

A video titled “The Death Challenge: Part 1| 3ABN Worship Hour” was posted on the Three Angels Broadcasting Network (3ABN) YouTube channel on 4/5/24. In it, Pastor Ryan Day tries to explain death using “the Bible.” Ryan is one of those ministers who doesn’t think there is a single “the Bible” in the world that doesn’t have some mistakes. I’ve heard him use the New King James Version (NKJV) before but in this video he made life easy on himself and used the King James Version (KJV).

To see the video go to <https://youtu.be/gzspsqSxCNs?si=UIPMbyZbpiVjFXjn>.

The video starts with, “Hello friends from all around the world, Ryan Day here and I’m always blessed, wi, to spend this time with you, as we dive into the Word of God, each and every week here on the 3ABN Worship Hour. This week, ah, is not going to, ah, disappoint because we’re going to be diving deep into God’s Word once more to perhaps maybe discover something, consider something, that we never have considered before, ah, when it comes to the topic of death.”

At 14:09 Ryan quotes a church sign that says, “you will live forever, the question is where.” Actually, there is a class of persons that, according to the Bible, will live forever and will “never” die.

“Verily, verily, I say unto you, If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death.” John 8:51 from the KJV.

That means that persons like Abraham, Isaac and Jacob whose bodies died, are not considered dead by God. Furthermore, the Bible teaches that the soul of the righteous person who dies does not die.

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

At 15:36 Ryan says, “I would actually encourage you, good or bad, to type in those messages. The more you comment on YouTube, or comment, it just helps, gets, tap into the algorithm, it helps us get our message out there better.” Ryan says he encourages messages “good or bad” to be entered in the comments section implying that they’ll actually appear in the comments section for others to read. Neither Ryan nor 3ABN wish to have any “bad” comments posted.

Years ago I left a message in the comments section of a 3ABN YouTube video asking about one Kenny Shelton, brother of Danny Shelton, who speaks on 3ABN and is called a pastor. I asked something to the effect of what church Kenny was a pastor of. That comment apparently has me banned for life from posting comments on the 3ABN channel (LOL). Unless something has changed during the past few years, Kenny is not a recognized minister of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, a fact which must be of some embarrassment to 3ABN. I confirmed this via letter to a Seventh-day Adventist conference president. That said, because Ryan invited comments, “good or bad,” I posted the comment below. When I pressed the button to send the comment, the whole comment disappeared. The next day it appeared again but only on my computer and not for anyone else see.

It's apparent that 3ABN screens comments and removes those that they don't like and there's NO WAY Ryan doesn't know that. On 4/8/24 there were 37 comments on this video ALL of which were positive. There is NO WAY that there would have been no negative comments related to one of the 5,000 views the video had had at that time.

Here is the comment that offended someone.



[@martinlohne5128](#)

7 hours ago

Well Ryan, you're getting close but not quite there. You're even using the real Bible instead of the fake one I've heard you use.

Here's a verse I can't remember hearing a Seventh-day Adventist use.

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

Notice that it says that only God can kill the soul in hell. Has a Christian martyr's soul ever been destroyed in hell? What you need to do is forget what the Hebrew says and get out an ENGLISH dictionary and learn the meanings of "soul" and "spirit." One dictionary that I recommend that's readily available is Noah Webster's 1828 American Dictionary of the English Language. Once you stick with the real Bible and understand what the meanings of soul and spirit are, you will have no problem explaining all of the Bible verses that have caused Seventh-day Adventists consternation.

A couple more things. Before you get into the story of the thief on the cross and talk about the "mistake" in the Bible, you needed to study the history of ENGLISH punctuation. You also need to understand that many fake Bibles used by Seventh-day Adventists CAN be used to teach that Jesus was raised in the "spirit" and then spoke to the "spirits" of wicked people that had died in the flood.

At 16:14 Ryan says, "What is the soul, what is the spirit? If you don't answer those questions accurately, it will lead you to a wrong conclusion on what happens to you at the point of death and therefore potentially set you up for tremendous detrimental deception, in these last days."

