

WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

Resisting the Truth

Study Guide

Family Government

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A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the September 30, 2026 edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

Resisting the Truth

Part One

January 01, 2006

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-22.

Major Themes

Resisting the Truth

People naturally resist truth that contradicts their beliefs, often due to cognitive dissonance.

Lecture support: Weaver explains cognitive dissonance and how people deny truth when it conflicts with lifelong teachings.

Characteristics of False Teachers

False teachers are idolatrous, idiocrats, immoral, and intellectual, lacking true knowledge of Christ.

Lecture support: Weaver details these traits from 2 Timothy 3:2-7, emphasizing their self-worship and powerless religion.

Imitation as Deception

False teachers imitate true messengers, producing counterfeits that only bring death, not life.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Jannes and Jambres imitating Moses' miracles and warns of 'another Jesus' and 'another gospel.'

Insinuation Against Messengers

Insinuation subtly attacks the character of truth-bearers to discredit their message.

Lecture support: Examples include Pharaoh mocking Moses' age, Pharisees insinuating Jesus was illegitimate, and gossip in the church.

Intimidation of God's Servants

Intimidation uses threats to silence messengers, from ancient prophets to modern pastors.

Lecture support: Weaver references Pharaoh's death threat, Jezebel's threat to Elijah, and modern pressures on pastors.

Rejecting Messengers is Rejecting God

Resisting God's messengers is equivalent to resisting God Himself, leading to judgment.

Lecture support: Weaver cites 2 Chronicles 36:15-16 and Matthew 10:40 to show the unity between God and His messengers.

Key Arguments

False teachers are consistent across ages

Paul compares Jannes and Jambres to contemporary false teachers, showing they share idolatrous, idiocratic, immoral, and intellectual traits.

Lecture support: Weaver explains that Paul's use of 'so do these also' links ancient and modern false teachers.

Imitation is a primary tactic of false teachers

False teachers imitate true miracles and teachings, but their counterfeits only produce death, not life.

Lecture support: Weaver notes the magicians could only imitate three miracles and could not create life, paralleling false gospels today.

Insinuation destroys character without direct accusation

Insinuation subtly undermines messengers by implying hidden faults, as seen in biblical and modern examples.

Lecture support: Weaver illustrates with the gossip's truck story and biblical insinuations against Jesus and Paul.

Intimidation silences truth through fear

Threats of harm or loss are used to stop messengers, from Pharaoh to modern church pressures.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Pharaoh's death threat, Jezebel's threat, and how pastors are intimidated by influential members.

Resisting messengers is resisting God

The Bible teaches that how one treats God's messengers reflects their treatment of God Himself.

Lecture support: Weaver references 2 Chronicles 36:15-16 and Matthew 10:40 to establish this principle.

Scripture References

2 Timothy 3:1-9

Primary text describing perilous times and false teachers, including Jannes and Jambres.

2 Thessalonians 2

Mentioned as teaching that some hate truth because they love unrighteousness.

Philippians 3:19

Describes false teachers whose god is their belly, illustrating idolatry.

Jude 1:12-13

Describes false teachers as clouds without water, trees without fruit, etc.

James 3:15

Describes earthly, sensual, devilish wisdom.

1 Corinthians 8

Knowledge puffs up, contrasting with true knowledge of Christ.

Hebrews 1:1-2

Shows the last days began with Christ's first coming.

Exodus 5:2

Pharaoh denies knowing the Lord, resisting Moses' divine mission.

Exodus 7:11

Magicians imitate turning rods into serpents.

Exodus 7:22

Magicians imitate turning water to blood.

Exodus 8:7

Magicians imitate bringing frogs.

2 Corinthians 11:1-4, 13-15

Warns of another Jesus, spirit, gospel; Satan transforms into angel of light.

Romans 16:17-18

False teachers deceive by fair speeches, serving their own belly.

Proverbs 8:36

Those who hate wisdom love death.

Exodus 7:7

Moses was 80 and Aaron 83 when they confronted Pharaoh.

