A Baptist Church on the Slippery Slope: A review of Robert Bakss' Worship Wars

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“In forty-two years of ministry, *Worship Wars* is the most dangerous book I have read by an Independent Baptist pastor.” - D. Cloud
A Baptist Church on the Slippery Slope

A Review of Robert Bakss’ *Worship Wars*
By David Cloud

“The music styles that have captured the ears of our culture today ought to be harnessed as a powerful medium to convey Bible truths” (Robert Bakss, *Worship Wars*).

“Personally, I don’t like to listen to some of the extreme forms of worship music around today. However, I do not condemn the artists who use them outside of formal worship settings, on CDs, or especially the Internet and radio, Christian Rap, Heaven’s Metal, Holy Hip-Hop, and other forms, ARE PERFECTLY ACCEPTABLE means of communicating with the devotees of those styles” (Bakss, *Worship Wars*).

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This is a review of *Worship Wars: What the Bible Says about Worship Music* (2015) by Robert Bakss, Pastor of Lighthouse Baptist Church, Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia.

In February 2015, Bakss preached at Steve Chappell’s Heart and Soul Conference, as well as at Doug Fisher’s Leadership Conference in San Diego. On February 4, 2015, Bakss preached at Lancaster Baptist Church in Lancaster, California.

In August 2015, a missionary sent us some links showing that Bakss and his youth are rocking out with a contemporary praise band, complete with drum kit and bass guitar. See the following video clips as documentation. These were excerpted from Lighthouse Baptist Church’s web site.
In forty-two years of ministry, *Worship Wars* is the most dangerous book I have read by an Independent Baptist pastor.

*Worship Wars* is a full-blown defense of contemporary worship music and the use of rock & roll.

*Worship Wars* is a rejection of the position that there is a “slippery slope” connected with the use of contemporary music. Bakss says, “I disagreed ... on this ‘slippery slope’ argument.”

*Worship Wars* justifies the use of music by charismatic one-world churchers such as Matt Redman, Stuart Townend, and Darlene Zschech. Warnings about using the music of these people is dismissed almost out of hand. To Bakss, it is no more dangerous or wrong to use Hillsong United’s “Oceans” than Luther’s “Mighty Fortress” or to use Darlene Zschech’s “Shout to the Lord” as Charles Wesley’s “And Can It Be.”

*Worship Wars* is an invitation to use the writings and arguments of Pentecostals, ecumenists, and other heretics, which has long been a New Evangelical practice.

*Worship Wars* is an invitation to young people to experiment with the world’s music.

It is apparent that Pastor Bakss has at least skimmed over all sides of the issue, but the only side he seems to understand is the wrong side. It is obvious that he has drunk deeply from the wells of New Evangelicalism and worse.

Pastor Bakss claims that God is displeased with the “worship wars” and the only one who is winning in this debate is the devil. He writes, “Worship Wars--who really wins?--Not God!”

He even claims that the stance against contemporary worship music is of the devil.
There are a thousand warnings we could give from this book, but we will limit them to the following twelve things:

**Red Herrings**

First, *Worship Wars* is dangerous because instead of dealing with the fundamentals of this debate, the book is filled with red herrings (facts and arguments of no consequence to the real issue) and straw men.

We will mention some of these during the course of the review.

For someone who happens to like red herring, this book will be a true feast.

**Music, a Personal Preference?**

Second, *Worship Wars* is dangerous because the author presents the music issue as a matter of personal preference.

This is the author’s fundamental position, and it is repeated throughout the book. The following statement is typical:

“Everybody has a different preference of style. Some people like a full band, some people like acoustic sets, some want it deafening and yet others can’t stand it if the volume is too loud. There is no shortage of opinions on ‘how’ worship should be done. ... Hymns versus Choruses, Traditional versus Contemporary, Old versus New ... When we boil it down, all the debates we are having about worship are really all about us. ... Whenever we make a judgment call about the music and worship it is usually based on our personal preferences. ... The Bible is silent on the style of music God likes” (Bakss, *Worship Wars*).

There are many statements along this line in *Worship Wars*. 
The author defends rock music and belittles the stance that associates rock music with the world, the flesh, and the devil.

For example, Bakss quotes the following warning by former contemporary worship leader Dan Lucarini:

“Avoid any preference or style that can be associated with evil. ... The apostle Peter warns us to avoid fleshly lusts, desires that are forbidden to us, that come out of our sinful nature. ... When we bring rock music styles into the church, we violate this principle of abstinence from the appearance of evil. We are guilty of embracing a form of evil, because CCM imitates the same worldly music and performance styles that are used alongside all kinds of immorality” (Dan Lucarini, Why I Left the Contemporary Music Movement, cited by Bakss, Worship Wars).

After quoting Lucarini, Bakss shoots down this biblical stance, backed by solid evidence (which, as usual, Bakss omits), by characterizing it as “generalization” and “preference.”

Bakss says,

“... a generalisation is made that all rock music styles are ‘evil,’ therefore they must be completely abstained from. However, this is all based on Dan Lucarini’s personal belief that all rock music is somehow connected only with immoral performers and musicians. The same prejudicial reasoning could be applied to any style of music that is performed by unregenerate, immoral artists, whether it be jazz, classical, pop, bluegrass, country, folk, soul, rock, etc.” (Bakss, Worship Wars).

That rock music exemplifies the world as defined in 1 John 2:16 has been documented by hundreds of preachers, teachers, musicians, and researchers. I have documented this in the 653-page book Rock & Roll’s War against God and summarized it in the 60-page What Every Christian Should Know about Rock Music, both of which are available as free eBooks from www.wayoflife.org.
“Sex, drugs, and rock & roll” is not just a cute saying. It is a true statement about the fundamental character of rock music. You could add several things to the saying to make it even more true. It could be “sex, drugs, rebellion, moral license, narcissism, and rock & roll.”

Of course, this does not mean that everyone who listens to rock music is involved in sex and drugs. To define the essence of rock music, we look at its creators, its most prominent artists, its historic fruit.

The book Rock Facts, which is published by the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum in Cleveland, Ohio, an organization that knows a thing or two about rock, acknowledges that rock is not just a type of music, IT IS A LIFESTYLE.

“… rock and roll has truly become a universal language … rock and roll also refers to an attitude, a feeling, a style, a way of life…” (Rock Facts, 1996, p. 7).

And the rock & roll “way of life” is all about moral relativism.

In his interviews with Playboy, John Lennon said, “The whole Beatles idea was to do what you want.”

The philosophy of rock & roll was encapsulated in hits in the 1960s by prominent bands.

- the Rolling Stones (“I’m free to do what I want any old time”)
- the Animals (“It’s my life and I’ll do what I want”)
- the Mamas and the Papas (“You got to go where you want to go/ do what you want to do”)
- the Isley Brothers (“It’s your thing/ do what you want to do”)

Bakss’ statement that the rejection of rock is based on over-generalization and mere personal opinion is a breathtaking defense of the use of any type of music by a man who claims to be a Bible-believing pastor.
By degrading the music issue to one of mere “style” and personal opinion, the pastor is giving a bright green light to young people to dabble with the world’s music.

For those who understand the transformational power of rock & roll, nothing could be more dangerous than what Pastor Bakss is promoting in this book.

The author of Worship Wars is an expert at confusing apples with bananas. He likens rock music to classical music.

But whereas some classical music is written by wicked men and whereas all classical music cannot be recommended, AS A GENRE classical music is not openly identified with end-time rebellion. Where did Bach, Handel, Beethoven, or Mozart shout, “It’s your thing, do what you want to do”?

But as for rock music, it was born of evil and carried along by evil and has always preached an evil philosophy of “do your own thing,” which is the heart and soul of end-time apostasy as described in 2 Timothy 3.

“This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be LOVERS OF THEIR OWN SELVES, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy” (2 Timothy 3:1-2).

As a genre, classical music has never openly and universally represented evil and preached rebellion, but as a genre rock music most certainly does preach this.

Bakss has no musical boundaries. He claims that the use of “Death Metal and Acid Rock” is “a preference issue.” He says that while he personally believes “the current association makes it [death metal and acid rock] unsuitable to use for godly purposes,” in the end THIS IS A “PREFERENCE” ISSUE and “IT MAY COME IN TIME.”

He defends every “extreme form of worship music,” including metal and rap.

Bakss says,
“That is not to say that every popular style of music with Christian words would be suitable for corporate worship. Some musical styles are going to be suited to a niche sub-culture of the society and may be good as evangelistic tools, personal edification or in a concert setting, but not easily reconcilable with the purposes of corporate worship in a congregation of multi generations. Personally, I don’t like to listen to some of the extreme forms of worship music around today. HOWEVER, I DO NOT CONDEMN THE ARTISTS WHO USE THEM OUTSIDE OF FORMAL WORSHIP SETTINGS. ON CDS, OR ESPECIALLY THE INTERNET AND RADIO, CHRISTIAN RAP, HEAVEN’S METAL, HOLY HIP-HOP, AND OTHER FORMS, ARE PERFECTLY ACCEPTABLE MEANS OF COMMUNICATING WITH THE DEVOTEES OF THOSE STYLES. It is a language, if you will, as completely foreign to me as Swahili, but an effective communication tool in those particular sub-cultures. ... Personally, I do not consider rap music a suitable medium for corporate worship, but I do concede this style has had evangelistic value with a select target group of people. Christian Contemporary rapper Lecrae has undoubtedly been used of God to reach thousands of people with the gospel who relate to the rap style of music” (Bakss, Worship Wars).

