

"From the cowardice that shrinks from new truth, from the laziness that is content with half truths, from the arrogance that thinks it knows all truth, O, God of Truth, deliver us."

A Controversial Newsletter "The Printed Voice of Summit Theological Seminary" ~ All articles are written by George L. Faull, Rel. D. unless otherwise stated ~

Vol. 23 No. 4

October 2010

George L. Faull, Editor



J. W. McGarvey and the Use of the Word, "PASTOR"

J. W. McGarvey was considered to be one of the most able Bible scholars in the Restoration Movement. Here he reminds us not to

call preachers, "pastors".

In the Bible, this function of leadership has six English words and three Greek words. Elder and Presbyter (*presbuteros*), Bishop and Overseer (*episkopos*), Shepherd and Pastor (*poimen*).

Ironically, the word "pastor" appears only one time in the English New Testament. In all the other verses, this Greek word is translated "shepherds".

The word "*presbuteros*" shows the elders' **AGE**, the word "*poimen*" his **AUTHORITY**. The word "*poimen*" his **ACTIVITY**. These words are never applied to the preacher or the evangelist of the Church but only to the eldership. Today's practice of calling men "the Pastor", "Youth Pastor," "Senior Pastor," "Assistant Pastor," and "Preaching Pastor" make words meaningless.

--George L. Faull

The Following is by J. W. McGarvey:

"The qualifications to be prescribed for one who will fill an office depend upon the duties of the office. Imperfection in the qualifications leads to proportionate inefficiency in the performance of the duties.

Seeing, then, that but few men are found possessing, in a high degree, all the qualifications for the office of a bishop, we should not be surprised that its duties have generally been more or less inefficiently performed. Much less should we, as so many have done, seek a remedy for this inefficiency in an entire subversion of the Church organization instituted by the apostles. After all that can be said to the contrary, the apostolic plan has proved itself more efficient than any of those invented by men. Those congregations of the present day which are under the oversight of an efficient eldership, other things being equal, come nearer, in every good word and work, to the apostolic model of a Church of Christ, than any others in Christendom. And those which have a comparatively inefficient eldership will compare most favorably with those under an inefficient pastorship of any other kind. Finally, such inefficiency is not, after all, more frequently found in the eldership than in what is popularly styled the ministry.

This must be so, from the fact that the qualifications for the office, public speaking alone excepted, are more frequently found combined in three or four men, than in 'one', whether 'pastor', or 'class-leader', or whatever may be his title.

The folly, therefore, of abandoning the apostolic eldership in favor of any other organization, is demonstrated by history; while its wickedness must be apparent to every one who esteems apostolic precedents above human expedients. To seek an escape from the condemnation due for this wickedness, by asserting that the apostles left no model of Church organization, is only to add to the original crime by perverting the Scriptures to excuse it. So long as it stands recorded that Paul and Barnabas 'appointed for them elders in every Church,' and so long as the duties of these officers remain carefully prescribed in the apostolic epistles, so long will it be false to deny that the apostles left us a definite model of Church organization, and wicked in the sight of God to abandon it for any other.

I next take up the much-mystified question of the relation of the evangelist to the Church and its eldership. Who the evangelist is can be determined by the titles applied to him, and the terms used to distinguish his work.

Take Timothy as a typical example. He is called an evangelist (2 Timothy 4:5), and a minister (1 Timothy 4:6, 1 Thessalonians 3:2). He is told to preach and to teach (2 Timothy 4:2, 1 Timothy 4:11), which shows that he was a preacher and a teacher. The term 'evangelist' means one who publishes the good [197] tidings of salvation, and the term 'minister' means a servant, or one who serves in some capacity. These two terms (minister and servant – editor) are applied to Jesus and to the apostles as well as to persons like Timothy, and the last is the distinctive title of those whom we call deacons; but neither of them is ever applied to an elder; neither is an elder once in the New Testament said to evangelize, to preach, or to serve. We may not infer from this that because a man was an elder he had not the 'right' to evangelize or preach, or that he rendered no 'service'. It is to be accounted for rather on the ground that his distinctive work was ruling, not serving' and teaching, not preaching.