Ryan mentions being absent from the body and present with the Lord, the thief on the cross and Jesus preaching to the spirits in prison and says that will be covered in part two. I can hardly wait.

At 18:43 Ryan says, "If you can understand clearly what is a soul, and what is a spirit, and you can land that plane on the right answer, and you land your plane on the right conclusion as to what

is a soul and what is a spirit, then the rest of the Bible texts begin to make very very much sense.” I agree with that. Let’s see how Ryan lands his plane.

At 19:39 Ryan reads from the KJV.

"And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul." Genesis 2:7 (KJV).

It does take Ryan awhile to get around to it but around 24:22 he says that the “breath of life” is not oxygen or some earthly element. That is correct. A living person is composed of a body and another intangible element that are process in the brain that allow the person to think and that allow other processes to go on such as hearing, moving your legs, seeing, etc.

At 25:41 Ryan quotes again from the KJV.

“All the while my breath is in me, and the spirit of God is in my nostrils;” Job 27:3 (KJV).

Ryan notes that “breath” and “spirit” are synonyms in this verse. If he had used the NKJV as he has done in other sermons, he never could have come to this conclusion because there is no “spirit” in that verse.

“As long as my breath is in me, And the breath of God in my nostrils,” Job 27:3 (NKJV).

Ryan is on the right track but is having trouble bringing things together. What he’s essentially saying is that the “breath of life” that was breathed into Adam’s nostrils is the same as the “spirit of God” in the nostrils or, said another way, soul and spirit, depending on the context can both mean the intangible mental processes that occur in the brain of a living person.

At 26:24 Ryan asks, “When a person dies, does their spirit return to God?” He rightly says yes!

At 35:54, Ryan crashes the plane he’s been trying to land. He says, “But it actually never says in the Bible that you have a soul. You don’t have a soul. You don’t possess a soul. What it says is that you are a soul.” It actually says in multiple places in the Bible that you have a soul. Ryan has said in a roundabout disconnected wordy sort of way that both soul and spirit mean the mental processes of a living person so saying a person doesn’t have a soul is perhaps because Ryan is challenged by English. Ryan has used Job to prove one of his points so he must believe that what Job says is true and he must not have read Job enough to know that Job had a soul and we also have a soul.

“The things that my soul refused to touch are as my sorrowful meat.” Job 6:7 (KJV).

“Therefore I will not refrain my mouth; I will speak in the anguish of my spirit; I will complain in the bitterness of my soul.” Job 7:11 (KJV).

“My soul is weary of my life; I will leave my complaint upon myself; I will speak in the bitterness of my soul.” Job 10:1 (KJV).

“Did not I weep for him that was in trouble? was not my soul grieved for the poor?” Job 30:25 (KJV).

See the possessive word “my” in there? That means Job and we have a soul. There are many more Bible verses that can be used to show this. If you have a working brain, you have a soul and at the same time you are a soul because “soul” means different things depending on the context in which it is used.

Ryan struggles to bring his crashed plane to a stop. He says, at 36:34, “Right here in Genesis 2:7 it doesn’t say that God gave Adam a living soul, it says he became, which means if you become it that means previously to that you were not that. Previously to that there was no such thing as a living soul previous to those two elements coming together, body and breath. You have to have the body and the breath come together so that you can have a living soul. Let me nail that home. What is a living soul according to the Bible. What’s a living soul. Body plus breath equals a living soul. If you remove the breath from the body what are you left with? Not a soul because there’s no such thing in the Bible as a dead soul.”

Ryan ought to listen to himself. At 37:11 Ryan says, “there’s no such thing in the Bible as a dead soul” when he has already said Adam was “a living soul” and we know Adam is dead. Ryan needs to work on English and study his Bible a bit more. Once again, and hopefully I’ve said this enough, the meanings of “soul” and “spirit” **DEPEND ON THE CONTEXT IN WHICH THEY ARE USED.**

“Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine: the soul that sinneth, it shall die.” Ezekiel 18:4 (KJV).

"Ye shall keep the sabbath therefore; for it is holy unto you: every one that defileth it shall surely be put to death: for whosoever doeth any work therein, that soul shall be cut off from among his people." Exodus 31:14 (KJV).