Bakss gives no evidence for the amazing statement that rapper Lecrae has “undoubtedly been used of God.” In fact, Lecrae brashly refuses to be called a “Christian rapper.” He wants the support of churches, but he doesn’t want any limitations from churches. Does Pastor Bakss know Lecrae? Has he taken a good look at his life and music? Has Bakss scripturally evaluated even a few of these alleged thousands of converts? Why would a Baptist pastor mention in a positive sense a rapper who works with and closely associates with some of the filthiest, most godless people in the music business?
Is this the example that Bakss wants to put before young people in Baptist churches? Obviously so, but I pray that thousands of Independent Baptist pastors will lift their voices against such a thing.

It is things like this that are scattered throughout the book that cause me to say that Bakss’ *Worship Wars* is the most dangerous book I have ever read by a fundamental Baptist preacher.

I would ask who cut the following verses out of the Bible? Every one of these Scriptures contains principles that are relevant to the music issue today.

“Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful” (Psalm 1:1).

“Enter not into the path of the wicked, and go not in the way of evil men. Avoid it, pass not by it, turn from it, and pass away” (Proverbs 4:14-15).

“Can two walk together, except they be agreed?” (Amos 3:3).

“Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners” (1 Corinthians 15:33).

“Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty” (2 Corinthians 6:14-18).
“And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them” (Ephesians 5:11).

“Flee also youthful lusts: but follow righteousness, faith, charity, peace, with them that call on the Lord out of a pure heart” (2 Timothy 2:22).

Though he says he doesn’t personally relate to death metal or rap, Bakss is fine with those who do relate to them.

His message is, “You like heavy metal and hip hop? Go for it, baby! It’s all about you and your taste and your ministry.” This sounds exactly like the apostasy described in 2 Timothy 4:3-4!

“For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but AFTER THEIR OWN LUSTS SHALL THEY HEAP TO THEMSELVES TEACHERS, having itching ears; And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables.”

This prophecy describes a “follow your own lusts” Christianity, and this is precisely the Christianity that is prevalent in the contemporary Christian music field.

What shocking ignorance coming from a fundamental Baptist pastor!

What bewildering lack of true wisdom and spiritual discernment!

What a terrible message for a pastor to give to young people!

They can say about me whatever they want to say, but I will continue to do everything I can to keep young people away from the influence of men like this.

The pastors, teachers, and deacons of the Southern Baptist churches in which I grew up had more spiritual sense than this, and sadly, that isn’t saying much!
Misrepresentation of the Truth

Third, *Worship Wars* is dangerous because the author misrepresents and belittles the stance against contemporary worship music which was held by all of his forebears.

The following statement is typical:

“We hear cries of ‘Oh no, now they have an amplified guitar in the church! Crucify someone, repent, the end is near!’ ... ‘The songs are displayed on a screen and not in the hymnbook--sacrilege!’ ‘The pastor is using a headset microphone, not a lapel microphone, what’s next?’” (Bakss, *Worship Wars*).

I don’t know anyone who calls for crucifying someone because of an amplified guitar or calls it sacrilege to display the words of a hymn on a screen or use a headset microphone.

This is straw man warfare.

It’s a simple matter to set up a poor straw man, then knock him down and gloat over his pathetic remains, and those who don’t make an effort to check the facts will assume that the straw man warrior is a great warrior indeed.

The Lie of Musical Neutrality

Fourth, *Worship Wars* is dangerous because the author presents the lie of musical neutrality and gives a full-blown recommendation for rock/pop/jazz/rap.

One of the chapters of Bakss’ book is “The Beat Strikes Back,” and he sets himself up as the defender of the “big beat.”

He is on the war path against the thousands upon thousands of poor, misguided preachers, teachers, and Christian parents who have warned about rock & roll for the last 70 years and who have tried to keep their young people away from it.
Bakss is an enemy of all who preach against rock, insinuating that they are pathetic defenders of vain tradition and personal opinion, obscurantists whose time is past.

The following statement reveals the type of brainwashing that Bakss has given over the past few years to prepare his church for the changes he wanted to bring. He admits that some members left, but he was effectual in his methodology and was able to bring most of them along.

Bakss writes,

“One night in church whilst speaking on the subject of music, I sat at an electric keyboard and played with a feature on the keyboard that can create a percussion rhythm (no notes or melody). I was able to play about a dozen music styles--jazz, Latin, country, rock, pop, etc. ... Music styles are basically blank slates on which we impose our creative ideas of all kinds--good, neutral and bad. No style is right or wrong per se, and personal choice becomes the central issue when discussing merits of different styles. ... In addition to the wonderful heritage of godly hymns, there are many excellent songs in contemporary worship music. ... IT SEEMS THE BEAT OF THE MUSIC HAS ALWAYS BEEN GIVEN A BAD RAP IN WORSHIP MUSIC DEBATES. NOW IT’S TIME THE BEAT STRIKES BACK!” (Bakss, Worship Wars).

The author criticizes Frank Garlock and Kurt Woetzel, authors of Music in the Balance, for claiming that the back beat is wrong.

Bakss even trots out the argument that it is “racist” to connect the rock beat with African paganism. He writes,

“I erroneously believed that any musical instrument and styles that were traceable to an African heritage were based in voodoo and demonic pagan practices. ... We must be careful of becoming racist and developing ‘beat hate’” (Bakss, Worship Wars).
Pastor Bakss needs to listen to rock & roll drummer Rocki (Kwasi Dzidzornu) who recorded with such famous bands as the Rolling Stones, Spooky Tooth, and Ginger Baker. Rocki first learned his drum licks at the feet of his father, a voodoo priest and chief drummer in a village in Ghana, West Africa, and he perceived that 60s rock god Jimi Hendrix’ music had exactly the same character and spirit as his father’s. In his biography of Hendrix, David Henderson relates the following:

“One of the first things Rocki asked Jimi was where he got that voodoo rhythm from. When Jimi demurred, Rocki went on to explain in his halting English that MANY OF THE SIGNATURE RHYTHMS JIMI PLAYED ON GUITAR WERE VERY OFTEN THE SAME RHYTHMS THAT HIS FATHER PLAYED IN VOODOO CEREMONIES. The way Jimi danced to the rhythms of his playing reminded Rocki of the ceremonial dances to the rhythms his father played to Oxun, the god of thunder and lightning. The ceremony is called voodoooshi. As a child in the village, Rocki would carve wooden representatives of the gods. They also represented his ancestors. These were the gods they worshiped. They would jam a lot in Jimi’s house. One time they were jamming and Jimi stopped and asked Rocki point-blank, ‘You communicate with God, do you?’ Rocki said, ‘Yes, I communicate with God” (‘Scuse Me While I Kiss the Sky, pp. 250, 251).

By Bakss’ reasoning, the black rock & rollers Rocki and Jimi were racists because they saw an intimate connection between African native music and rock & roll.

In an attempt to refute the stance of Dr. Garlock’s Music in the Balance, Bakss quotes extensively from Gregg Strawbridge, a pedo-baptist Reformed theologian of All Saints Church in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In March 2015, Strawbridge supported the heresy of infant baptism in a public debate with James White. Though well educated, intelligent, and skilled in music, Strawbridge is as lacking in
spiritual discernment on the music issue as he is on the baptism issue.

Bakss also quotes often from John Frame, a “Christian philosopher and Calvinist theologian” who holds “the JD Trimble Chair of Systematic Theology and Philosophy” at Reformed Theological Seminary in Orlando, Florida.

Dr. Garlock was right about the music issue in the 1970s and 1980s and 1990s, regardless of whether every study he cited was correct and regardless of whether every jot and tittle of his argument was sound. He was right in 1971 when he published *The Big Beat*, and he was right in 1973 when he published *Symphony of Life*, and in 1992 when he published *Music in the Balance*, and in 2002 when he published *Pop Goes the Music*.

Dr. Garlock was right. He knows music as well as any man writing on the subject, and he helped a lot of churches and Christian families. I have no doubt that a great many young people were saved from the world and churches were saved from compromise by Dr. Garlock’s teaching. The fruit was good and godly.

Dr. Garlock taught something that is obviously close to God’s heart, considering its emphasis in Scripture, which is that God’s people must learn to make “the difference between the holy and profane” (Ezekiel 44:23). This is a fundamental Scriptural principle in regard to every aspect of the Christian life and ministry, including music, one of the most powerful influences on earth.

Where Dr. Garlock went wrong in recent years was by backtracking on his former position against CCM. His former stance was, “If a church starts using CCM it will eventually lose all other standards” (Bob Jones University chapel, March 12, 2001). Dr. Garlock’s new stance is less dogmatic. It allows for “cautious” use of contemporary worship music. He specifically recommends Townend/Getty. Garlock, BJU, and Majesty Music have let the camel’s nose into the tent, and the fruit will be terrible. (I am citing,
among other things, Garlock’s “Postlude” to Why I Don’t Listen to Contemporary Christian Music by Shelly Hamilton, Majesty Music: 2013, pp. 95-96. For more on this see “Dr. Garlock Misses an Important Point,” Feb. 3, 2015, www.wayoflife.org.)

Bakss goes to some length to belittle and attempt to refute the idea that a strong back beat and other types of body-jerking dance syncopations are inherently associated with sensuality and evil.

I would like to ask him a couple of questions:

_first, Pastor Bakss, why do the rock & rollers themselves say that their music, referring to every aspect of it, including the rhythm, is sexy?

In his history of blues music in Memphis, Tennessee, author Larry Nager observed that “…the forbidden pleasures of Beale Street had always come WRAPPED IN THE PULSING RHYTHMS of the blues” (Memphis Beat).

Nager is describing the backbeat and other types of dance syncopation that form the basic element of rock & roll. Beale Street was infamous for its bars, gambling dens, and whorehouses. Those were the “forbidden pleasures.” It is not an accident that those wicked activities were accompanied by certain styles of pulsing rhythms. And the old blues and boogie woogie and jazz rhythms were not always loud and boisterous. Like rock music, there were soft blues as well as hard, but soft or hard, the pulsing rhythms enveloped forbidden pleasures.