Still, this circumstance is worthy of note as exhibiting quite a contrast between scriptural usage and that which has sprung up among us. While the terms "preacher" and "pastor" are never in the New Testament applied to the same person, they are constantly so applied by some of us. "Next after the three qualifications which I have discussed, I may mention as a subject of some dispute, the number of elders which each congregation should have. The universal fact of a plurality in the apostolic churches has naturally led to the almost universal conviction that the will of the Lord requires a plurality now.

Undoubtedly the work then required a plurality or we should have found at least some intimation of the contrary. It is probable that the public teaching could in most instances have been done as well, if not better, by a single elder, the most effective one of the number; but faithful and sufficient private teaching required a plurality, and still more did the demands of faithful discipline.

Where questions of right and wrong between men are to be decided, and the law enforced upon the wrongdoer, it has always been found best to have a

On a moment's reflection it is easy to see that such an arrangement, as this is wise at times, if not even a Any church, necessity. with even a good and efficient eldership, is liable to have enemies in its vicinity too strong for its elders: it is liable in the vicissitudes of its career to have less efficient elders at one time than at another: it is likely to have in reach of its ministrations a large number of the ungodly who can be won to Christ more easily by powerful preaching than by the teaching of its elders; and for any or all of these reasons, it may scripturally have in addition to the work of its elders, that of an evangelist.

Those of the Restoration Heritage who have claimed to call Bible things by Bible names are extremely inconsistent, if not right down hypocritical. They mock the young Mormon calling himself "an elder" then they call men the same age the "Pastors of the Church".

They are guilty of the same error as the Mormon. Such hypocrisy is inexcusable for they are no more "Pastors" than the Mormon boys are "Elders".

"Pastors" and "Elders" is one and the same office in the New Testament. The Evangelists and the Elders share a mutual ministry and the abandoning of the name "Evangelist" for "Pastor" shows great Biblical ignorance and inconsistency. plurality of rulers.

In these facts and considerations there is sufficient ground for adhering the well-established to conviction of the past, that every church shall have, if possible, a plurality of elders. Consequently, no one person is the elder, the bishop, the pastor of the church, and [195] such phraseology ought to be banished from our vocabulary."

"The term "pastor", the Latin for "shepherd", has come into common use from the influence of the Latin version of the Scriptures.

--The Editor

Even a young evangelist, with neither the experience not the age required for the eldership, may do an excellent work under such circumstances; but let it be borne in mind that he does not, by such labor, become a pastor, or shepherd of the flock. He is still an evangelist; he is one of the flock. He is still an evangelist; he is one of the flock, and the pastors have rule over [200] him. Such was the case of Timothy at Ephesus."

"To be an elder, bishop, pastor, then, a man must be married, and the father of believing children. If you call any one a pastor [191] who was not all these qualifications, you miscall him – you employ a scriptural term unscripturally."

--The Missouri Christian Lectures

There is one all-sufficient reason for preferring our own Anglo-Saxon term "shepherd". It is found in the fact that "pastor" has become perverted by sectarian usage, and designates in popular phraseology, and entirely different office from the one to whom it is applied in the Scriptures. It has become a synonym for a settled preacher, and is [18] often used for the purpose of distinguishing the preacher from those who are Scripturally called the pastors of the church. It will perhaps be impossible to recover the term from this abuse, and therefore, it is better to throw it away.

Another good reason for preferring shepherds is, that its primary meaning is familiar to the most illiterate reader, and the metaphor by which the overseer is thus styled is perfectly intelligible to every one; whereas, the term "pastor" is known to the masses only in its appropriated sense."

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JESUS IS ALL IN ALL

--Written by the Editor and Published in "*The Christian Guest*" Summer 1986

We heard about an old country preacher who was always preaching on baptism. He couldn't stay off of the subject. His Elders decided to assign him his texts for his sermons. They told him to preach on the first Chapter of Genesis. So he did. He pointed out that when the Lord made the earth, only one-fourth was land and threefourths was water. He then proceeded to his favorite subject, by reminding the folk that there was plenty of water all over the earth to baptize anyone, anywhere.

Well, I'm a little like that old boy. I see Jesus on every page of the Bible. He is the centerpiece of all the Bible. Every book, every chapter, and every line seems to have us looking to Him.

The Books of Law say, "Look for the coming Priest."

The Books of History say, "Look for the 'coming King." The Books of Prophecy say, "Look for the coming Prophet."