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

“And it came to pass, when she was in hard labour, that the midwife said unto her, Fear not; thou shalt have this son also. And it came to pass, as her soul was in departing, (for she died) that she called his name Ben–oni: but his father called him Benjamin.” Genesis 35:17-18 (KJV).

Ryan is having great difficulty coming to grips with the concept that words in English can mean different things depending on the context in which they are used. A person is a soul and a person has a soul so you could say that a soul has a soul. In Ezekiel 18:4 where it says “the soul of a man is mine,” “soul” means a person’s mental process and where it says “the soul that sinneth it shall die,” “soul” means a living person. In Exodus 31:14, the “soul” is a person whose body will be put to death. In Matthew 10:28 it **CLEARLY SAYS IN ENGLISH** that the soul of a person is not destroyed until God destroys it in hell; in that verse, “soul” is the mental processes of a person, or

soul, and that soul does not die unless it's a soul of a wicked soul that's destroyed in the lake of fire. God keeps a memory of every person's thoughts and mental processes (also known as "soul") of a soul who dies in a sleeping state and restores those processes in an awake state to a body at the resurrection. In that respect the soul of a righteous soul NEVER DIES. In Genesis 35:17-18, the soul that's departing is the mental processes of a living person, or soul, without which that soul's body cannot live.

Around 39:03 Ryan starts talking about spirits. In the Bible the word "spirit" can mean the same thing as man's mental process or the Holy Spirit or an angel whether an evil one or a holy one depending on the context in which that word is used.

At 48:42, Ryan comes to the classic death verses used by Seventh-day Adventists.

"For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten. Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion for ever in any thing that is done under the sun. Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest." Ecclesiastes 9:5-6, 10 (KJV).

Those verses are true. The dead are sleeping a sound sleep and their mental processes, or souls, are kept in the memory of God until they're restored to a body in an awake state at the resurrection.

At 51:15 Ryan uses a verse he never should have used.

"As the cloud is consumed and vanisheth away: so he that goeth down to the grave shall come up no more." Job 7:9 (KJV).

There is nothing wrong with that verse but unless he took time to explain it, which he doesn't do, people could think the Bible contradicted itself because it says a dead person "shall come up no more" when we know the dead will come up at the resurrection. Ryan only has about six minutes to go in this video and doesn't have time to explain this. He could have cut out a lot of repetitive stuff and then would have had time.

Ryan has promised a part two and says he'll cover many challenging texts. I'm predicting that in part two Ryan will say the Bible, which he professes to believe, has a mistake. Ryan will also probably neglect to say what some fake "the Bible" like the New International Version (NIV) say in 1 Peter 3:18-20.

It took Ryan over a month to come up with part two. On 5/10/24 Ryan posted part two on the 3ABM channel. The title is, "The Death Challenge – Part Two | 3ABN Worship Hour" and you may find it at:

<https://youtu.be/7HKjlLyaTMM?si=fZAEIjAPGqNlfRni>

Around 1:30, Ryan says, regarding many people, “and they’ll use the word spirit and soul to kind of be synonyms to describe a person’s spiritual, ahh, you know, consciously aware spiritual being that’s inside the body and at the point of death that that spiritual being comes out or is separated or liberated from the body and it eventually makes its way to God and of course if they don’t have a relationship with Jesus they end up in a bad place, right?”

The fact is that in English “soul” and “spirit” can be synonyms. Here is one of the definitions of each of those words from the Oxford English Reference Dictionary (revised second edition).

Soul – “the moral or emotional or intellectual nature of a person.”

Spirit – “the intelligent non-physical part of a person; the soul.”

The Bible also teaches that the soul comes out of the body when we die.

“And it came to pass, as her soul was in departing, (for she died) that she called his name Benoni: but his father called him Benjamin.” Genesis 35:18 (KJV).

“And he stretched himself upon the child three times, and cried unto the LORD, and said, O LORD my God, I pray thee, let this child’s soul come into him again. And the LORD heard the voice of Elijah; and the soul of the child came into him again, and he revived.” 1 Kings 17:21-22 (KJV).