Famous bluesman Robert Johnson knew that his guitar music had a licentious affect on women. He said, “This sound [the blues] AFFECTED MOST WOMEN in a way that I could never understand.”

B.B. King, one of the most famous of the bluesmen, made the same observation in his autobiography: “THE WOMEN REACTED WITH THEIR BODIES FLOWING TO A
RHYTHM coming out of my guitar…” (B.B. King, *Blues All Around Me*).

These musicians claim that certain rhythms have a sexual effect.

Consider some other examples. These testimonies come from expert witnesses in the field of rock & roll:

“Rock music is *sex*. THE BIG BEAT matches the body’s rhythms” (Frank Zappa of the Mothers of Invention, *Life*, June 28, 1968).


“Rock ‘n’ roll is pagan and primitive, and very jungle, and that’s how it should be! … the true meaning of rock … is sex, subversion and style” (Malcolm McLaren, punk rock manager, *Rock*, August 1983, p. 60).

“Perhaps [my music] is sexy … but what music with a BIG BEAT isn’t?” (Jimi Hendrix, cited from David Henderson, ‘Scuse Me While I Kiss the Sky: *The Life of Jimi Hendrix*. p. 117).

“The THROBBING BEAT of rock provides a vital sexual release for adolescent audiences” (Jan Berry of Jan and Dean, cited by Ken Blanchard, *Pop Goes the Gospel*).

“The great strength of rock ‘n’ roll lies in ITS BEAT … it is a music which is basically *SEXUAL, UN-PURITAN* … and a threat to established patterns and values” (Irwin Silber, Marxist, *Sing Out*, May 1965).

“Everyone takes it for granted that rock and roll is synonymous with sex” (Chris Stein, lead guitarist for Blondie, *People*, May 21, 1979).
“Because it is primitive enough and has no bull, really, the best stuff, and it gets through to you ITS BEAT. Go to the jungle and THEY HAVE THE RHYTHM and it goes throughout the world and it’s as simple as that” (John Lennon, *Rolling Stone*, Feb. 12, 1976, p 100).

“Rock and roll aims for liberation and transcendence, eroticizing the spiritual and spiritualizing the erotic, because that is its ecumenical birthright” (Robert Palmer, *Rock and Roll an Unruly History*).

“Rock and roll is fun, it’s full of energy ... IT’S NAUGHTY” (Tina Turner, cited in *Rock Facts*, Rock & Roll Hall of Fame and Museum).

“Pop music revolves around sexuality” (Adam Ant, *From Rock to Rock*, p. 93).

“Rock ‘n’ roll is sex. Real rock ‘n’ roll isn’t based on cerebral thoughts. It’s based on one’s lower nature” (Paul Stanley, cited by John Muncy, *The Role of Rock*, p. 44).

“Rock ... expresses the body, hence sexuality, with A DIRECTLY PHYSICAL BEAT and an intense emotional sound ... it is THE BEAT that commands a directly physical response. ... We respond to THE MATERIALITY OF ROCK’S SOUNDS, and THE ROCK EXPERIENCE IS ESSENTIALLY EROTIC” (Simon Frith, *Sound Effects*, New York: Pantheon Books, 1981).

“... rock music has one appeal only, a barbaric appeal to SEXUAL DESIRE” (Allan Bloom, *The Closing of the American Mind*, p. 73).

“Rock and roll was something that’s hardcore, rough and wild and sweaty and wet and just loose” (Patti Labelle, cited in *Rock Facts*, Rock & Roll Hall of Fame and Museum).
“The SEX IS DEFINITELY IN THE MUSIC, and sex is in ALL ASPECTS in the music” (Luke Campbell of 2 Live Crew).


This is a loud warning to those who have spiritual ears to hear.

“For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would” (Gal. 5:17).

“Dearly beloved, I beseech you as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul” (1 Peter 2:11).

The difference between secular rock & rollers and Pastor Bakss and other Christian defenders of rock is that the secular rockers have no agenda to make rock seem innocent in its essence and acceptable before God, whereas that is precisely the agenda of preachers who defend rock. The rock & rollers and secular social historians are simply being honest and candid about the fundamental essence of rock.

Second, I would like to ask Pastor Bakss this: if rock music doesn’t have an inherent sensual, unholy quality, why do unholy rock & rollers always choose that very type of music to achieve their unholy goals?

Why do rockers always choose that style of music and not some other style of music? If the style of rock & roll party music does not have an inherent fleshly party element to it, why can’t it be replaced effectively with some other type of music? Why has this never happened in 60 years?

Why does any form of rock music fit the bar, the night club, the gambling den, the whorehouse, the strip club, but a
“traditional” style of Christian music would never fit that scene?

The fact is that rock & rollers know exactly what they are doing. They use a style of music that is designed to affect the body in a sensual and even sexual way, a style of music that encourages an atmosphere of moral license and narcissism.

This has been stated repeatedly by the rockers themselves.

We don’t need to cite scientific studies about plants or mice. And debunking such studies, as Bakss attempts to do, does nothing to overthrow our fundamental arguments. Our stand against rock & roll doesn’t depend on such things.

As we have demonstrated in the video series *Music for Good or Evil*, rock rhythms come in many forms, but there is an extremely sensual element to all of them. (We also point out that there are different types of syncopation, and syncopation in itself is not wrong. Dr. Garlock often emphasized this point to good effect.)

**The One-World Church**

**Fifth, Worship Wars is dangerous because the author recommends one-world church musicians.**

Examples are Matt Redman, Mark Hall (of Casting Crowns), Rick Muchow (former worship leader at Rick Warren’s Saddleback Church), Darlene Zschech, Stuart Townend, Chris Tomlin, Derek Prince, and Hillsong United.

These people are quoted repeatedly in *Music Wars*, and I could find no warning about them.

But there should be. Consider three examples of what Pastor Bakss should have told his readers. These three individuals are cited in a positive manner in *Worship Wars*.

MATT REDMAN supports the Worship Central training school sponsored by Alpha International, the radically ecumenical charismatic organization that was birthed from the “laughing revival” at Holy Trinity Brompton, London.
The founder of Alpha, Nicky Gumble, says, “Alpha runs in every arm of the Church. It’s growing the fastest in the Catholic church. ... What unites us is infinitely greater than what divides us. ... In every different part of the body of Christ--Presbyterian, Baptist, Lutheran, non-denominational, Catholic, Pentecostals, Bulgarian Orthodox, Coptic Orthodox--Alpha crosses all divides” ("The Alpha Course: An International Phenomenon," WillowCreek.org, March 2012). In a 2011 interview, Matt Redman listed the Beatles as his all time favorite music influence and said, “I love it now that my five kids even get into their music” (www.louderthanthemeusic.com/document.php?id=2526). I wonder if Pastor Bakss’ kids follow Redman’s example and “get into the Beatles.” In fact, I wonder if Bakss himself gets into the Beatles. To illustrate that Matt Redman has no boundaries to his associations, no separation whatsoever, at the 2011 National Worship Leader Conference, he joined hands with Leonard Sweet who promotes a wide variety of New Age heresies. Sweet’s “New Light” doctrine is described as “the union of the human with the divine” (Quantum Spirituality, p. 235). At the 2010 Fantastical Church Music Conference at Baylor University, Redman joined hands with Rob Bell, who denies the infallible inspiration of Scripture, believes practically everyone will be saved, denies the eternal judgment of hell, and mocks the gospel of salvation through the blood of Christ.

DARLENE ZSCHECH, praised in Music Wars as the writer of “Shout to the Lord,” is the former worship leader at Hillsong Church in Sydney, currently co-pastor of another Pentecostal church. One of her (and Hillsong’s) major themes is ecumenical unity. She says, “There is a new sound and a new song being proclaimed across the earth. It’s the sound of a unified church, coming together, in one voice to magnify our magnificent Lord” (from the album cover to You Shine). In 2003, Zschech participated in Harvest ’03 in Newcastle, New South Wales. The ecumenical rock concert
brought together Presbyterian, Assemblies of God, Anglican, Seventh-day Adventist, Church of Christ, and Roman Catholic (Hughie Seaborn, “Hunter Harvest -- Rock Evangelism”). Zschech and Hillsong performed for the Roman Catholic World Youth Day in Sydney on July 18, 2008. Pope Benedict XVI was present and conducted papal Mass, which is a blasphemous heresy. On July 3-4, 2015, Zschech and Hillsong joined hands with the pope at the Convocation of the Renewal of the Holy Spirit at the Vatican. In an interview with Christianity Today, Zschech said, “I’ve been in the Catholic Church, in the United Church, the Anglican Church, and in many other churches, and when worship is offered in truth, this sound emerges--regardless of the style. It’s the sound of the human heart connecting with its Maker” (christianitytoday.com, June 4, 2004). She doesn’t explain how worship can be “in truth” in the context of denominations that teach grievous doctrinal error and false gospels. This is the one-world “church,” and contemporary worship music is one of its most powerful elements.

STUART TOWNEND, another worship artist uplifted in Robert Bakss’ Music Wars, is charismatic in theology and radically ecumenical in philosophy, supporting the Alpha program which bridges Pentecostal, Protestant, Baptist, and Roman Catholic churches. In July 2012, Townend joined the Gettys and Roman Catholic Matt Maher on NewsongCafe on WorshipTogether.com. They played and discussed “The Power of the Cross,” which was co-written by Getty-Townend. The 10-minute program promoted ecumenical unity, with Maher/Townend/Getty entirely one in the spirit through the music.

These are Pastor Bakss’ new mates, as they would say in Australia. He recommends these people and their mates repeatedly in Worship Wars, with no warning whatsoever.

He loves them so much that he has attended Hillsong conferences in Sydney to get his dose of Christian rock.
When asked by a *Sydney Morning Herald* reporter why Hillsong is so successful (meaning big and rich), Houston replied, “We are scratching people where they are itching” (“The Lord's Profits,” *Sydney Morning Herald*, January 30, 2003). That is right out of 2 Timothy 4:3, which is a warning of apostasy. It describes people who itch for a new kind of Christianity and the heaps of preachers who will scratch this illicit itch. “For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears.”