The Books of Poetry say, "Look for the coming Redeemer."

Yes, the Old Testament says, "The Messiah is coming." The Gospels say, "The Messiah is come." The Epistles say, "The Messiah is coming again."

It's kind of like a young lady going to her fiance's house for dinner. After the meal is over and the dishes are done, the future mother-in-law sits down and shows the girl the family picture album. She says, "Here's Johnny at the age of one. Here is Johnny on his first tricycle. Here's Johnny on his first bicycle. And here is Johnny on his first motorcycle and finally, here is Johnny in the hospital when he fell off his motorcycle." Seriously, as the girl is shown the pictures of her lover as he grew up and went through his childhood, so we Christians have been betrothed to Christ. The Bible offers some snapshots of Him Whom we have grown to love. As the young woman holds every picture of her "intended" precious and dear, so we should value these snapshots of our Lord.

Let's look at the snapshots of Christ in each of the Bible books. Keep in mind that our Lord said, "These are the words which I spoke unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the Prophets, and in the Psalms concerning Me." Then opened He their understanding that they might understand the Scriptures. (Luke 24:44-45) May these thoughts help you see the beautiful and wonderful Christ.

CHRIST IS:

Genesis: The Promised Seed, born of a woman, coming to save the world. Lineage limited to Shem (the race), to

Abraham (the nation), and to Judah (the tribe).

Exodus: As Redeemer by the blood of the Passover Lamb.

Leviticus: The coming High Priest Who offers a perfect sacrifice, and enters into the true tabernacle.

Numbers: The One Who must be lifted up as the brazen serpent so men may look and be saved.

Deuteronomy: The Prophet like unto Moses, Who will instruct us in the ways of God.

Joshua: The Captain of our Salvation, Who leads us into the promised land as did Joshua (not Moses and the Law, or Aaron and the priesthood, or Miriam and the prophets).

Judges: The delivering and avenging Judge Who destroys those who oppress us.

Ruth: Our Kinsman Who loves and redeems and weds us.

I & II Samuel, I & II Kings, I & II Chronicles: The Greater David, the Greater than Solomon, yes, the Perfect King who will rule in righteousness and equity.

Ezra: The Reformer who turns us back to true religion.

Nehemiah: The Restorer of faith's heritage and the Rebuilder of the walls of Zion, the City of God.

Esther: He Who pleads for His people as an Advocate.

Job: Our Daysman and Advocate Who pleads our cause in the day of trouble.

Psalms: Our Joy and a Very Present Help in the time of trouble. The Shepherd Who leads us.

Proverbs: Our Wisdom and a Friend that sticketh closer than a brother.

Ecclesiastes: The End of our quest for meaning for this life.

Song of Solomon: Our loving King Who loves His bride and will come to take us to His Palace.

Isaiah: The Suffering Servant, Who, being virgin born, is "God with us."

Jeremiah: The Righteous Branch out of David, Who will rule in righteousness and justice (3:6). The Lord our Righteousness (23:6).

Lamentations: He Who weeps over those who sin. The Weeping Prophet.

Ezekiel: The Great Shepherd Who will cause God's people to lie down in safety (34:23). The Glory of God.

Daniel: The Coming Messiah Who will destroy kingdoms and build an Eternal Kingdom. The Fourth Man in the furnace who stands by the faithful.

Hosea: The Forgiving Husband Who loved us while we were yet sinners.

Joel: The Hope and Strength of God's people and a Refuge in time of trouble. (He Who is in the midst of Israel.)

Amos: The Rebuker of His people - Woe, Woe.

Obadiah: The Avenger of our enemies and Savior of the Holy Remnant.

Jonah: The Prophet Who was sent of God to warn all men. Died, was buried, and arose again on the third day to save men from coming judgment.

Micah: The Rejected Judge who still will rule the world (5:1-4).

Nahum: He Who comforts us concerning our enemies and assures us of vengeance upon the evil.

Habakkuk: The Just Judge Who executes wrath in righteousness and promises the just shall live by their faith.

Zephaniah: The Coming King. Who remembers the faithful ones after Judgment.

Haggai: The Desire of all nations. He Who will restore true worship in the true temple.

Zechariah: The Coming Branch Who will be both Priest and King upon His throne. He is the Fountain open for cleansing, and King over all the earth.

