

APOLOGETICS 22

THE AUTHORITY OF SATAN



REVELATION 2

10 Fear not the things which thou
art about to suffer: behold, the
devil is about to cast some of you
into prison, that ye may be ^rtried;
^sand ye shall have ^ttribulation
^oten days.



a·pol·o·get·ics
the branch of theology having to do with the defense and proofs of Christianity

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The Authority of Satan

God has given Satan certain authority. Here are God's instructions to Paul. The KJ and Consistent Translation are both given.

Acts 26 KJ

17 Delivering thee from the people, and from the Gentiles, unto whom now I send thee,

18 To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of "Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of "sins, and inheritance among them which are "sanctified by faith that is in me.

Acts 26 CT

vs. 17. Rescuing you out of the people and out of the Gentiles, with reference to whom I myself am dispatching you,

vs. 18. To open their eyes, to turn around from darkness into light and of the authority of the Satan upon the God, they to take forgiveness of sins and (a) lot among the (ones) having been made holy and still holy by trust, the (one) with reference to me.

Satan has many "methods" of operation; but perhaps his most common and useful method for deceiving is to misquote scripture. (See Apologetics #6 and #13)

Vocabulary of the Greek NT.

μεθοδία. Moulton & Milligan

This noun, which in the NT occurs only in Eph 4¹⁴, 6¹¹, in the sense of "scheming," "craftiness," is said by Grimm-Thayer to occur "neither in the O.T. nor in prof. auth." It is found, however, in late papyri in the more primary sense of "method," *

Webster

syn METHOD, MODE, MANNER, WAY, FASHION, SYSTEM denote the means taken or procedure followed in achieving an end. METHOD implies an orderly logical effective arrangement usu. in steps;

Eph. 4 KJ

14 That we henceforth be no more "children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the "sleight of men, and cunning "craftiness, "whereby they lie in wait to deceive;

Eph. 6 KJ

11 "Put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the "wiles of the devil.

Consider the word μεθοδία (methodeia), derived from μεθοδεύω (methodeuō) - "to treat by rule or method" (L+S)

Note carefully the only 2 uses of this word in the NT, and how its meaning is lost in the KJ translation.

Eph. 4 CT

vs. 14 In order that we might no longer be infants, being-tossed (by-waves) and being-brought-around by every (strong) wind of the-teaching in the deceiving of the MEN, in craftiness toward the method of the leading astray, ... *

Eph. 6 CT

vs. 11 YOU-clothe-yourselves-in the full-armor of the God toward YOUR being-able to stand to the methods of the devil; ... *

Men's "methods of the leading astray" follow "the methods of the devil." God has given us a great deal of information in regards to Satan's authority. Much of this information is in a picture form; very little of which is being taught in churches today. If we believe the Lord's return is anywhere near, these pictures should be becoming more clearly understood. If not, I see two possibilities.

1. The second advent is still many centuries away.

2. Somewhere or somehow we may be misunderstanding the pictures scripture gives to us.

I would like, in this series of apologetics, to review the things we know, or think we know, about the pictures which we have been given. The only real proof of the correct meaning rests with history. Much of what is in this apologetic has been referred to in earlier courses; Daniel I, Babylon, Mysteries, etc. by R.H. Mount. However, we now stand at a much later period of history. Many have not studied the earlier courses; which however are available. Where possible we will compare KJ with TCT to learn as much detail as possible. This series of apologetics will not be printed back to back, but on one side only, leaving you room for comments, cross-references, and future facts which might soon be learned from history. Old Testament passages will, as a rule, be ASV 1901. The primary picture is from Daniel 2. Which of these figures of a man

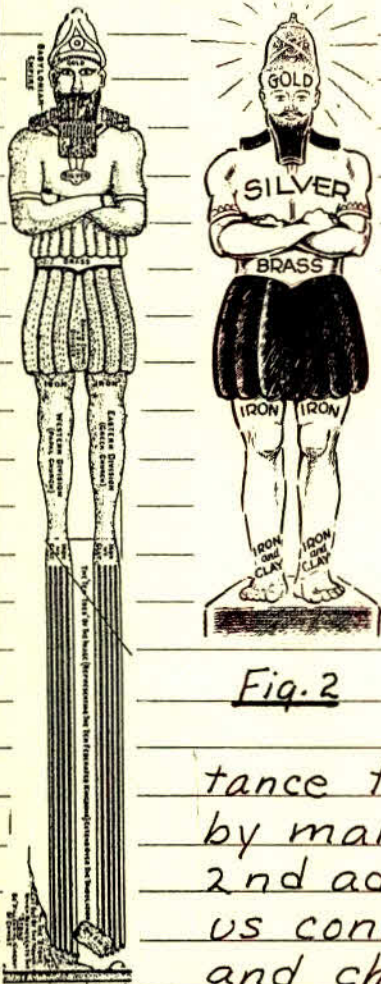


Fig. 2

Fig. 1

would surprise you the most? Would you not be amazed to find a statue of a man with toes as long as his body? (From Dispensational Truth, by Clarence Larkin)

Fig. 1, although it might not always be drawn this way, is nevertheless, a very common interpretation of this image. Daniel

first describes to the king what the king "saw". No mention is made of toes, so I understand the toes to be of little impor-

tance to the king. The "stone", by many, is said to be the 2nd advent of Christ. Let us consider the interpretation and check it with our known facts of history.

Dan. 2 ASV

31 Thou, O king, sawest, and, behold, a great image. This image, which was mighty, and whose brightness was excellent, stood before thee; and the aspect thereof was terrible. 32 As for this image, its head was of fine gold, its breast and its arms of silver, its belly and its thighs of brass, 33 its legs of iron, its feet part of iron, and part of clay. 34 Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon its feet that were of iron and clay, and brake them in pieces. 35 Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold, broken in pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshing-floors; and the wind carried them away, so that no place was found for them: and the stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth.