You can also read way up toward the top of this review where Jesus said man can kill the body but only One, that would be God, can kill the soul in Hell. Your soul does not die when your body dies and if you have been a faithful follower of Jesus Christ your soul is NEVER destroyed in Hell. That said, when your body dies, your soul sleeps and knows NOTHING. God keeps a memory of your soul or spirit or, you could say, your intellectual nature, in a sleeping state until the resurrection at which time it’s restored in an awake state to a new body.

At 2:00 Ryan claims that “if you do a study of of a what the soul is and what the spirit is we learned that the soul is simply the combination of body and breath. There’s no such thing as a dead soul.” REALLY??? He said that AGAIN!!! Ryan needs to study ENGLISH and his Bible a bit more.

“And the soul that turneth after such as have familiar spirits, and after wizards, to go a whoring after them, I will even set my face against that soul, and will cut him off from among his people.” Leviticus 20:6 (KJV).

In Leviticus 20:6, “soul” clearly means a human being. The bodies of billions of human beings have died so far. What about an ENGLISH dictionary? One of the definitions of “soul” in the Oxford English Reference Dictionary (revised second edition) is “an individual.”

At 2:19 Ryan claims that “a spirit is not a ghost. A spirit is not some, you know, invisible being that’s intelligent out there floating around somewhere.”

“But to which of the angels said he at any time, Sit on my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool? Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?” Hebrews 1:13-14 (KJV).

Angels, also called spirits, are invisible (at least to us) intelligent beings that are out there.

At 5:40 Ryan starts to discuss the story of “the rich man and Lazarus.” Ryan does a lot of talking about other things and then gets back to the story of the rich man and Lazarus. He thinks that if Jesus starts a story with the phrase “a certain,” in the introduction to the story, it means the story is a parable. While I agree that the story of the rich man and Lazarus is a parable, it has NOTHING TO DO with the fact that the phrase “a certain” was in the introductory words. We know it was a parable because the real Bible teaches that the dead know NOTHING so the dead Lazarus couldn’t have been talking to the dead rich man.

Notice this. Do you see “A certain” in Jesus’ introductory statement?

“And Jesus answering said, A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment, and wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead. And by chance there came down a certain priest that way: and when he saw him, he passed by on the other side. And likewise a Levite, when he was at the place, came and looked on him, and passed by on the other side. But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he had compassion on him, [34] And went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two pence, and gave them to the host, and said unto him, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again, I will repay thee. Which now of these three, thinkest thou, was neighbour unto him that fell among the thieves?” Luke 10:30-36 (KJV).

How about this commentary on the passage by Ellen G. White?

“This was no imaginary scene, but an actual occurrence, which was known to be exactly as represented. The priest and the Levite who had passed by on the other side were in the company that listened to Christ’s words.” The Desire of Ages page 499.

Here is something Ryan could have used from The Westminster Dictionary of the Bible published by The Westminster Press in 1944. This was a revised edition of a book that had first been published by “The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-School Work” in 1898. You can find this in that dictionary under “Lazarus.”

“The name of the beggar in the parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus.”

Here’s more; this time from Peloubet’s Bible Dictionary, published in 1912, under “Lazarus.”

“The name of a poor man in the well-known parable of Luke 16:19-31.”

And no, we're not done. This is from The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia published in 1915.

“In the parable in Lk 16 19-31, L. is pictured as in abject poverty in this world, but highly rewarded and honored in the next. It is the only instance of a proper name used in a parable by Jesus.”

It gets better. This is found under “Lazarus” in the Encyclopedia of Catholicism published in 1995.

“Lazarus is also the name of the poor beggar in a parable recounted in Luke 16:19-31.”

The phrase, “a certain” is not helpful in demonstrating that the story of the rich man and Lazarus is a parable.

At 12:50 Ryan says, “Now let's begin reading this story and you're gonna see as we go through if you have, an' I don't mean this in a disrespectful way at all. I'm just going to be very, very transparent and clear with you. If you just have half sense, you can read through this story and see that there is absolutely no way at all that this is a real story to be taken literal. This is very heavy, heavy symbolic parabolic language. OK? And so, let's look at this here. This cannot be taken literal. It is obviously metaphorical there is some symbolism here.”