Malachi: The Messenger of the covenant Who purges men so they may offer themselves in righteousness (3:1-4). He is the Sun of Righteousness with healing in His wings.

Matthew: Christ the King, the Son of David. What He taught.

Mark: Christ the Priestly Servant. What He wrought.

Luke: Christ the Prophet, Son of man. What He thought. **John:** Christ the God, Son of God. Whom He sought.

Acts: The Living Christ - By whose Spirit men fought.

Romans: Christ our Redeemer. "Redemption in Christ" (3:24).

I Corinthians: Christ our Sanctifier. "Sanctification in Christ" (1:2).

Il Corinthians: Christ our Victor. "Triumphing in Christ" (2:4).

Galatians: Christ our Liberator. "Liberty in Christ" (2:3).

Ephesians: Christ our All. "Spiritual blessings in Heavenly places in Christ" (1:3).

Philippians: Christ our Joy. "That your rejoicing may be more abundant in Christ" (1:26).

Colossians: Christ our Perfecter. "Complete in Him" (1:28).

I Thessalonians: Christ our Hope. "Patience of hope in Christ" (1 :3).

II Thessalonians: Christ our Coming Glory. "That Christ may be glorified in you and you in Him" (1:12).

I Timothy: Christ an Example of Grace; follow Him (1:14). **II Timothy:** Salvation is in Christ; perservere in Him (2:10).

Titus: Christ the Redeemer and Purifier of His people (2:14).

Philemon: Christ our Advocate Who frees us from slavery.

Hebrews: The Superiority of Christ as Prophet, Priest, and Sacrifice.

James: Christ the Doer of Righteousness (2:8).

I Peter: Christ the Chief Cornerstone (2:6).

II Peter: Godliness through the knowledge of Christ (1:3).

I John: Fellowship with God through Christ Who is Light, Love, and Life.

II John: Abide in Christ.

III John: Share with Christ.

Jude: Christ, Who presents us faultless (vs 24).

Revelation: Christ, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, is the "Reigning Lamb."

I hope these have helped you see Jesus in all of His beauty and glory.



Dear Brother George,

It has been brought to my attention that in **Luke 4:20**, the phrase, "He sat down" may mean on the Messiah seat. Have you any

information on this teaching? It is completely new to me since the Rabbi sat to teach in the synagogue anyway.

ANSWER:

Jesus had been doing miracles and became renown in Galilee where many Gentiles lived (See Luke 4:14). Now He was in Nazareth, His hometown (Luke 16). I doubt if there was a special "seat" for Messiah in their Synagogue, (maybe in the temple in Jerusalem, but doubtful one in every town) and He, like all others, stood while He read the Scripture.

He read this Messianic prophecy, "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He hath appointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord." (Luke 4:18-19) from Isaiah 61:1.

This was considered by the Jews to be a Messianic prophecy. He handed the book to the minister. He then sat down to teach like all Rabbis did. Every eye was fastened on Him waiting with hushed silence to see what this renowned miracle worker would say about a clearly known Messianic prophecy. Once He sad down, He said to His neighbors and friends who had known Him from childhood, "This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears."

They could not believe it was the boy they had seen grow up. Everything was fine until He said the word "Gentiles". He had been healing in Galilee and He rebuked their unbelief by telling how the Old Testament prophets Elijah and Elisha had done miracles among other races rather than Israel. He gave them examples of Gentiles they had helped. He then reminded them that prophets are not usually accepted in their own country.

They then tried to throw Him over a cliff head first, but He passed through the crowd and went His way. So, I do not believe He sat in some unusual chair called a Messiah Chair. There He sat down in the chair that all the teachers sat in to teach. Simply saying He was fulfilling prophecy was enough to incite them to murder. He actually was telling His hometown folks, "I am the Messiah", and for that they wanted to kill Him.

Anyone may claim that He was the Messiah by sitting in a revered chair, but to do miracles as He was doing and apply a Messianic Scripture to Himself by doing miracles among despised Gentiles was more than they could bear.

