

Connecting to Colonial's Covenant – 17 November 15, 2015 Pastor Phelps

## NO OATH-BOUND SECRET SOCIETIES

Members of Colonial Hills Baptist Church promise to remain, "Free from oath-bound secret societies; giving the church sacred priority above all institutions." While such a commitment seems strange in the 21st century, it reflects the wisdom of believers who have gone before us. Evangelicals in the 18th century fought three great social ills: Slavery, Alcohol, and Secret Societies. The pestilence of secret societies was of such importance that Evangelist Charles Finney and Jonathon Blanchard, the founder of Wheaton College, created the National Christian Association (NCA) to warn believers that, "all secret societies (are) diabolical and antagonistic to Christianity(and) tend to loosen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ties." Christian leaders of yesteryear consistently spoke out against secret societies.

- Charles Finney wrote a book entitled, The Anti-Christ of the Masonic Society, in which he said, "How can we fail to pronounce Freemasonry an anti-Christian institution? . . . . Its morality is unchristian . . . its oath-bound secrecy is unchristian . . . taking of its oaths are unchristian . . . it is an enormous falsehood."
- Dwight L. Moody said, "I do not see how any Christian . . . can go into these secret lodges with unbelievers. They say they can have more influence for good: but I say they can have more influence for good by staying \_\_\_\_\_ of them, and reproving their evil deeds. Abraham had more influence for good in Sodom than Lot had."
- R.A. Torrey said; "I do not believe it possible for a man to be an intelligent Christian and an intelligent Mason at the same time."
- John R. Rice declared, "For a child of God to be a member of a lodge, a secret order, is a sin!" (Lodges Examined by the Bible, p.5)
- Alva J. McClain published, Freemasonry and Christianity, in which he said, "The God of Masonry is Not the True God."

## RECOGNIZING SECRET SOCIETIES

It's ironically true the Masons are the most well known secret society in America but they are certainly not alone.

	OF A SECRET SOCIETY. "Secre
corporate activity, the names of the usages from outsiders or the 'profest promote certain but by moral measures. By this, and secret plots which are form	s which completely conceal their rules heir members, their signs, passwords, and ane' Secret societies were founded to aims, to be obtained not by violenthey are distinguished from conspiracient to attain a particular object through by be religious, scientific, political or social
characteristics are common amon prospect of	OF A SECRET SOCIETY. Severa g secret societies: Oaths weighted by the for all who violate them, initiatory and enlightenment, symbols, syncretistic gious writings, promises pertaining to the , and non-descript "deities."
REJECTING S	SECRET SOCIETIES
Testament Christians. Let's consecret societies:	sly rejected by those who claim to be Nev sider but a few of the errors embraced by
Testament Christians. Let's consecret societies:  1	sider but a few of the errors embraced by secrecy (John 18:20).
Testament Christians. Let's conssecret societies:  1	sider but a few of the errors embraced by  secrecy (John 18:20).  oaths (Matt. 5:34-37).
Testament Christians. Let's conssecret societies:  1	sider but a few of the errors embraced by  secrecy (John 18:20).  oaths (Matt. 5:34-37).  alliances (II Cor. 6:14f).
Testament Christians. Let's conssecret societies:  1	sider but a few of the errors embraced by  secrecy (John 18:20). oaths (Matt. 5:34-37). alliances (II Cor. 6:14f). wisdom (Col. 2:3; John 7:14).
Testament Christians. Let's conssecret societies:  1	sider but a few of the errors embraced by  secrecy (John 18:20). oaths (Matt. 5:34-37). alliances (II Cor. 6:14f). wisdom (Col. 2:3; John 7:14). hope of salvation (Eph. 2:8-9). to Christ (I Tim. 2:15; John
Testament Christians. Let's conssecret societies:  1	sider but a few of the errors embraced by  secrecy (John 18:20). oaths (Matt. 5:34-37). alliances (II Cor. 6:14f). wisdom (Col. 2:3; John 7:14). hope of salvation (Eph. 2:8-9). to Christ (I Tim. 2:15; John 14:6). of the church (I Tim. 3:15).
1.	sider but a few of the errors embraced by  secrecy (John 18:20). oaths (Matt. 5:34-37). alliances (II Cor. 6:14f). wisdom (Col. 2:3; John 7:14). hope of salvation (Eph. 2:8-9). to Christ (I Tim. 2:15; John 14:6). of the church (I Tim. 3:15). idolatry (Lv. 26:1).
1.       2.         3.       4.         5.       6.         7.       8.         9.       9.	sider but a few of the errors embraced by  secrecy (John 18:20). oaths (Matt. 5:34-37). alliances (II Cor. 6:14f). wisdom (Col. 2:3; John 7:14). hope of salvation (Eph. 2:8-9). to Christ (I Tim. 2:15; John 14:6). of the church (I Tim. 3:15). idolatry (Lv. 26:1). purposes (I Cor. 10:31).
Testament Christians. Let's conssecret societies:  1	secrecy (John 18:20). oaths (Matt. 5:34-37). alliances (II Cor. 6:14f). wisdom (Col. 2:3; John 7:14). hope of salvation (Eph. 2:8-9). to Christ (I Tim. 2:15; John 14:6). of the church (I Tim. 3:15). idolatry (Lv. 26:1). purposes (I Cor. 10:31). affiliations (I Cor. 8:4).
Testament Christians. Let's conssecret societies:  1	sider but a few of the errors embraced by  secrecy (John 18:20). oaths (Matt. 5:34-37). alliances (II Cor. 6:14f). wisdom (Col. 2:3; John 7:14). hope of salvation (Eph. 2:8-9). to Christ (I Tim. 2:15; John 14:6). of the church (I Tim. 3:15). idolatry (Lv. 26:1). purposes (I Cor. 10:31).