I attend CCM churches and conventions at times, but I do it only to warn about it. I do it to get my facts right for warning materials such as *The Directory of Contemporary Worship Musicians*.

By his own testimony, Pastor Bakss attends to enjoy it. He thinks he has liberty from God to mingle with this confusion.

Bakss is building bridges to very, very dangerous spiritual waters, and to think that there will be no negative consequences in his own family and church, and in the churches he is influencing, is spiritual insanity.

A Misguided Battle

Sixth, *Worship Wars* is dangerous because the author presents the battle against contemporary worship music as merely another in an age-long series of misguided music wars.

For this, Pastor Bakss quotes Elmer Towns, a decidedly unsound voice in this debate. Towns, co-founder with Jerry Falwell of Liberty University, has long promoted the blending and merging of churches and has long supported contemporary worship music as a common denominator of “successful churches.”

Towns has gone out of his way to belittle the current battle against contemporary worship music.
He cites such historical music battles as resistance to the use of musical instruments, resistance to annotated music, resistance to harmony, resistance to paraphrasing the Psalms in psalm, and resistance to singing in the common language rather than Latin.

“Music has played a central, but contentious role throughout church history. ... Being aware of the changes and movements of the past, however, should encourage us to be more humble about our own PREFERENCES and more open to other STYLES of music used to worship God and point people to Christ” (Towns, cited by Bakss, Worship Wars).

To characterize the battle against contemporary worship music as simply the latest in a long line of traditionalist resistance to good change has been very effective in breaking down resistance, but it is a gross lie.

Contemporary Worship Music is not like anything from the past because it is the music of the end-time, one-world “church.”

To use instruments or not to use instruments, to sing harmony or not to sing harmony is a completely different issue than to use contemporary worship music or not to use it.

The world of contemporary worship music is the world of end-time apostasy. It is the world of charismaticism (with its false prophecies, gibberish tongues, phony signs, fallings and shakings, sensuality and feeling orientation, and kingdom now theology), of female preachers, of immodest dress, of modern textual criticism, of acceptance of every sort of corrupt Bible versions, of ecumenism, of unity with Rome, of The Message and The Shack, of shallow gospels and false gospels, of love for the pop culture, of acceptance of a thousand heretics and heresies.

The heart and soul of the issue in regard to contemporary worship music is that it is a bridge to the world of end-time
apostasy and one-world churchism. We have documented this in *The Directory of Contemporary Worship Musicians, Baptist Music Wars*, and *The Foreign Spirit of Contemporary Worship Music*, all of which we have made available as free downloads from the Way of Life web site, www.wayoflife.org.

That contemporary worship music represents the realm of end-time apostasy and one-world churchism is incontrovertible.

The fact that Pastor Bakss doesn’t mention this anywhere in his book, except in scant passing and in order to misrepresent and belittle it, is evidence either of his extreme and most willful ignorance or his desire to downplay the evil of contemporary music to make it appear more acceptable and its enemies more unreasonable.

Bakss gives absolutely none of the tons of documentation that we and others have provided to prove that contemporary worship music represents the one-world “church.” He doesn’t even refer to it.

He is guilty of removing the heart and soul of his opponent’s argument before “refuting” it. I know this for sure, because I am quoted frequently in *Worship Wars*, and I have looked in vain in *Worship Wars* for the substance and evidence of my arguments that can readily be found in my books and articles.

I welcome the testing of my teaching. What I ask of my readers is to “prove all things; hold fast to that which is good,” but I don’t welcome mishandling of my teaching.

**The Ecumenical Nature**

*Seventh, Worship Wars is dangerous because the author doesn’t understand the ecumenical nature of contemporary worship music.*

In my estimation, the greatest danger of contemporary worship music is the fact that it represents the ecumenical
world and it is a bridge to the one-world “church” being created by the ecumenical movement.

That is what I have repeated and emphasized in my books and articles.

After quoting my warning that “Contemporary Christian Music is ecumenical music,” Bakss dismisses it with the following statement:

“This claim is a misnomer, because the same could be said of fundamentalist churches using the same music styles and singing the same songs as mainline religious denominations such as the Catholics, Anglicans, Lutherans, Uniting Church, etc. Just because churches sing the same worship songs as other groups, it is no indication they have joined up with the ecumenical movement of the one world church” (Bakss, Worship Wars).

Here Bakss again shows his inability to distinguish between apples and bananas.

In my books and articles I have given extensive documentation to prove that contemporary worship music is the world of ecumenism. This is their admitted position. They believe in ecumenism; they promote ecumenism; they glory in ecumenism; they believe that disunity in “the body” is contrary to Christ’s will. They believe this fervently. To them, “separation” and “fundamentalism” are almost dirty words.

All of the contemporary worship musicians mentioned by Pastor Bakss in Worship Wars are ecumenical in this sense.

I don’t know of any prominent contemporary worship musicians who don’t believe in an ecumenical position as we have defined here. If there is such an individual, he or she is in the most extreme minority. Most of them practice association with and joint ministry with Roman Catholics.

This is irrefutable.

This is why we say that the contemporary worship music movement is the one-world “church” movement.
When a Baptist church uses a hymn by Martin Luther or Fanny Crosby or John Wesley, that church is not practicing ecumenism and that church is in no danger of becoming Lutheran or Methodist.

But when a church joins hands in fellowship and ministry with Lutherans and Methodists and Pentecostals and Episcopalians and Catholics and calls for unity in “the one body,” referring to all denominations, THAT is ecumenism, and that is the contemporary worship movement.

And ecumenism most definitely endangers a Baptist church’s stance. I don’t know of one Baptist church that became Lutheran from singing Luther’s hymns, but I know of dozens that have become contemporary in philosophy by using contemporary music.

We have published a 560-page book documenting the ecumenical stance of CCM. It is entitled The Directory of Contemporary Worship Musicians. It is updated frequently, and we have made it available as a free eBook from www.wayoflife.org.

Pastor Bakss says that he does a lot of reading, and I don’t doubt it. What I recommend is that he stop reading Towns and Swindoll and Thomas and Frame and Stetzer and read something that will help protect his flock from the wolves that will soon devour them.

The “Heart” and Personal Response

Eighth, Worship Wars is dangerous because the author believes the test of music is the individual’s “heart” and personal response.

This is the standard position within the field of contemporary Christian music.

The chief test boils down to one’s own heart and feelings and experience.
Bakss says, “The real issue is, ‘What are you DOING with the music? Is the music influencing you to worship God and glorify Him?’” (emphasis in original)

He says, “Worship music is a matter of PREFERENCES and if you can, in good conscience, sing and/or perform a particular song or music composition that creates AN HONOURABLE RESPONSE WITHIN YOU (e.g. a good attitude, a worshipful attitude, responses that would be honouring to the Lord) then I don’t think it can be argued against” (Bakss, *Worship Wars*).

The Bible warns that “the heart is deceitful above all things” (Jer. 17:9), and, “he that trusteth in his own heart is a fool” (Prov. 28:26).

The passions of the heart must be continually and always tested by the clear teaching of God’s Word.

The proper test of music is not merely whether my heart is pleased with it and whether I feel that I am being passionate for God when I enjoy it or any such thing. A proper biblical test involves many things. We have laid out some of these in the book *Baptist Music Wars*, such as the following:

- Is the music conformed to the world?
- Can the music be identified as “the lust of the flesh” or “the lust of the eyes” or the “pride of life”?
- Is the music associated with end-time apostasy? Is it a bridge to the one-world “church”?
- Is the music doctrinally unsound?
- Does the music lead to a lack of sober-mindedness and spiritual vigilance?
- Does the music fail to make a clear distinction between the holy and the profane?

If the answer to any of these is yes, it doesn’t matter whether or not I like the music or whether it warms my heart or tingles my skin or makes me feel like I am worshiping God. It is still wrong!
The “Dress” Issue

Ninth, *Worship Wars* is dangerous because the author belittles the dress issue.

Bakss mentions dress several times, but only to belittle the importance of “dress standards.”

He has to stoop so low that he makes a false implication that dress is my personal focus and hobby horse.

“... it is another vague generalisation to believe that churches no longer stand on the fundamentals of the faith once they begin to utilise contemporary Christian music. The implication made by Cloud is not dealing with the doctrines of Fundamentalism, but rather the man-made standards of dress code and music” (Bakss, *Worship Wars*).

This statement, first of all, is a bait and switch tactic. I don’t know of anyone who has said that churches that use CCM will leave “the fundamentals of the faith.”

And I have never said that changing dress standards is evidence of leaving the fundamentals of the faith or that a changing dress standard is the essence of being on a “slippery slope.”

The slippery slope of transformation that we have warned about involves many things. It does involve a change in dress standards. But it also often involves a change in the stance on Bible versions, at the least a toleration of the modern versions, a downgrading of the stance on separation (while still giving lip service to separation) and a more positive emphasis (which is the heart of New Evangelicalism), an increasing promotion of New Evangelical writers, a change in the philosophy of world missions, toleration of errors such as theistic evolution, acceptance of contemplative prayer, and many other things.

These changes are already evident in many of the churches that Bakss lists as having remained “successful” because they transitioned to contemporary music. Examples are Thomas
Road Baptist Church of Lynchburg, Virginia, Landmark Baptist Church of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Temple Baptist Church of Detroit (now Northridge Church).