STARS THAT GIVE NO LIGHT

--Written by the Editor and Published in "The Christian Guest" Winter 1983

Is astrology a science? Is it an art? Is it a true religion? Is it a spaceage technical field? Do the stars and planets really govern our lives? Can astrologers predict the future? Do the stars of the zodiac emit some kind of

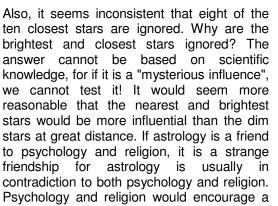
mysterious influence over us here on planet earth? Is it a friend to psychology and religion? Is it a companion of astronomy? The answer to each of these questions is an absolute NO!

Now I'm not audacious enough to assert a negative answer to these questions and expect all to agree. This debate has been around for thousands of years, and a mere man with no credentials cannot expect to be believed merely because he says so.

However, let me say this: If it is a science, it should be able to be proven under tested conditions. It has not been. In fact, the contrary is true. If it is an art, it is a forgotten one, for astrologers throughout history have repeatedly been proven wrong in their predictions.

The few cases, which astrology presents as apologies for their craft, can easily be put down as coincidence. Many of the examples are absolutely fraudulent, and pervert the facts of history. Is astrology a true religion ? If if is, it is a selfish one, for it centers everything around what is good for the individual who has paid for the reading. If it is true religion, then religion is pantheistic in nature. If astrology truly is a spaceage technical field, then it is the only witchcraft that has become so. Its cohorts, alchemy, chiromancy, and numerology, did not arrive to a technical field. The use of computers, mathematical charts and diagrams of the universe does not make a subject a technical field. NASA surely does not make use of this "field" before a spacecraft is orbited into the heavens. If there is an astrologer who can predict the future, he is not known. There is no astrologer who is a true prophet, yet there is much true "profit" for the astrologer.

If stars and planets govern our lives, we have lost free will, and neither the facts of science, the true arts of man, nor the true religion of God can change our behavior. If astrologers can predict the future accurately, they have never consistently done so. They have surely been unwise for such wise and capable men. They have suffered disease, divorce, debts, delinquency, deception, and death like the rest of us. If the stars emit some kind of mysterious influence over us, we are at a loss to explain why it is only the stars of the zodiac that do so. It seems strange that the ten brightest stars are completely disregarded by astrologers.



sane, sensible, systematic approach to life's problems. Astrology causes one to flee from reality, act spasmatically, and inconsistently. Good psychology and religion would encourage you to admit your guilt and help prepare you to avoid the mistake again. Astrology would have you blame the stars, and jump at another horoscope reading to go the direction your star leads, even though it may again be wrong.

If it is a companion to astronomy, they meet in secret, for astronomers consistently deny an association. They mock it and refute it. There are no offers for horoscope readings in astronomy journals. Astrologists must go back 300 years to find an astronomer named 'Kepler' to support it. Even he said, "This foolish daughter, astrology, supports her wise but needy mother, astronomy, from the profits of a profession not generally considered creditable."

James S. Pickering, the astronomer, said, "Unfortunately, astrology, unlike alchemy, while thoroughly discredited by both science and religion, has not lost its hold upon gullible or weak individuals." Other famous astronomers, such as Russell, Dugan, and Stewart, called it a 'baseless delusion'.

If astrology is not science, religion, art, or a technical field, then what is it? Simply put, it is occultism. Its roots are in paganism. Its beginning is in Mesopotamia about 3000 B.C. The astrologers were the old priests of Babylon. The term is synonomous with the Chaldeans' magicians, so often spoken against in the Scripture. It was copied by the Greeks, who incorporated it into their sciences. This postponed great advances in science. The Greeks also included it in their philosophies and thus retarded the wisdom of Greece and those nations which fostered their ideologies on Greek culture. It permeated Greece, Rome, and early Christian times. The early Christians continued their Judeo-opposition to this witchcraft. They did this without the aid of science, but based entirely on the revelation of the Word. They pointed out that the wise men, led by the star, went to a foreign, murderous king who would have killed the Messiah. It was by consulting the Word of God that they finally knew where the Christ was born. Though this apology may have been overzealous, still it shows the abhorence which the early Christians felt for astrology. They were well aware that ancient, star-gazing priests of paganism got their power

by pre-announcing an eclipse to the king. The priests' wisdom in this regard made the populas believe that they were wise men, who knew magical arts. In this way, the ancient priests held the masses in check and got them to obey the priests, and worship the gods of their own making. It was by foretelling the activity of the planets that the priests impressed the Egyptians and caused them to go into astrology. It was a pseudo-art. It is now a pseudo-science. The early Christian book called **The Didache** (100-150. A.D.) said, "Do not use magic formulas, astrology, or purification charms: you should not wish to watch such things for they all breed idolatry."