OK. It is a parable but you can't say it's a parable because the phrase “a certain” is in the introduction.

In part one of his death talks, Ryan, as far as I could tell, used the KJV. At 13:31, Ryan starts reading Luke 16:19 from the NKJV. He may have used the NKJV before; sometimes it's hard to tell because in places the NKJV reads exactly the same as the KJV. Since Ryan has said it's important to know what “the Bible” says, it's obvious that he accepts the NKJV as “the Bible.”

Ryan is trying to explain why Christians are wrong when they say Abraham's bosom is a real place. He says some Christians claim Abraham's bosom is a holding place. Actually, using one of Ryan's “the Bible” you can show from “the Bible” in one place that there is such a holding place.

“then the Lord knows how to deliver the godly out of temptations and to reserve the unjust under punishment for the day of judgment,” 2 Peter 2:9 (NKJV).

The NKJV in that verse teaches that the wicked are being punished while they're waiting for the judgment. You can't be punished if you are sound asleep and know absolutely nothing about what is going on so the NKJV is teaching about hell and/or purgatory in that verse.

“The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations, and to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished:” 2 Peter 2:9 (KJV).

If Ryan had used the real Bible there would be no cause for confusion.

At 14:27 Rayan discloses what he says to people who use the story of Lazarus to show you go to holding place right after you die. He says, “And I tell you, my friends, I, I respond the same way to every single one of these people. Where in the world is that found in the Bible.”

As Ryan will make ABUNDANTLY clear, he doesn’t believe there is a single Bible in the world at this time without some error and there ARE bibles used by Seventh-day Adventists that CAN be used to teach the doctrine of purgatory as I will also make ABUNDANTLY clear. If Ryan has the right to pick and choose from his “the Bible” which is really at least two bibles, why can’t others do the same?

Ryan also thinks another clue is that the rich man used the Hellenistic term Hades. He says at 15:44, “The rich man also died and was buried, this is verse twenty-three onward, an he goes, and being in torments in Hades! There’s another clue. He’s using the Greek Hellenistic, uh, version of the grave, Hades. Hades simply means the grave.”

It’s unlikely that Jesus was speaking Greek because nowhere in the Bible, even in Ryan’s “the Bible,” is there ANY evidence that Jesus spoke Greek. “Hades” is the word the translators of his fake “the Bible” chose to use to translate the Greek into English and in English Hades doesn’t simply mean the grave.

Here is the entire ENGLISH definition of “Hades” from the Oxford English Reference Dictionary (revised second edition).

Hades /'heɪdiːz/ *Gk Mythol.* one of the sons of Cronus, lord of the lower world, the abode of the spirits of the dead. In classical Greek the name is always that of the person (known also as Pluto) rather than his kingdom, but later it came to refer to the place itself. Greek mythology has no Satan, and Hades is represented as grim and unpitying rather than evil.

The word “Hades” is used only eleven times in Ryan’s current “the Bible” and using Ryan’s “the Bible” you cannot prove that Hades in capital letters as it always is in that “the Bible,” isn’t as the dictionary says it is. You will find the word “hell” in the NKJV twenty times and the word is present thirteen of those times in the New Testament. If the word “hell” had been used instead of “Hades” it would be easier to show the different meanings of “hell.”

Ryan continues the discussion of the parable of Lazarus until around 25:31.

At 26:18, Ryan makes the very good point that Jesus called the death of the real Lazarus (that would be the brother of Mary and Marth) as being a sleep. Following that was a good discussion about how unlikely it would have been to call Lazarus back to this earth if he had already been taken to heaven.

At 28:19 Ryan starts to discuss John 11:23.

“Jesus saith unto her, Thy brother shall rise again.” John 11:23 (KJV).

Ryan apparently thinks this means Jesus was talking about the resurrection when all the saints are resurrected. He says, referring to Jesus, “He says, your brother will rise again? Well that’s interesting because if he’s already in heaven why would he need to rise again?” Ryan should read that several more times and THINK a little. Jesus was speaking of Lazarus’ coming out of the tomb as living person which was soon to happen. He wasn’t talking about the resurrection when the saints will rise again at the second coming of Christ.

