

Message 2: What additional *truths* of the Bible does UR reject?

--as revealed in PY's *Lies We Believe about God* (2017) as I unmasked it in my *Exposing "Lies We Believe about God"* (2018)

Introduction: further details of my getting involved in the refutation of UR

1. Add further details of PY's public denial of being transformed by UR;
2. Review distinctions of UR from U in general: *Exposing "Lies We Believe about God"*, xviii-xx). Note core stmt of UR
3. Give further details of his defense of UR as stated in his 2004 paper at M3 Forum
4. Note that *The Shack* is a 2nd edition (1st full of UR; unavailable)
5. Then after almost 10 years of denial PY published his confession of UR on p 118 in *Lies*. This should settle the question of whether he teaches UR
6. Note slanderous statements recorded in Introduction, *Exposing "Lies . . ."* (ix-xiii)

What are 3 stark examples of how UR rejects biblical truths as revealed in *Lies* alone? (which add to what we covered in message #1)

I. Who are the children of God?

A. View of UR: everyone is a child of God whether or not he/she believes (*Lies*, ch 24).

1. No one needs to be born again, to become a child of God, because everyone already is a child of God(pp 205-6)
2. Two texts prove this: Act 17:28-29 (all are the "offspring" of God) and Eph 4:5-6 (God is "Father of all")

B. The truth of the Bible: faith is absolutely necessary to become a child of God

1. In a general sense all are created by God but still need a spiritual birth.
2. PY misquotes Ac 17.
3. Why else would Paul the Apostle share the need to repent (v 30) and believe (34)?
4. God is the "Father of all" in general sense of Creator of all, or better, "all" refers to all in the "body of

Christ" in contrast to Gentiles, emphasized in the context (vv 4-16)

5. The Bible affirms essential need for faith: Eph 2:8-9; Jn 3:16; Heb 11:6; Rom 10:9-10

II. What is the nature of sin? Does it separate people from God?

A. What UR claims: Sin needs to be redefined; and it does not separate from God (*Lies*, ch 27)

1. The Greek *hamartia* means that one misses the mark of the "truth of one's being"--that he/she is made in God's image of being "very good" (Gen 1) (pp 228-9)

2. Separation is a "lie"; separation is a "delusion" (pp 232). "None has ever been separated from God" (232)

3. Everyone needs to simply "uncover who they already are" (no "need for transformation") Oprah Winfrey intv (2017) This is the "gospel" (117-8).

B. What does the Bible say? All have need of redemption; all are lost, dead, in sin.

1. *Hamartia* does mean to miss the mark of God's standard of holiness: Rom 3:23
2. All lost because of Adam and Eve's fall (Gen 3), dead in sin (Rom 5; Eph 2:1-3)
3. Prior to conversion all are "separated" from God: Rom 3:23; Eph 4:18; Is 59:2
4. UR is humanistic; it defines sin to be peoples' wrong thinking about themselves rather than wrong thinking about

God. It is close to the serpent's lie.

5. UR's redefinition of sin makes the atonement, death, and resurrection of Christ unneeded.

6. UR also denies that "hell is separation from God" (*Lies*, ch 15)

III. What is the nature of God? Who is God? Why did the cross take place?

A. UR asserts several statements that seek to redefine God and his activity

1. The nature of God is "feminine/masculine" with whom people have a relationship (*Lies*, 73)

2. God is not one alone (*Lies*, ch 28) but one with whom people can be with (240). So PY rejects the God of his "modern evangelical Christian fundamentalism" (236). This God is the "originator of evil," who "tortured" his child (238). God cannot be "anything that is not love" (239).

3. God is not in control of everything (*Lies*, ch 3). God is an artist, not a planner (41). The cross was evil and not part of God's plan. God does not have a plan for our lives (39). God reigns by being who he is: "love and relationship" (41).

4. God submits to human plans (39).

5. The cross was man's idea (*Lies*, ch 17). Man, not God, originated the cross. Otherwise, God is a "cosmic abuser" and a "cruel and monstrous god.. Better no god at all than this one" (149). We misinterpret Is 53 as God's "bloodthirsty need for justice" (150-1). There is no penal substitution (since God does not exact punishment). The cross symbolizes God's submission to humanity.

6. God did not require the [child] sacrifice of Jesus (*Lies*, ch 19). Abraham, not God, thought to make Isaac a sacrifice (171).

7. God is able to reach people after death (*Lies*, ch 21). After death, all people in hell will repent and go to heaven (182-3).

B. The Bible asserts just the opposite of these statements

1. God is sexless, neither masculine nor feminine

2. Only Christians have a relationship with God, by virtue of their being in Christ by a new birth, making them adoptees in God's family (Gal 3:29; 4:5, 7; Rom 8:15, 17). They are in Christ and he is in them, and the Father is in him (Jn 14:20, 23; 17:21, 23, 26).

3. Everything is in God's plan: some things determined by God, some allowed by him. God's purpose will always prevail: Is 46:10; Dan 4:35; Rom 9:21; Ac 17:24-8; Eph 1:11; Rev 17:17. The cross was purposed by God to accomplish atonement for sinners: Ac 2:23; 4:28; Rom 3:25; 2 Cor 5:21; Is 53. God is not only love but holy and just

4. God does not submit to human plans. He is omniscient and omnipotent.

5. God originated the cross as the means by which in the person of Christ he judged, dealt with, sin; sinful man would never have thought of this (Rom 3:23-26; Heb 9:14). UR has joined the Pharisees in their spiritual blindness (Jn 9:41). Several NT writers interpret Is 53 as fulfilled in Christ. Penal substitution is biblical (2 Cor 5:21). The cross represents God's judgment against sin.

6. Jesus as an adult voluntarily went to the cross (Heb 10). God commanded Abraham to offer up Isaac (Gen 22).

7. At death one's destiny is sealed (Heb 9:27).

Conclusion

1. Note that both the OT and the NT warn of false teachers: Preface (*Exposing "Lies . . ."* vii-viii)

2. Note the design of UR: to replace evangelical theol. with UR; PY leads a "new reformation," a "new Martin L."; a "large-scale challenge to Western Christianity" (C. Baxter Kruger, on his website)

3. For several helpful essays, incl "the cat is out of the bag" and "shame on evangelical pastors" see website, liespaulyoungbelievesaboutGod.com

4. Young's claim to be orthodox by the Nicene Creed and by Athanasius is false (see appendices 1, 2, 3)

5. What led PY to convert to UR? See appendix 5