In 120 A.D. a famous mathematician, named Aquila Ponticas, was excommunicated for practicing astrology. The Christians opposed this fraud strictly on religious, and not scientific, grounds. There are, as will be noted, Scripture which instructed them to flee this kind of delusion.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED BY ASTROLOGISTS AND THOSE BECOMING INTERESTED IN THIS PSEUDO-SCIENCE:

- 1. Astrology is based upon **Tetrabiblos**, the work of Claudis Ptolemy (140 A.D.), which he compiled from all the ancient sources. His premise was that the earth was the center of the universe. Galileo and Copernicus disproved this assumption. Thus the whole foundation of his system was in error. How can the foundation of a system be wrong and the superstructure stand? Can a house built upon a broken foundation stand?
- 2. Why is the moment of one's birth and location the foundation for a reading? Why not the location and time of one's conception? Do the stars' influx penetrate the universe and atmosphere, but not the womb? Even Ptolemy admitted that the moment of conception seemed more likely.
- 3. Since the constellations have changed drastically since Ptolemy's calculation due to the movement of the sun in the heavens, why do astrologers still base their readings on a 2,000 year old calculation? Today horoscopes are off a whole month, or 1/12th of the zodiac, which means they are one whole constellation amiss, Imagine a doctor who had a prescription book which was written in 140 A.D. The doctor decided to have a new copy made. It had been written in cursive, but is reprinted by a printer. Would he say, "Now the prescription for gout used to be listed on page 10, so I will just give him the prescription on page 10 of the new book?" Is this scientific? Would you go to such a doctor? This is how astrologists work today!
- 4. How many constellations are there in the zodiac? Are there twelve or sixteen? Why do astrologists ignore four of them? What about Ophiuchus, Cetus, Orion and Auriga, which are in the zodiacal band? Many are born in Ophiuchus in late fall, not Scorpio or Sagittarius. Why is it ignored? Does not that constellation bear influence ?

- 5. Why can't statistical studies bear out astrology? Repeated statistical studies of certain occupations and professions have been done with no conclusive proof. Bart Bok took the American Men of Science and checked their zodiacal signs, but it showed no relevance whatsoever. Even psychologist Carl Jung, whom castrologist once used for a witness, wrote before he died, "If astrologers had concentrated on more statistics to justify scientifically the accuracy of their forecasts, they would have found out long ago that their pronouncements rest on unstable foundations."
- 6. Since the location and time of birth determine what happens to a person, why are twins, who are born in the same four minutes' time span (so still under the same sign), so different? Augustine rightfully cast off astrology, for he found a prince and his slave who were born at precisely the same moment. Why should these men not die at the same moment? Do twins die at the same time, or have the same calamities?

Pope Gregory asked if a child who emerged slowly from the womb could not be under different signs in his head and feet? The answer was, "A powerful intellect may often be found in someone whose legs are weak." It would be interesting to hear an astrologist give a reading for Zerah. Though his brother was born before him, his hand had emerged from the womb first. (**Genesis 38:28-30**)

- 7. Perhaps you could explain why stars which are millions of light years away can affect us now? A planet that seemed to be at mid-heaven when I was born was actually in its descent at the time of my birth. This is even more complex with a star. A star which was seen on the night of my birth, may have given off that light before this country was inhabited by white men!! In fact, the star of the zodiac that may be ascending on my grandchild may already be burned out before that child is born. What kind of an influence can it make or have on that child?
- 8. There are imaginary segments of space on the celestial sphere. These are called 'houses' and are imagined to be fixed by astrologers. How many are there? Eight or ten? Are they equal 30° or do they differ in length? Why does the pseudo-science disagree so much over the number, the distribution of degrees, and the significance of each house?
- How did astrologists so quickly determine the 9. meanings of the newly discovered planets of Neptune, Pluto, and Uranus? Were their influences registered on statistical studies? No! The planets pagan gods named after and were their characteristics became the meaning of the signs for these planets. Neptune was of the sea, Pluto was lord of the dead, and Uranus the god of change. Astrologists made these concepts the meaning of the signs. We are back to pantheistic paganism. The universe is not a superconscious identity in and of itself.
- 10. Since the earth is a planet, and we are on it, why

doesn't its own influx affect us more than the influence of all the stars?