At 33:55 Ryan starts to discuss 2 Corinthians 5:8 and then specifies that he’s reading it from the KJV. Why he now chose the KJV I’m not sure since in the particular passage under discussion the KJV says the same thing as the NKJV but is just worded a bit differently. That’s good though; at least he’s using the real Bible.

“We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord.” 2 Corinthians 5:8 (KJV).

Here’s Matthew 10:28 again.

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

If you understand Matthew 10:28, it’s very EASY to understand 2 Corinthians 5:8. Man can kill the body but NO ONE except God can kill the soul “in hell.” The BIBLE says that. Did God kill the soul of the Christian martyr burned at the stake in hell? I hope you don’t think so. God keeps a memory of what constitutes our thought processes (called the soul or spirit in Scripture) in a sleeping state and restores those thought processes in an awake state in a new body at the resurrection. What Paul was saying was that if his body died, his soul would be kept safe by God. Ryan thinks the verses in 2 Corinthians preceding 2 Corinthians 5:8 are the key to understanding being absent from the body and present with the Lord but they don’t help at all.

39:09 Ryan asks, “So when do you put on that heavenly spiritual body that God has prepared for you? Not when you die. It’s at the point of the second coming when the dead in Christ are resurrected and they are changed.”

It’s true that at Christ’s second coming the resurrected righteous saints will have new glorious bodies.

“For our conversation is in heaven; from whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ: Who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto himself.” Philippians 3:20-21 (KJV).

“Verily, verily, I say unto you, If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death.” John 8:51 (KJV).

We will get new BODIES but Jesus said “If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death.” See that NEVER SEE DEATH? There is the death of the body and the death of the soul. The soul of

a righteous person never dies since one of the meanings of soul is the intangible element of an alive, awake person we can call mental processes. I will say again that God keeps a memory of our mental processes in a SLEEPING STATE and restores them to a body at the resurrection. After the judgment of the wicked, both their resurrected body AND their wicked soul is destroyed in the lake of fire forever.

At 39:53 Ryan says, “You are not absent from the body and present with the Lord at the point of death.” Yes you are.

Ryan could have made this much simpler.

“For I verily, as absent in body, but present in spirit, have judged already, as though I were present, concerning him that hath so done this deed,” 1 Corinthians 5:3 (KJV).

“For though I be absent in the flesh, yet am I with you in the spirit, joying and beholding your order, and the stedfastness of your faith in Christ.” Colossians 2:5 (KJV).

“Therefore I will not refrain my mouth; I will speak in the anguish of my spirit; I will complain in the bitterness of my soul.” Job 7:11 (KJV).

In the aforequoted texts, when you understand that both “soul” and “spirit” can mean mental processes, understanding how Paul could be absent in the body but present with the Lord in a sleeping state, shouldn’t be hard to understand.

I’m not sure if Ryan will get around to discussing this “hard” passage which isn’t hard if you understand the meanings of “hard” (LOL) English words like flesh, soul, depart and spirit. If you have read through this review thus far, I shouldn’t have to burden you with an explanation of this passage.

“For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain. But if I live in the flesh, this is the fruit of my labour: yet what I shall choose I wot not. For I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ; which is far better: Nevertheless to abide in the flesh is more needful for you.” Philippians 1:21-24 (KJV).

No discussion of “hard” passages would be complete without a discussion of “the thief on the cross” and this starts at 40:32. This is the passage where Seventh-day Adventist ministers traditionally say there is a “mistake” in the Bible. Ryan says, “What about the thief on the cross? But you say ‘Ryan, but that right there it doesn’t seem fair if what you’re saying is true then why did the thief on the cross get to go to heaven the day he died?’ And my question is, but did he? You see you read and you assume that’s what happened.” Ryan thinks you need to be good Bible students to understand this and he’s going to bring “facts” to our attention. Actually, you also need to understand ENGLISH and the HISTORY OF ENGLISH.