Take Thomas Road, for example. Jerry Falwell joined hands in ministry with Roman Catholics, endorsed Chuck Colson’s ecumenical book *The Body*, heaped awards on Billy Graham, the prince of ecumenism, and tried to rescue the nutty, thieving Pentecostal ministry PTL Club. Falwell’s Liberty University has featured Catholics and Mormons as convocation speakers, hired a homosexual advocate to teach choreography, allowed a homosexual to enroll in the seminary, promoted Roman Catholic-style contemplative prayer in the courses *Evangelism and Christian Life* and *Foundations in Youth Ministry*, and featured emerging church preachers Rich Wilkerson Jr., and Erwin McManus as chapel speakers. Today the student application at Liberty University does not require a testimony of the new birth. There is no compulsory church attendance and no doctrinal statement that teachers must sign.

This type of slippery slope goes far beyond the “dress issue.”

But the dress issue itself is no small matter, and to belittle it is evidence of weak biblical thinking and spiritual compromise. The fact that the CCM crowd cares little to nothing about the dress issue is a loud warning sign.

Bible believers can disagree over exactly where to draw the lines of dress, but it is impossible to take the Bible seriously and not take the issue of modest dress seriously.

The dress standard issue is a moral issue, and the Bible says a lot about it. It warns about the “attire of an harlot” (Prov. 7:10). Each godly generation must understand what this attire consists of and avoid every hint of it. The Bible warns that the man, in particular, is very visual in his sexuality (Job 31:1; Prov. 6:25; Mat. 5:28). It instructs us that God did not accept Adam and Eve’s fig leaf aprons but rather clothed them in robes (Gen. 3). It teaches us that nakedness, in a
biblical sense, consists of such things as uncovering the thigh (Isa. 47:2). The Word of God teaches us that even the woman’s hair and head covering is a real issue pertaining to the God-made distinction of the sexes (1 Cor. 11:1-16).

The radical moral change in Western society in the 1960s was accompanied by a change in dress standards. Immodest fashions broke down moral absolutes.

The inventor of the mini-skirt, Mary Quant, said that it “was a way of rebelling.” She said dress style should be “arrogant, aggressive, and sexy.” She knew exactly what she was doing. Her goal was to destroy the biblical standard of morality in society, and she did it by means of fashion.

And it wasn’t only immodest fashions that changed society. Unisex fashions went hand-in-hand with feminist ideology and encouraged the breakdown of sexual distinctions and had a significant role in the spread of and acceptance of homosexuality.

The issue of “dress standards” can be merely an issue of self-righteousness and hypocritical “Phariseeism” in the wrong hands, but the issue itself is biblical and important and the widespread belittling of it among Fundamental Baptists and others is evidence of deep spiritual compromise.

I have often warned about the dangers pertaining to “dress standards” when there is a wrong emphasis on the “externals.” The following excerpt from my book The Hyles Effect: A Spreading Blight is typical:

“It is important to be informed and exhorted about spiritual dangers, which is why the New Testament epistles contain so many warnings about error. But the solution to the problem we discuss in this report is to move beyond criticizing error and to labor to do something right. The solution is to dedicate ourselves to building spiritually-healthy, Christ-centered, Bible-based churches that stand unhesitatingly for the whole truth of God’s Word and are separated from worldliness and apostasy, but that are pastored by godly men of
genuine Christian character who are kind shepherds rather than pontificating lords, who rule by God’s will rather than self-will -- churches that are careful about salvation and are in no hurry to pronounce people saved when the evidence is lacking; churches that are careful in receiving members; churches that love people; churches that practice discipline when it is necessary; churches that feed the people on a solid diet of Scripture rightly divided; churches that are training the people to be disciples of Christ and followers of God, not man; churches that are building godly homes; CHURCHES THAT KNOW THAT EXTERNAL SEPARATION IS ESSENTIAL BUT IT MUST REFLECT INNER SPIRITUAL REALITY AND THAT MERE BUSYNESS AND EXTERNAL STRICTNESS WITHOUT TRUTH IN THE INNER PARTS IS VAIN RELIGION; churches that pray; churches that worship God in spirit and in truth and do not conform their worship to the pattern of the world; churches that have an aggressive vision to preach the gospel to every soul but not by carnal means that are akin to worldly salesmanship campaigns” (Cloud, *The Hyles Effect*).

The Devil - The Author of Opposition?

Tenth, *Worship Wars* is dangerous because the author says the devil is the author of the stance against rock music and contemporary worship music.

Bakks writes,

“... if I was the devil and wanted to implement a Satanic stroke of genius regarding music, I would convince Christians that popular music styles, which could carry their message to the masses, were somehow evil and unfit for use, thus giving Satan the advantage in the race to win hearts and minds. I would seek to thwart the growth of the doctrinally pure churches that had soul-winning fervour. I would not want them to utilise an
added ingredient that would aid their cause even further -- contemporary music” (Bakss, *Worship Wars*).

If the devil is the author of the stance against contemporary Christian music, and if God wanted His people and churches to use rock/blues/jazz/soul/rap all along, then *ALL* of our forefathers were following the devil and blinded to God’s will.

For a full half century, from the inception of Christian rock in the 1960s until just a few years ago, practically *EVERY* fundamental Baptist preacher took that “demonic” stand.

Bakss would have us believe that it was left for this generation of fundamental Baptists to discover the truth about the acceptableness of and godly usefulness of rock & roll.

Bakss’ amazing statement about the devil’s involvement in the stance against Christian rock comes at the end of a chapter in which he compares the largest churches of the 1960s with the largest churches of the 21st century. He observes that the largest churches of the 21st century that were also large churches 45 years ago, have remained large by “transitioning” from “traditional” to “contemporary” music. In particular, he names Akron Baptist Temple of Akon, Ohio; First Baptist Church of Dallas; Canton Baptist Temple, Canton, Ohio; Landmark Baptist Church of Cincinnati; Temple Baptist Church of Detroit (now Northridge Church); First Baptist Church of Van Nuys, California; and Thomas Road Baptist Church of Lynchburg, Virginia.

What Pastor Bakss fails to tell his readers is that these churches have also “transitioned” toward a New Evangelical position and some are even now transitioning further toward an emerging position.

It is not possible, logically, to claim that there is no connection between the transition to contemporary music and a change in philosophical stance.
Gary Thomas

Eleventh, *Worship Wars* is dangerous because the author recommends Gary Thomas.

Chapter 19 of *Worship Wars* begins with a recommendation of *Sacred Pathways* by Gary Thomas.

“In 2013 I taught a series of messages entitled ‘Wired for Worship’. As part of this series I spoke on the subject ‘Everyone is Wired Differently’. The inspiration for these thoughts was from a book, ‘Sacred Pathways,’ by Gary Thomas. The book strips away the frustration of a one-size-fits-all spirituality and guides you toward a path of worship that frees you to be you. I found the book liberating to read and decided to develop a message based on the principles he wrote about that help remove the barriers that keep Christians locked into rigid methods of worship and praise” (Bakss, *Worship Wars*).

Nothing could be more dangerous that this unhesitating recommendation of Gary Thomas and his *Sacred Pathways*.

In *Sacred Pathways*, Thomas presents an unscriptural nine-fold temperament doctrine, which has no basis in Scripture rightly divided, and recommends contemplative prayer, including centering prayer, probably the most dangerous of all contemplative practices.

“In general however, centering prayer works like this: Choose a word (*Jesus* or *Father*, for example) as a focus for contemplative prayer. Repeat the word silently in your mind for a set amount of time (say, twenty minutes) until your heart seems to be repeating the word by itself, just as naturally and involuntarily as breathing” (Thomas, *Sacred Pathways*, p. 185).

Centering prayer has zero scriptural authority, and it is dangerous in the extreme. The believer is taught to pray to “our Father which art in heaven,” not to the God that dwelleth in the center of his being.
To seek a direct “experience” with God in the center of one’s being, to try to create a “peaceful” state by means of a mantra, is a recipe for spiritual delusion.

We have documented how this type of thing has repeatedly been a bridge to pantheism, panentheism, Buddhism, Hinduism, and even goddess worship. (See the free eBook Evangelicals and Contemplative Prayer, www.wayoflife.org.)

Gary Thomas is recommending the contemplative mysticism that was borrowed from Rome’s dark monasticism and is now sweeping through evangelicalism at a breathtaking pace.

I have been warning about this for ten years.

Now we see a contemplative manual recommended by an Independent Baptist pastor who is fishing in all sorts of dangerous waters.

This is the type of error and spiritual danger that is everywhere present in the world of contemporary worship music.

An Emphasis on “Experience”

Twelfth, Worship Wars is dangerous because the author doesn’t understand contemporary worship music’s emphasis on experience.

As I read this book, I was repeatedly struck with the thought that the author doesn’t understand his subject properly. He throws out a lot of material, a lot of facts, a lot of quotes, and even a lot of Bible studies, but he lacks spiritual discernment and a proper background to understand the essence of contemporary music.

In the chapter on “Pull of Worship Music,” Pastor Bakss deals with what he calls the “emotional part to the worship wars.”

He goes to some length to prove that it is not wrong for emotions to enter into worship.
This is another red herring. It misses the point. Man is an emotional being, and obviously emotions come to play in worship.

And to sing loud or to be exuberant in worship is not wrong in its place.

But this simply is not the issue in regard to the charismatic aspect of contemporary worship music. The issue is that the music is made (for the large part) by charismatics who have the objective of creating a sensual worship atmosphere and experience.

The charismatic aspect of contemporary worship music is no sideline. It is so prevalent that Jerry Huffman, late editor of *Calvary Contender*, rightly observed that CCM could stand for Charismatic Christian Music.

We have documented these things in the video presentation *The Transformational Power of Contemporary Praise Music* and in the book *Baptist Music Wars*, both available for free at www.wayoflife.org.

To have a feeling while worshiping the Lord is one thing, but to focus on a feeling, to try to create feelings, to use music to create a mystical atmosphere in which the worshiper has an alleged direct revelatory *experience* with God, is quite another thing.

In “traditional” worship, a feeling is not the objective and focus. Feelings come and go. They can’t be the basis of anything solid.