- 11. If the conjunction of the planets is a bad omen, why hasn't a catastrophe occurred when the planets are lined up? This has happened ten times since 1000 A.D. Does 1186, 1524, or 1962 record great catastrophes?
- 12. Astrologists say that one must know what constellation one is born in to predict his future. One cannot tell this if he is born above the latitude of 66 degrees. Those born in Greenland, Alaska and Finland evidently do not exist or have a future, for they are born beyond this latitude.
- 13. Astrologists must face the fact that their predictions have caused havoc in the whole world. It cannot be denied that kings have risen and fallen due to this evil. Many have blamed their evil on following the stars. In Shakespear's 'King Lear' we read: "This is the excellent foppery of the world, that when we are sick in fortune - often the surfeits of our own behavior - we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon, and stars: as if we were villains on necessity, fools by heavenly compulsion; knaves, thieves, and treachers by spherical predominance; drunkards, liars, and adulterers by an enforced obedience of planetary infiluence; and all that we are evil in by divine thrusting on. An admirable evasion of whore-master man, to lay his goatist disposition to the change of a star!"

The fatalism of astrology is an evil that has no doubt caused the damnation of many souls. In Julius Ceasar we read: "The fault, dear Brutus, lies not in our stars, but in ourselves that we are underlings." Well said, Cassius.

- 14. How can astrolgers account for mass tragedies of men and women of every sign? In the Jonestown massacre those hundreds that died no doubt did not have the same sign. As Cicero asked his Roman countrymen, "Were all those who perished at the Battle of Cannoe born under the same star?" We ask, "Were those of the Titanic that died born under the influence of the same star?" No. Then what truth is there in astrology?
- 15. If history records a handful of astrologers, who seemed to have an above average success in the prediction of future events, it would not follow that astrology would be true. There are several factors to consider. It could be luck or coincidence. It could also be attributed to satanic power. If it is a science, it should prove true the majority of the time. To be of God, it must prove true each and every time.

As mentioned earlier, almost all nations have been involved in astrology. Through astrology the Babylonian priests manipulated the masses and introduced them to pagan idols. The Egyptians used them to provide a supposed entry into the world of the dead. This is why the pyramid passages were lined up with the stars. The Greeks did not confine astrology to nations and kings, but predicted individual fortunes through astrology. Rome was literally ruled by astrology. Most of her leaders lived and died by astrology. The early Christians opposed it, but it was revived after the Dark Ages, during the Renaissance, by the Arabians. After waining again, it was revived and used by Hitler, who used it to lead the Germans into war during World War II. He used it to manipulate the Germans. Almost all of the nations involved used astrology during World War II, because Hitler used it as a phychological weapon. The British tried to anticipate his moves by astrology since they thought he was using it. He was thus able to mislead them, because he did not actually use it to plan attacks.

Many nations in political unrest today are being manipulated by astrologers. Today in the United States astrology has grown in popularity. At least three-fourths of all newspapers in America carry a horoscope, as well as leading magazines. One Sunday paper received over 100,000 questions one year for their resident astrologists. Many universities are teaching it. The public library where I researched this paper has over 100 pro-astrology books. Three persons in five minutes looked at this selection while I looked for a certain book.

WHY IS THERE ALL THIS INTEREST IN ASTROLOGY?

- 1. It's the "in" thing to do. The movie stars and athletes, America's heroes, are into it. This makes it popular.
- 2. It could be an attempt by our enemies to get us believing in astrology, so they may "mass control" us in event of war. Hitler did it in Germany. Before him Lord Northcliffe did it to influence Britain. Rome was politically controlled for years by Thrasybulus and his son Balbillus through their predictions. It is not impossible that Satan is using astrologicalpsychological warfare. If a generation can be made to believe and follow astrology, we can be lulled to sleep by a promise that there is no danger.
- 3. A generation of educators are turning America into humanists that deny God and all absolutes. We should not be surprised to find men turning to the Occult. Men want direction. They want advice. They want to feel a part of the whole. This basic desire turns men to astrology for their answers to life. Astrology is the devil's lie which is being substituted as God's truth. Astrology thrives in an age of uncertainty. Our age is uncertain and therefore astrology prospers. It is frightening to think of magic controlling part of our population.