While all of these errors may not be evident in every secret society, some of them are evident in all and none of them should be tolerated by a committed Christian (Eph. 5:11-12).



Connecting to Colonial's Covenant – 17 November 15, 2015 Pastor Phelps

## NO OATH-BOUND SECRET SOCIETIES

Members of Colonial Hills Baptist Church promise to remain, "Free from oath-bound secret societies; giving the church sacred priority above all institutions." While such a commitment seems strange in the 21st century, it reflects the wisdom of believers who have gone before us. Evangelicals in the 18th century fought three great social ills: Slavery, Alcohol, and Secret Societies. The pestilence of secret societies was of such importance that Evangelist Charles Finney and Jonathon Blanchard, the founder of Wheaton College, created the National Christian Association (NCA) to warn believers that, "all secret societies (are) diabolical and antagonistic to Christianity(and) tend to loosen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ties." Christian leaders of yesteryear consistently spoke out against secret societies.

- Charles Finney wrote a book entitled, The Anti-Christ of the Masonic Society, in which he said, "How can we fail to pronounce Freemasonry an anti-Christian institution? . . . . Its morality is unchristian . . . its oath-bound secrecy is unchristian . . . taking of its oaths are unchristian . . . it is an enormous falsehood."
- Dwight L. Moody said, "I do not see how any Christian . . . can go into these secret lodges with unbelievers. They say they can have more influence for good: but I say they can have more influence for good by staying \_\_\_\_\_\_ of them, and reproving their evil deeds. Abraham had more influence for good in Sodom than Lot had."
- R.A. Torrey said; "I do not believe it possible for a man to be an intelligent Christian and an intelligent Mason at the same time."
- John R. Rice declared, "For a child of God to be a member of a lodge, a secret order, is a sin!" (Lodges Examined by the Bible, p.5)
- Alva J. McClain published, Freemasonry and Christianity, in which he said, "The God of Masonry is Not the True God."

## RECOGNIZING SECRET SOCIETIES

It's ironically true the Masons are the most well known secret society in America but they are certainly not alone.

THE	OF A SECRET SOCIETY. "Secre
	which completely conceal their rules
corporate activity, the names of the	eir members, their signs, passwords, and
	ne' Secret societies were founded to
	aims, to be obtained not by violen
	ney are distinguished from conspiracie
	d to attain a particular object through
•	be religious, scientific, political or socia
(Kirchenlex., V, p. 519).	
THE	OF A SECRET SOCIETY. Severa
characteristics are common among	secret societies: Oaths weighted by the
prospect of	for all who violate them, initiatory
	nd enlightenment, symbols, syncretistic
	ious writings, promises pertaining to the
afterlife, earthly	, and non-descript "deities."
REJECTING SECRET SOCIETIES	
	y rejected by those who claim to be New der but a few of the errors embraced by
1.	secrecy (John 18:20).
2.	oaths (Matt. 5:34-37).
3.	alliances (II Cor. 6:14f).
4	wisdom (Col. 2:3; John 7:14).
5	hope of salvation (Eph. 2:8-9).
6	to Christ (I Tim. 2:15; John
-	14:6).
7	of the church (I Tim. 3:15).
	idolatry (Lv. 26:1). purposes (I Cor. 10:31).
10.	
11.	to confess depravity (Rom.
	3:10).

While all of these errors may not be evident in every secret society, some of them are evident in all and none of them should be tolerated by a committed Christian (Eph. 5:11-12).

benevolence (Gal.6:10).