In contemporary worship, though, a feeling and sensual *experience* is very much the objective and focus.

Contemporary worship music in its original setting is largely a rock & roll feeling-fest. It is designed to create an emotional experience, a sensual experience, as opposed to a sacred music style that focuses on edifying through the mind and heart.

Graham Kendrick, one of the biggest names in contemporary worship, says, “The old way of preaching and
singing began to give way to an expectation that ... God would visit us, and we’d EXPERIENCE HIS PRESENCE IN A TANGIBLE SORT OF WAY” (interview June 11, 2002 with Chris Davidson of Integrity Music).

Secret Place Ministries exemplifies the contemporary worship philosophy in that they “long for an ENCOUNTER WITH THE PRESENCE of God” (SecretPlaceMinistries.org).

The objective of the extremely influential Worship Central school of contemporary worship operated by Alpha International is “to ENCOUNTER GOD.”

Gateway Worship, which has a large influence in the contemporary praise movement, has the objective of bringing people into a “sense and EXPERIENCE OF GOD’S PRESENCE.”

We see that contemporary worship music is designed to produce an experience. It’s all about a feeling, a sense of encountering God’s presence, which is why it incorporates the backbeat, beat anticipation, and other forms of modern dance syncopation that have a powerful sensual effect and that have the ability to create an experiential sensual atmosphere.

This is extremely dangerous. How does God’s Spirit feel? This is pure charismatic mysticism. Where is the biblical justification for “feeling the Spirit”? We are warned repeatedly about the danger of spiritual deception. We are to walk by faith, not by sight. We are warned about “another spirit” and are instructed that the devil is exceedingly subtle in his deceiving power (2 Cor. 11:3). We are told that the devil transforms himself into an angel of light and his ministers as “ministers of righteousness” (2 Cor. 11:13-15). We are to be “sober and vigilant” (1 Peter 5:8).

It is biblical warnings like this that caused me to pull away from the Pentecostal-Charismatic movement after I was saved in 1973. I was led to Christ by a godly Pentecostal man
who encouraged me to seek Pentecostal experiences, but when I tested this by Scripture, the Lord showed me (among other things) the danger of the “let go and let God” approach, which is fundamental to the charismatic movement.

I learned from Scripture that one must retain a sober, testing mindset at all times, and when you do that, you will be exceedingly wary of “feelings” that purport to be “God.”

Contemporary worshipers are taught to release themselves to the music, and in light of the warnings of God’s Word, I refuse to do any such thing.

MercyMe’s popular “Word of God Speak” is an example of the charismatic mysticism that characterizes CCM. (MercyMe’s music is cited in a positive manner in Bakss’ Worship Wars, though not this particular song.) Following is an excerpt:

“Word of God speak, would you pour down like rain, washing my eyes to see your majesty. To be still and know that you’re in this place, please let me stay and rest in your holiness. ... Finding myself in the midst of you, beyond the music, beyond the noise. All that I need is to be with you and in the quiet I hear your voice.”

The “Word of God” here is not the Bible; it is a mystical feeling, a direct revelation. It is found in the “quiet,” “beyond the noise.” It is an experience of the “presence” of God.

This “open yourself to the flow of the Spirit,” which permeates CCM, has led to all sorts of unscriptural doctrines and practices. It is this type of mysticism that led CCM songwriter Jack Hayford, author of the popular worship song “Majesty,” to say that while he was driving past a Catholic church God told him not to criticize it.

True biblical worship is not based on feeling. It is not an emotional experience. It is giving thanks to God and serving Him obediently NO MATTER HOW I FEEL AND NO MATTER WHAT THE EXPERIENCE OR CIRCUMSTANCE.
Note the attributes of true worship from Hebrews 13:15-16:

- offering thanksgiving to God in all circumstances
- obedience to God’s commands
- communicating to those who have needs

Consider the example of Abraham going up Mt. Moriah to sacrifice Isaac. That was one of the purest acts of worship recorded in Scripture, but there was no music, no dancing, no emotional high.

Consider the example of Job sitting in the ash heap scraping his boils, mourning the loss of his children and wealth, and glorifying the Lord. This is another one of the purest acts of worship ever offered by man to God, yet it was an experience with no musical soundtrack and no emotional high, and any feeling that happened to be involved was negative.

True Christian living and worship is faith-oriented rather than feeling- or experience-oriented.

“Therefore we are always confident, knowing that, whilst we are at home in the body, we are absent from the Lord: (For WE WALK BY FAITH, NOT BY SIGHT:)” (2 Cor. 5:6-7).

“For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now. And not only they, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body. For we are saved by hope: but HOPE THAT IS SEEN IS NOT HOPE: for what a man seeth, why doth he yet hope for? But if we hope for that we see not, then do we with patience wait for it” (Rom. 8:22-25).

The fruit of the feeling/experience orientation of CCM is already evident in Pastor Bakss’ church.

His book contains testimonies of his church members. The first one is from a 15-year-old girl named Maggie.
“Ever since I started youth, worshiping God became so real for me. Through worship I was able to express my love toward God. I went from not singing at all to lifting both hands and belting out to words no matter how bad I sounded. I learnt just how much God loves me and how much He has done for me through worship songs. I will never stop singing and praising God because when you do, YOU FEEL SURROUNDED BY THE HOLY SPIRIT. I have become aware of what THE HOLY SPIRIT FEELS LIKE because of everyone singing at youth. THE HOLY SPIRIT JUST FILLS THE ROOM and all you can do is surrender everything to God” (Maggie, cited by Bakss, *Worship Wars*).

Bakss includes these testimonies to demonstrate that his new philosophy is producing “good fruit,” but in truth the fruit is confusion and error.

Bakss’ youth are already addicted to trying to *feel* God. They confuse the effect of powerful music with the presence of the Holy Spirit. They equate yielding to the music and yielding to their emotions with yielding to God.

The long-term fruit of this error is yet to be seen. It will be in full bloom after Pastor Bakss is gone, and it will eventually unite this Independent Baptist church to the one-world “church.”

Pastor Bakss boldly rejects the concept of a slippery slope that the late Pastor Graham West and others have warned about.

But the “slippery slope” exists, and all of the red herrings in the world can’t change it.
Chappell’s Position Leads to Bakss

For the moment, Pastor Bakss doesn’t represent the majority of Independent Baptists. He is a good ways down the slippery slope and has actually crossed the bridge to the dangerous waters of CCM.

From my perspective, currently the majority position is represented by that of Paul Chappell and Lancaster Baptist Church of Lancaster, California.

This is the position that accepts “cautious” dabbling with CCM but still issues warnings about CCM in general.

This is the position that Majesty Music and Bob Jones University have recently publicized. (See “Dr. Garlock Misses an Important Point,” Feb. 3, 2015, www.wayoflife.org.)

If I understand their position correctly, Paul Chappell and Majesty Music would disagree with Bakss that hip hop and metal rock are acceptable under some conditions. They would disagree with his stance that music is morally neutral and with his whitewashing of the essence and effect of the rock back beat, and they would disagree with his justification of the emotionalism and experience orientation of charismatic music.

But they agree on one major, fundamental principle, and that is that a Bible-believing church can safely and legitimately dabble with contemporary worship music, even the music of Stuart Townend and the Gettys.

For the present, Chappell’s dabbling goes beyond that of Majesty Music and Bob Jones, but this won’t be true in a few years. In this issue, a little leaven does indeed leaven the whole lump. (For about 25 examples of the use of contemporary worship music by Lancaster Baptist Church, Lancaster, California, see “Analyzing Lancaster’s Music,” Oct. 29, 2014, www.wayoflife.org.)
By using CCM, however “selectively,” they are all building a bridge to a world that is very dangerous and harmful to the faith once delivered to the saints.

If you build a bridge, people will cross it to investigate the other side.

Bakss has crossed it and likes what he sees. Many of Paul Chappell’s music people, church members, and graduates have also crossed it.

The carelessness, ignorance, and lackadaisical attitude of the average Independent Baptist preacher on the music issue assures us that it won’t be long before Bakss’ position will be acceptable by the majority of Independent Baptists.
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**BIBLE TIMES AND ANCIENT KINGDOMS: TREASURES FROM ARCHAEOLOGY.** ISBN 978-1-58318-121-8. This is a package consisting of a book and a series of PowerPoint and Keynote (Apple) presentations which are a graphical edition of the book. The PowerPoints are packed with high quality color photos, drawings, historic recreations, and video clips. Bible Times and Ancient Kingdoms is a course on Bible geography, Bible culture, and Bible history and has a two-fold objective: to present apologetic evidence for the Bible and to give background material to help the student better understand the setting of Bible history. We cover this fascinating history from Genesis to the New Testament, dealing with the Table of the Nations in Genesis 10, the Tower of Babel, Ur of the Chaldees, Egypt, Baal worship, the Philistines, the Canaanites, David’s palace, Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, Ahab and Jezebel, the fall of the northern kingdom of Israel, the Assyrian Empire, Hezekiah and his times, Nebuchadnezzar and his Babylon, the Medo-Persian Empire, Herod the Great and his temple, the Roman rule over Israel, and the Roman destruction of Jerusalem. Many of the archaeological discoveries from the past 200 years, which we relate in the course, are so fascinating and improbable that they read like a novel. It is easy to see God’s hand in this field, in spite of its prevailing skepticism. The course also deals with Bible culture, such as weights and measures, plant and animal life, Caesar’s coin, the widow’s mite, ancient scrolls and seals, phylacteries, cosmetics, tombs, and the operation of ancient lamps, millstones, pottery wheels, and olive presses. The course begins with an overview of Israel’s geography and a timeline of Bible history to give the student a framework for better understanding the material. Each section includes maps to help the student place the events in their proper location. The course is packed with important but little-
known facts that illuminate Bible history and culture. The preparation for the book is extensive, the culmination of 40 years of Bible study, teaching, and research trips. In this context the author built a large personal library and collected information from major archaeological museums and locations in North America, England, Europe, Turkey, and Israel. We guarantee that the student who completes the course will read the Bible with new eyes and fresh enthusiasm. 500 pages book + DVD containing 19 PowerPoint presentations packed with more than 3,200 high quality color photos, drawings, historic recreations, and video clips.