Here it comes. Ryan says, “Notice what the Bible says here. This is the thief speaking to Jesus. He says, Lord remember me when you come into your kingdom. And notice Jesus’ response, and by the way when I read Jesus’ response I’m going to read it as it’s punctuated. OK? So listen as

I read it as it's punctuated. Jesus said unto him assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with me in paradise. Did you see how I read that? Did you see the comma placement in that sentence? Assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with me in paradise." For some reason Ryan is using his fake "the Bible" again and it's true that the comma is placed incorrectly in that "the Bible.

"And Jesus said to him, "Assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with Me in Paradise." Luke 23:43 (NKJV)

"And Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradise." Luke 23:43 (KJV).

Here are some things you should know about English.

"And around the rim of the object, just a few millimeters thick, is an Old English inscription in Roman letters:

AELFREDMECHEHTGEWYRCAN

There are no spaces between the words. Inserting these, we get:

ALFRED MEC HEHT GEWYRCAN

Alfred me ordered to make = Alfred ordered me to be made

This is King Alfred the Great, and the object has come to be called the Alfred Jewel." *Making A Point* by David Crystal page 1.

"As literacy grew significantly during the fourteenth century, a standardized system of punctuation was desperately needed, but for this to happen a cultural shift of considerable magnitude would need to take place. It came with the arrival of printing." *Ibid.*, page 29.

"For Sheridan, concerned with effective reading aloud, the punction system is hopeless. He observes that it works inefficiently in both directions: there are many occasions when you need to pause in speech but there are no commas in the writing to guide you; and there are many occasions when there are commas in the writing but there should be no pause in speech." *Ibid.*, page 62.

In 1611 there were no firm rules on commas, colons, and semicolons. They were not used to change the meaning of a sentence. There is no mistake in the punctuation of the KJV of 1611. The punctuation was correct for the time in which it was written. The mistake is in Ryan's NKJV that was written well after punctuation was standardized and which was translated by scholars of the fallen churches. Instead of studying Hebrew and Greek, it would be well for Seventh-day Adventist ministers to read a whole book on ENGLISH like *Making A Point*.

At 41:43 Ryan indicates he has been studying the Greek. He says, "You see if you do proper study you will find that the original Greek manuscripts of which this passage was written, had no

punctuation whatsoever.” That’s true; just like English. Early Greek manuscripts also had no spaces between words and no capital letters.

And here (42:03) Ryan says it. “The only issue is this. There are mistakes in the Word of God. Not in the thoughts and words that God inspired but there are punctuation mistakes, very clearly in God’s Word.”

So Ryan thinks there are “punctuation mistakes” in God’s word but apparently he’s saying there aren’t any other types of mistakes. Actually, the NKJV he has been using as “the Bible” has many mistakes that could not be “thoughts and words that God inspired.” Here’s one.

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

This is not a prophecy; it describes what Jesus did after his resurrection and while Paul was still alive. According to well established Seventh-day Adventist doctrine, Jesus didn’t start His ministry in the Most Holy Place of the heavenly sanctuary until the end of the 2,300 day prophecy in 1844. The NKJV guts the Seventh-day Adventist doctrine of the investigative judgment in this passage.

Ryan ought to just pack up and leave now and learn what the ENGLISH word “infallible” means. He has demonstrated that he doesn’t believe there is a single infallible Bible in the world at this time with no mistakes and he believes he’s qualified to tell you what is a mistake and what isn’t and he’s challenged by ENGLISH words such as using “literal” when he should be saying “literally.”

“Man is fallible but God’s Word is infallible.” *Selected Messages* Book One page 416.

“It is a terrible thing to lose faith in God or in his word. Unbelief strengthens as it is encouraged. There is danger in even once giving expression to doubt; a seed is sown which produces a harvest of its kind. Satan will nourish the crop every moment.” *Spirit of Prophecy* volume 4 page 349.

“The most dangerous falsehoods are those that are mingled with truth.” *Patriarchs and Prophets* page 338.

Ryan rightly says Jesus didn’t go to heaven the day he died. He also mentions the theory Jesus visited hell when He died but says he may talk about that later.

