

- (2) Would These errors appear in a translation (s) of the Bible?  
Parts 2 and 3 will illustrate what and where these errors appear.

### **Counsels To Parents And Teachers True Success In Education**

Page 22 Paragraph 1  
Written in ? (1897?)

"God Hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through the sanctification of the Spirit and the belief of the truth." In this text the two agencies in the salvation of man are revealed,- the divine influence, the strong living faith of those who follow Christ. It is through the sanctification of the Spirit and the belief of the truth, that we become laborers together with God. God waits for the co-operation of His church. **He dose not design to add a new element of efficiency to His word; He has done His great work in giving His inspiration to the word.** The blood of Jesus, the Holy Spirit, the divine word, are ours. The object of all this provision of heaven is before us; and it depends upon us to lay hold of the promises God has given, and become laborers together with Him."

Note: Prior to 1881 there had been numerous calls for a new translation, one that was easier to understand, in the modern english. Notice the **dates** on all the statements on this paper and the **counsel** of EG White. (New Testament revision 1881, Old Testament revision 1885)

### **Advent Review And Sabbath Herald The Pearl Of Great PRICE EG White WRITTEN 8-8-1899**

"**No work of man can improve** the great and precious truths of God's word. They are not a

mixture of truth and error. They are without a flaw."

## 1 Selected Messages The Inspiration of the Prophetic Writers

Page 15 Paragraph 3

Written in 1888

"But the Lord has preserved this Holy book by His own miraculous power **in it's present shape**, a chart or guide book to the human family to show them the way to heaven."

## 1 Selected Messages The Inspiration of the Prophetic Writers

Page 17 Paragraph 3,5

Written in 1888

"I take the Bible just as it is, **the Inspired word**. I believe it's utterances in an entire Bible."

"**Men should let** God take care of His own book, His living oracles, as He has done for ages."

Note: Mrs EG White had only a third grade education, she could not read Hebrew or Greek the supposed only inspired texts.

Also notice that she is speaking of the english version that God had protected and not of the uninspired version that "learned men had in some instances **changed the words**" "causing it to lean to their established views, which were governed by tradition"

## Youth Instructor

Life of Christ.--No. 2. April 1, 1872

By Ellen G. White.

Christ retained a perfect identity of character, although surrounded by unfavorable influences, and placed in every variety of circumstances. Nothing supernatural occurred during the first thirty years of his life at Nazareth which would attract the attention of the people to himself. The apocraphy [apocrypha] of the New Testament attempts to supply the silence of the Scriptures in reference to the early life of Christ, by giving a fancy sketch of his childhood years. These writers relate wonderful incidents and miracles, which characterized his childhood, and distinguished him from other children. They relate fictitious tales, and frivolous miracles, which they say he wrought, attributing to Christ the senseless and needless display of his divine power, and falsifying his character by attributing to him acts of revenge, and deeds of mischief, which were cruel and ridiculous. {YI, April 1, 1872 par. 1}

In what marked contrast is the history of Christ, as recorded by the evangelists, which is beautiful in its natural simplicity, with these unmeaning stories, and fictitious tales. They are not at all in harmony with his character. They are more after the order of the novels that are written, which have no foundation in truth; but the characters delineated are of fancy creating. {YI, April 1, 1872 par. 2}

## 1 Selected Messages The Inspiration of the Prophetic Writers

Page 23 Paragraph 1

Letter 22,1889

"Both in the Battle creek tabernacle and in the college the subject of inspiration has been taught, and finite men have taken it upon themselves to say that some things in the Scriptures were inspired and some were not. I was shown that the Lord did not inspire the articles on inspiration published in the Review, neither did He approve their endorsement before our youth in the college. When men venture to criticize the word of God, they venture on sacred, Holy ground, and had better fear and tremble and hide their wisdom as foolishness. God sets no man to pronounce judgment on His word, selecting some things as inspired and discrediting others as uninspired. The Testimonies have been treated in the same way; but God is not in this."

Note: Here is being discussed the version that God had protected.

## Great Controversy

Page 390 Paragraph 2

"Notwithstanding the spiritual darkness and alienation from God that exist in the churches which constitute Babylon, the great body of Christ's true followers are still to be found in their communion. There are many of these who have never seen the special truths for this time. Not a few are dissatisfied with their present condition and are longing for clearer light. They look in vain for the image of Christ in the churches with which they are connected."

Note: This is the reason for the call to come out of babylon in Revelation 18:4.

I will point you to the fact that EG White understood the translations. She used these translation as all the pioneers did merely as a source, as they also quoted other bible commentators. She in her personal library had a book called:

### **The Annals of the English Bible**

L: Jackson, Walford & Hodder, 1862 new and revised ed. Hardcover, rebound. Ex-seminary library copy. Old paper label on spine, name stamped on title page,

pencil underlining on a few pages, otherwise a clean, tight book in very good condition. Edited by Hugh Anderson, nephew of the author.