**THE BIBLE VERSION QUESTION ANSWER DATABASE.** ISBN 1-58318-088-5. This book provides diligently-researched, in-depth answers to more than 80 of the most important questions on this topic. A vast number of myths are exposed, such as the myth that Erasmus promised to add 1 John 5:7 to his Greek New Testament if even one manuscript could be produced, the myth that the differences between the Greek texts and versions are slight and insignificant, the myth that there are no doctrines affected by the changes in the modern versions, and the myth that the King James translators said that all versions are equally the Word of God. It also includes reviews of several of the popular modern versions, including the Living Bible, New Living Bible, Today’s English Version, New International Version, New American Standard Version, The Message, and the Holman Christian Standard Bible. 423 pages.

**THE FOREIGN SPIRIT OF CONTEMPORARY WORSHIP MUSIC.** This hard-hitting multi-media video presentation, published in March 2012, documents the frightful spiritual compromise, heresy, and apostasy that permeate the field of contemporary worship music. By extensive documentation, it proves that contemporary worship music is impelled by “another spirit” (2 Cor. 11:4). It is the spirit of charismaticism, the spirit of the latter rain, the spirit of the one-world church, the spirit of the world, the spirit of homosexuality, and the spirit of the false god of *The Shack*. The presentation looks carefully at the origin of contemporary worship in the Jesus Movement of the 1970s, examining the lives and testimonies of some of the most influential
people. Nearly 60 video clips and hundreds of photos are featured. It is available on DVD and as an eDownload from the Way of Life web site.

THE FUTURE ACCORDING TO THE BIBLE. ISBN 978-1-58318-172-0. One of the many reasons why the Bible is the most amazing and exciting book on earth is its prophecies. The Bible unfolds the future in great detail, and The Future According to the Bible deals in depth with every major prophetic event, including the Rapture, the Judgment Seat of Christ, the Tribulation, the Antichrist, Gog and Magog, the Battle of Armageddon, the Two Witnesses, Christ’s Return, Muslim nations in prophecy, the Judgment of the Nations, the resurrection body, the conversion of Israel, the highway of the redeemed, Christ’s glorious kingdom, the Millennial Temple, the Great White Throne judgment, and the New Jerusalem. The first two chapters deal at length with the amazing prophecies that are being fulfilled today and with the church-age apostasy. Knowledge of these prophecies is essential for a proper understanding of the times and a proper Christian worldview today. The 130-page section on Christ’s kingdom describes the coming world kingdom in more detail than any book we are familiar with. Every major Messianic prophecy is examined. Prophecy is a powerful witness to the Bible’s divine inspiration, and it is a great motivator for holy Christian living. In this book we show that the Lord’s churches are outposts of the coming kingdom. The believer’s position in Christ’s earthly kingdom will be determined by his service in this present world (Revelation 2:26-27; 3:21). The book is based on forty years of intense Bible study plus firsthand research in Israel, Turkey, and Europe.

INDEPENDENT BAPTIST MUSIC WARS. ISBN 978-1-58318-179-9. This book is a warning about the transformational power of Contemporary Christian Music to transport Bible-believing Baptists into the sphere of the end-time one-world “church.” The author is a musician, preacher, and writer who lived the rock & roll “hippy” lifestyle before conversion and has researched this issue for 40 years. We don’t believe that good Christian music stopped being written when Fanny Crosby died or that rhythm is wrong or that drums and guitars are inherently evil.
We believe, rather, that Contemporary Christian Music is a powerful bridge to a very dangerous spiritual and doctrinal world. The book begins by documenting the radical change in thinking that has occurred among independent Baptists. Whereas just a few years ago the overwhelming consensus was that CCM was wrong and dangerous, the consensus now has formed around the position that CCM can be used in moderation, that it is OK to “adapt” it to a more traditional sacred sound and presentation technique. The more “conservative” contemporary worship artists such as the Gettys are considered safe and their music is sung widely in churches and included in new hymnals published by independent Baptists. As usual, the driving force behind this change is the example set by prominent leaders, churches, and schools, which we identify in this volume. The heart of the book is the section giving eight reasons for rejecting Contemporary Christian Music (it is built on the lie that music is neutral, it is worldly, it is ecumenical, it is charismatic, it is experienced-oriented, it is permeated with false christs, it is infiltrated with homosexuality, and it weakens the Biblicist stance of a church) and the section answering 39 major arguments that are used in defense of CCM. We deal with the popular argument that since we have selectively used hymns by Protestants we should also be able to selectively use those by contemporary hymn writers. There are also chapters on the history of CCM and the author’s experience of living the rock & roll lifestyle before conversion and how the Lord dealt with him about music in the early months of his Christian life. The book is accompanied by a DVD containing two video presentations: The Transformational Power of Contemporary Praise Music and The Foreign Spirit of Contemporary Worship Music. 285 pages.

KEEPING THE KIDS: HOW TO KEEP THE CHILDREN FROM FALLING PREY TO THE WORLD. ISBN 978-1-58318-115-7. This book aims to help parents and churches raise children to be disciples of Jesus Christ and to avoid the pitfalls of the world, the flesh, and the devil. The book is a collaborative effort. It contains testimonies from hundreds of individuals who provided feedback to our questionnaires on this subject, as well as powerful ideas gleaned from interviews with pastors, missionaries, and church people who have raised godly children. The book is packed with practical suggestions and deals
with many issues: Conversion, the husband-wife relationship, the necessity of permeating the home with Christian love, mothers as keepers at home, the father’s role as the spiritual head of the home, child discipline, separation from the pop culture, discipleship of youth, the grandparents’ role, effectual prayer and fasting. Chapter titles include the following: “Conversion,” “The Home: Consistent Christian Living and the Husband-Wife Relationship,” “Child Discipline,” “The Church,” “Unplugging from the Pop Culture,” “Discipleship,” “The Grandparents,” “Grace and the Power of Prayer.” 531 pages.

**MUSIC FOR GOOD OR EVIL.** This video series, which is packed with photos, video and audio clips, has eight segments. I. **Biblical Principles of Good Christian Music.** II. **Why We Reject Contemporary Christian Music.** It is worldly, addictive, ecumenical, charismatic, shallow and man-centered, opposed to preaching, experience-oriented, and it weakens the strong biblicist stance of a church. III. **The Sound of Contemporary Christian Music.** In this section we give the believer simple tools that he can use to discern the difference between sensual and sacred music. We deal with syncopated dance styles, sensual vocal styles, relativistic styles, and overly soft styles that do not fit the message. IV. **The Transformational Power of Contemporary Worship Music.** We show why CCM is able to transform a “traditional” Bible-believing church into a New Evangelical contemporary one. Its transformational power resides in its enticing philosophy of “liberty” and in its sensual, addictive music. We use video and audio to illustrate the sound of contemporary worship. V. **Southern Gospel.** We deal with the history of Southern Gospel, its character, its influence, and the role of the Gaithers in its renaissance. This section is packed with audio, video, and photos. VI. **Marks of Good Song Leading.** There is a great need for proper training of song leaders today, and in this segment we deal with the following eight principles: Leadership, preparation, edification, spirituality, spiritual discernment, wisdom in song selection, diversity. One thing we emphasize is the need to sing worship songs that turn the people’s focus directly to God. We give dozens of examples of worship songs that are found in standard hymnals used by Bible-believing churches, but typically these are not sung properly as “unto God.” VII. **Questions Answered on**
**Contemporary Christian Music.** We answer 15 of the most common questions on this subject, such as the following: Is rhythm wrong? Isn’t this issue just a matter of different taste? Isn’t the sincerity of the musicians the important thing? Isn’t some CCM acceptable? Didn’t Luther and the Wesleys use tavern music? What is the difference between using contemporary worship hymns and using old Protestant hymns? **VIII. The Foreign Spirit of Contemporary Worship Music.** This presentation documents the frightful spiritual compromise, heresy, and apostasy that permeate the field of contemporary praise. Through extensive documentation, it proves that contemporary worship music is controlled by “another spirit” (2 Cor. 11:4). It is the spirit of charismaticism, the spirit of the “latter rain,” the spirit of Roman Catholicism and the one-world “church,” the spirit of the world that is condemned by 1 John 2:16, the spirit of homosexuality, and the spirit of the false god of *The Shack*. The presentation looks carefully at the origin of contemporary worship in the Jesus Movement of the 1970s, examining the lives and testimonies of some of the most influential people. 5 DVDs.

Believer and Drinking, Abortion, Evolution, Dressing for the Lord. 8.5x11, coated cover, spiral-bound. 221 pages.