Here’s the passage that shows Jesus didn’t go to Paradise the same day He died since the incident happened after His resurrection.

“Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? whom seekest thou? She, supposing him to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir, if thou have borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away. Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and saith unto him, Rabboni; which is to say, Master. Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet

ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God.” John 20:15-17 (KJV).

Here's the passage Ryan says he may get around to discussing later. There's no problem in the KJV or NKJV in this passage but in the New International Version (NIV) that's frequently used by Seventh-day Adventists there's a big problem.

“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 (KJV).

“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 (NIV).

The KJV says Jesus was put to death in the flesh (as a man) and was quickened (made alive) by the Spirit (Holy Spirit) and then says it was “by which,” meaning by the Holy Spirit, that he preached to the wicked people who had died in the flood. That's not a problem because 2 Peter 2:5 says Noah was a “preacher of righteousness.” It was by the Holy Spirit preaching through Noah that the wicked people who died in the flood had been warned about what was coming.

The NIV says Jesus was made alive “in the Spirit” (not in a flesh and blood body) and that it was “After” being made alive in the Spirit that He preached to the spirits of persons who had died in the flood. The problem comes by using the little word “in” instead of “by.”

Ryan says there maybe be a part three. I hope not.

Speaking of 1 Peter 3:18 at 48:36 Ryan says, “But uh, in that particular passage you'll find that when it says there in verse nineteen it says, uh, ah, verse, first Peter chapter three verse eighteen, it says, for Christ also suffered once for sin, the just for the unjust, it says that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh but made alive in the Spirit.” I believe he was reading from the NKJV but he didn't read it quite as in the NKJV. The NKJV doesn't say Jesus was made “alive in the Spirit.” If it did, it would have the same serious error that the NIV has. Following that he said Jesus “was made alive by the Spirit” which is correct.

Ryan thinks you should “get out your Strong's Concordance and do a word search” to find out about “spirit.” He knows that when the bible says “spirits” it almost always means fallen angels. That's true but if Ryan would get out an English dictionary, he would learn that “spirit” can also mean our mental processes. It's also unlikely that many Bible reading people have a Strong's Concordance. At 49:42 Ryan says, “What this text is telling us is that the day that Jesus rose from the grave, on that Sunday; he immediately proclaimed victory over death and over what the devils and the fallen angels held this earth hostage to. And this planet and the people hostage to, He

overcame it and He proclaimed and preached; he proclaimed and preached and declared to those fallen angels that they had lost and they were therefore forever imprisoned to this earth! Did you know that?"

It seems unlikely that when the Bible is speaking of the days of Noah, that Christ would be speaking to evil angels from the time of Noah when said angels existed before Noah, before this earth was created and still exist. So no, Ryan, I don't "know that." Ryan thinks Revelation 12 will help you understand it. I encourage you to read Revelation 12; in fact, at one time I had that whole chapter memorized word for word. Read it carefully and see if you see anything about the flood or Noah in it.

At 51:15 Ryan, who has said the Bible has mistakes, says, "But at the end of the day, God's Word is sure."

At 53:51 Ryan starts reading from the NKJV.

"But I do not want you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning those who have fallen asleep, lest you sorrow as others who have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so God will bring with Him those who sleep in Jesus. For this we say to you by the word of the Lord, that we who are alive and remain until the coming of the Lord will by no means precede those who are asleep. For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord. Therefore comfort one another with these words." 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18 (NKJV).

Ryan read that passage as in the NKJV except he changed one word. Instead of saying the "voice of an archangel" he said "voice of the archangel." Therefore I conclude he knows the NKJV is wrong there even though he said, "God's Word is sure." The archangel raising the dead is Jesus Christ also known as "Michael the archangel" in Jude 1:9. There is no angel higher than Jesus Christ so he is "the archangel" (singular). Some churches teach there are other archangels such as Gabriel and Raphael but they are not the resurrection and the life like Jesus Christ is.

If Ryan decides to have a part three, I don't plan to watch it. I've suffered enough.

www.SatanIsDead.com

www.InfallibleBible.com

www.DeathConfusion.com

www.AdventistsToday.com

www.SabbathSchoolGuide.com