BUT GOD SPEAKS OF ASTROLOGY MOST DEFINIITELY.

He associates it with haruspices (examining animal's liver), necromancy, fortune telling and divination. Moses says: "There shall not be found among you anyone that maketh his son or his daughter to pass through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch, or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. For all that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord: and

because of these abominations the Lord thy God doth drive them out from before thee. Thou shalt be perfect with the Lord thy God. For these nations, which thou shalt possess, hearkened unto observers of times, and unto diviners: but as for thee, the Lord thy God hath not suffered thee so to do." (**Deuteronomy 18:10-14**)

The test of a prophet, a fortune teller, or any one who professed to have knowledge of the future is found in **Deuteronomy 18:20-22**, which reads: "But the prophet, which shall presume to speak a word in my name, which I have not commanded him to speak, or that shall speak in the name of other gods, even that prophet shall die. And if thou say in thine heart, How shall we know the word which the Lord hath not spoken ? When a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass, that is the thing which the Lord hath not spoken, but the prophet hath spoken it presumptuously: thou shalt not be afraid of him."

Of Manasseh, who worshipped the stars, we read: "And he built altars for all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of the Lord. And he made his son pass through the fire, and observed times, and used enchantments, and dealt with familiar spirits and wizards: he wrought much wickedness in the sight of the Lord, to provoke Him to anger." (II Kings 21:5-6) God spoke of the sin of Babylon, saying: "Stand now with thine enchantments, and with the multitude of thy sorceries, wherein thou hast labored from thy youth; if so be thou shalt be able to profit, if so be thou mayest prevail. Thou art wearied in the multitude of thy counsels. Let now the astrologers, the stargazers, the monthly prognosticators, stand up, and save thee from these things that shall come upon thee." (Isaiah 47:12-13)

Who is alarmed at the stars? God says that it is the fear of the heathen. "Hear ye the word which the Lord speaketh unto you, O house of Israel: Thus saith the Lord, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them." (Jeremiah 10:1-2) It is only among the Jews in pre-Christian times that we find astrology condemned. It is mocked in the law of Moses. Plato and Aristotle were misled by the delusion as were the Babylonians, Greeks, Romans, Persians, and Assyrians, It is Daniel's God who can reveal things, not the magicians, astrologers, sorcerers, and Chaldeans.

The gnostics, who also professed Christianity, claimed to have revelation by the stars. Paul warned the Colossians not to let them spoil them by their astrology, as they were trying to do. He didn't want them beguiled by the ordinances of "Don't touch this; Don't taste that; Don't handle this." These were the prohibitions of the horoscopes. He wrote to the Galatians saying that he feared he had wasted time on them in that they observed days. The Gnostics ("Knowing ones") held that the constellations were either animated heavenly beings, or were governed by them, and that only the Gnostics had the wisdom to understand them. Paul warns them of the dangers of such foolishness. Haman acquired from the astrologers the day to slaughter the Jews, but in the end he was slain and the feast of Purim was established as a day of joy, not calamity. Ironically, Esther means "star". Haman had his eye on the wrong star!

CONCLUSION: We have only scratched the surface in our investigation of astrology. It is not a science like astronomy, but an illegitimate daughter of that science. We have seen it is but myth and magic. Its bedfellow is merely witchcraft. We've seen its history and development. We've seen its inconsistencies and the problems that it produces. We've seen it condemned by God's Word and the warnings of Paul. It beguiles unstable souls, robbing them of their reward. It would do well for Christians to follow the example of the Ephesians and burn those books dealing with these curious arts.

To even read the daily horoscope may be the communication of demons. Who will affirm that the author of the horoscope may not be inspired of Satan? The Word of God is powerful for one reason. God spoke the words. It is not the arrangement of the words, nor the words used, that make His words powerful. It is the source of those words. So Satan's words, whether from a ouija board, a séance, or an astrologer may have force, not by what is said, but from the very source of those words.

The Christian should avoid the appearance of evil in this matter as in all other matters. Isaiah says it well: "Should not the people of God, seek unto, their God?" And again: "To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this Word, it is because there is no light in them." (Isaiah 8:19b and 20)

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