THE PENTECOSTAL-CHARISMATIC MOVEMENTS: THE HISTORY AND THE ERROR. ISBN 1-58318-099-0. The 5th edition of this book, November 2014, is significantly enlarged and revised throughout. The Pentecostal-charismatic movement is one of the major building blocks of the end-time, one-world “church,” and young people in particular need to be informed and forewarned. The author was led to Christ by a Pentecostal in 1973 and has researched the movement ever since. He has built a large library on the subject, interviewed influential Pentecostals and charismatics, and attended churches and conferences with media credentials in many parts of the world. The book deals with the history of Pentecostalism beginning at the turn of the 20th century, the Latter Rain Covenant, major Pentecostal healing evangelists, the Sharon Schools and the New Order of the Latter Rain, Manifest Sons of God, the charismatic movement, the Word-Faith movement, the Roman Catholic Charismatic Renewal, the Pentecostal prophets, the Third Wave, and recent Pentecostal and charismatic scandals. The book deals extensively with the theological errors of the Pentecostal-charismatic movements (exalting experience over Scripture, emphasis on the miraculous, the continuation of Messianic and apostolic miracles and sign gifts, the baptism of the Holy Spirit, the baptism of fire, tongues speaking, physical healing guaranteed in the atonement, spirit slaying, spirit drunkenness, visions of Jesus, trips to heaven, women preachers, and ecumenism). The final section of the book answers the question: “Why are people deluded by Pentecostal-Charismatic error?” David and Tami Lee, former Pentecostals, after reviewing a section of the book said: “Very well done! We pray God will use it to open the eyes of many and to help keep many of His children out of such deception.” A former charismatic said, “The book is excellent and I have no doubt whatever that the Lord is going to use it in a mighty way. Amen!!” 487 pages.

which has been called “God’s masterpiece of typology.” Whereas the record of the creation of the universe takes up two chapters of the Bible and the fall of man takes up one chapter, the tabernacle, with its priesthood and offerings, takes up 50 chapters. It is obvious that God has many important lessons for us in this portion of His Word. Speaking personally, nothing has helped me better understand the Triune God and the salvation that He has purchased for man, and I believe that I can guarantee that the reader will be taken to new heights in his understanding of these things. Everything about the tabernacle points to Jesus Christ: the design, the materials, the colors, the court walls and pillars, the door into the court, the sacrificial altar, the laver, the tabernacle tent itself with its boards and curtains and silver sockets, the tabernacle gate, and veil before the holy of holies, the candlestick, the table of shewbread, the incense altar, the ark of the covenant, the high priest, and the offerings. All is Christ. The tabernacle system offers brilliant, unforgettable lessons on Christ’s person, offices and work: His eternal Sonship, His sinless manhood, His anointing, His atonement, His resurrection glory, His work as the life and sustainer and light of creation, His eternal high priesthood and intercession, and His kingdom. In addition to the studies on every aspect of the tabernacle, A Portrait of Christ features studies on the high priest, the Levitical priests, the five offerings of Leviticus, the day of atonement, the ransom money, the red heifer, the cherubims, strange fire, the golden calf, leprosy, the Nazarite vow, the pillar of cloud and pillar of fire, and the transportation of the tabernacle through the wilderness. The tabernacle is very practical in its teaching, as it also depicts believer priests carrying Christ through this world (1 Pet. 2:5, 9). Like the Israelites in the wilderness, believers today are on a pilgrimage through a foreign land on the way to our eternal home (1 Pet. 2:11). Don Jasmin, editor of the Fundamentalist Digest says, “This new book on the Tabernacle constitutes the 21st-century classic treatise of this rich theme.” 420 pages.

**SEEING THE NON-EXISTENT: EVOLUTION’S MYTHS AND HOAXES.** ISBN 1-58318-002-8. This book is designed both as a stand alone title as well as a companion to the apologetics course **AN UNSHAKEABLE FAITH.** The contents are as follows: Canals on Mars, Charles Darwin and His Granddaddy, Thomas Huxley: Darwin’s Bulldog, Ernst Haeckel: Darwin’s German Apostle, Icons of Evolution, Icons of Creation, The Ape-men, Predictions,
Questions for Evolutionists, Darwinian Gods, Darwin’s Social Influence. The **ICONS OF EVOLUTION** that we refute include mutations, the fossil record, homology, the peppered moth, Darwin’s finches, the fruit fly, vestigial organs, the horse series, the embryo chart, the Miller experiment, Archaeopteryx, bacterial resistance, the big bang, and billions of years. The **ICONS OF CREATION** that we examine include the monarch butterfly, the trilobite, the living cell, the human eye, the human brain, the human hand, blood clotting, the bird’s flight feathers, bird migration, bird song, harmony and symbiosis, sexual reproduction, living technology, the dragonfly, the bee, and the bat. The section on **APE-MEN** deals with Cro-Magnon, Neanderthal, Java Man, Piltdown Man, Nebraska Man, Peking Man, Lucy, Ardi, Ida, among others. The section on **PREDICTIONS** considers 29 predictions made by Biblical creationism, such as the universe will behave according to established laws, the universe will be logical, and there will be a vast unbridgeable gulf between man and the animal kingdom. **DARWINIAN GODS** takes a look at inventions that evolutionists have devised to avoid divine Creation, such as panspermia and aliens, self-organization, and the multiverse. 608 pages.

**SOWING AND REAPING: A COURSE IN EVANGELISM.** ISBN 978-1-58318-169-0. This course is unique in several ways. *It is unique in its approach.* While it is practical and down-to-earth, it does not present a formulaic approach to soul winning, recognizing that individuals have to be dealt with as individuals. The course does not include any sort of psychological manipulation techniques. It does not neglect repentance in soul winning, carefully explaining the biblical definition of repentance and the place of repentance in personal evangelism. It explains how to use the law of God to plow the soil of the human heart so that the gospel can find good ground. *The course is unique in its objective.* The objective of biblical soul winning is not to get people to “pray a sinner’s prayer”; the objective is to see people soundly converted to Christ. This course trains the soul winner to pursue genuine conversions as opposed to mere “decisions.” *The course is also unique in its breadth.* It covers a wide variety of situations, including how to deal with Hindus and with skeptics and how to use apologetics or evidences in evangelism. There is a memory
course consisting of 111 select verses and links to a large number of resources that can be used in evangelism, many of them free. The course is suitable for teens and adults and for use in Sunday School, Youth Ministries, Preaching, and private study. OUTLINE: The Message of Evangelism, Repentance and Evangelism, God’s Law and Evangelism, The Reason for Evangelism, The Authority for Evangelism, The Power for Evangelism, The Attitude in Evangelism, The Technique of Evangelism, Using Tracts in Evangelism, Dealing with Skeptics. 104 pages, 8x11, spiral bound.

**THINGS HARD TO BE UNDERSTOOD: A HANDBOOK OF BIBLICAL DIFFICULTIES.** ISBN 1-58318-002-8. This volume deals with a variety of biblical difficulties. Find the answer to the seeming contradictions in the Bible. Meet the challenge of false teachers who misuse biblical passages to prove their doctrine. Find out the meaning of difficult passages that are oftentimes overlooked in the Bible commentaries. Be confirmed in your confidence in the inerrancy and perfection of the Scriptures and be able to refute the skeptics. Learn the meaning of difficult expressions such as “the unpardonable sin.” A major objective of this volume is to protect God’s people from the false teachers that abound in these last days. For example, we examine verses misused by Seventh-day Adventists, Roman Catholics, Pentecostals, and others to support their heresies. We deal with things such as the blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, cremation, head coverings, did Jesus die on Friday, God’s repentance, healing in the atonement, losing one’s salvation, sinless perfectionism, soul sleep, and the Trinity. Jerry Huffman, editor of *Calvary Contender*, testified: “You don’t have to agree with everything to greatly benefit from this helpful book.” In researching and writing this book, the author consulted roughly 500 volumes, old and new, that deal with biblical difficulties and the various other subjects addressed in *Things Hard to Be Understood*. This one volume, therefore, represents the essence of a sizable library. Sixth
AN UNSHAKEABLE FAITH: A CHRISTIAN APOLOGETICS COURSE. ISBN 978-1-58318-119-5. The course is built upon nearly 40 years of serious Bible study and 30 years of apologetics writing. Research was done in the author’s personal 6,000-volume library plus in major museums and other locations in America, England, Europe, Australia, Asia, and the Middle East. The package consists of an apologetics course entitled AN UNSHAKEABLE FAITH (both print and eBook editions) plus an extensive series of Powerpoint/Keynote presentations. (Keynote is the Apple version of Powerpoint.) The 1,800 PowerPoint slides deal with archaeology, evolution/creation science, and the prophecies pertaining to Israel’s history. The material in the 360-page course is extensive, and the teacher can decide whether to use all of it or to select only some portion of it for his particular class and situation. After each section there are review questions to help the students focus on the most important points. The course can be used for private study as well as for a classroom setting. Sections include The Bible’s Nature, The Bible’s Proof, The Dead Sea Scrolls, The Bible’s Difficulties, Historical Evidence for Jesus, Evidence for Christ’s Resurrection, Archaeological Treasures Confirming the Bible, A History of Evolution, Icons of Evolution, Icons of Creation, Noah’s Ark and the Global Flood.

WAY OF LIFE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE BIBLE & CHRISTIANITY. ISBN 1-58318-005-2. This hardcover Bible encyclopedia contains 640 pages (8.5x11) of information, over 6,000 entries, and over 7,000 cross-references. Twenty-five years of research went into this one-of-a-kind reference tool. It is a complete dictionary of biblical terminology and features many other areas of research not often covered in such volumes, including Bible Versions, Denominations, Cults, Christian Movements, Typology, the Church, Social issues and practical Christian living, Bible Prophecy, and Old English Terminology. It does not correct the Authorized Version of the Bible, nor does it undermine the fundamental Baptist’s doctrines and practices as many study tools do. The 5th edition (October 2008) contains new entries, extensive additions to existing entries, and a complete
rewriting of the major articles. Many preachers have told us that apart from Strong’s Concordance, the Way of Life Bible Encyclopedia is their favorite study tool. A missionary told us that if he could save only one study book out of his library, it would be our Bible encyclopedia. An evangelist in South Dakota wrote: “If I were going to the mission field and could carry only three books, they would be the Strong’s concordance, a hymnal, and the Way of Life Bible Encyclopedia.” Missionary author Jack Moorman says: “The encyclopedia is excellent. The entries show a ‘distilled spirituality.’” 5th edition, 640 pages. A computer edition of the encyclopedia is available as a standalone eBook for PDF, Kindle, and ePub. It is also available as a module for Swordseacher.

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