Matthew 11:18-19

Jesus was accused of being a glutton and winebibber.

John 8:41

Pharisees insinuate Jesus was born of fornication.

2 Corinthians 10:10

Paul's bodily presence was weak and speech contemptible.

2 Corinthians 13:3

They sought proof of Christ speaking in Paul.

Ephesians 4:31

Put away evil speaking, which includes insinuation.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. Why do people naturally resist truth that contradicts their long-held beliefs?

Consider: Weaver discusses cognitive dissonance and the tendency to deny new truth.

2. How can we discern between true and false teachers today?

Consider: Weaver outlines characteristics of false teachers: idolatrous, idocrats, immoral, intellectual.

3. In what ways might we be guilty of insinuation against God's messengers?

Consider: Weaver explains insinuation as subtle character attacks, even among believers.

4. How does intimidation manifest in the church today, and how should we respond?

Consider: Weaver gives examples of pastors being pressured by influential members.

5. What does it mean to receive a messenger of God, and why is it equivalent to receiving Christ?

Consider: Weaver cites Matthew 10:40 to show the unity between God and His messengers.

Applications

Examine your response to new truth

Recognize the tendency to resist truth that challenges your beliefs and be open to correction.

Lecture support: Weaver explains cognitive dissonance and how we must hear truth repeatedly to embrace it.

Test teachers by their fruit and doctrine

Evaluate teachers based on whether they exhibit idolatry, self-made religion, immorality, or mere intellectualism.

Lecture support: Weaver details the four characteristics of false teachers from 2 Timothy 3.

Avoid evil speaking and insinuation

Put away all insinuation and gossip, which destroy the character of others and resist God's work.

Lecture support: Weaver warns that insinuation is a form of evil speaking condemned in Ephesians 4:31.

Do not intimidate or manipulate God's messengers

Support pastors to preach the whole counsel of God without fear of backlash or loss.

Lecture support: Weaver describes how pastors are often intimidated by threats of leaving or withholding support.

Receive God's messengers as receiving Christ

Treat those who bring biblical truth with honor, recognizing that rejecting them is rejecting God.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Matthew 10:40 and 2 Chronicles 36:16 to show the serious implications.

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

Resisting the Truth

Part Two

January 08, 2006

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 23-38.

Major Themes

Resisting the Truth

The central theme is that people resist God's truth through denial, denigration, and compromise, leading to spiritual destruction.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'there are some who resist the truth and they fight against the truth' (2:11.6) and outlines three ways of resisting the message of the truth.

Practical Denial vs. Intellectual Denial

Many professing Christians deny the truth practically by living as if God has no authority, even while confessing orthodox beliefs.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'They profess that they know God, but in works they deny him' (Titus 1:16) and explains that this is where modern Christendom falls.

The Danger of Compromise

Compromising God's Word, like Pharaoh's proposals, leads to loss of distinctiveness, children, or possessions, and is often driven by church debt.

Lecture support: Weaver details Pharaoh's three compromises and states, 'when we compromise the Word of God, we usually will either lose our children or our possessions.'

The Cost of Preaching Truth

Preaching the whole counsel of God inevitably offends some and causes separation, as seen in Jesus' ministry.

Lecture support: Weaver cites John 6 where many disciples left Jesus after hard teaching, and says, 'If you preach the truth of God, inevitably, there's going to be a separation of the wheat from the chaff.'

Truth Personified in God

Truth is not abstract but embodied in God the Father, Son, Holy Spirit, and Scripture; to resist truth is to resist God Himself.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes John 14:6, John 14:17, 2 Corinthians 6:7, and Deuteronomy 32:4 to show that Jesus, the Spirit, Scripture, and the Father are truth.

Key Arguments

Practical denial is as serious as intellectual denial

Weaver argues that living as if God's Word has no authority is a form of denying the truth, even if one verbally confesses it.

Lecture support: He cites Titus 1:16 and says, 'they profess that they know God, but in their works, that is, in their daily lives, they deny him.'

Denigration prioritizes everyday life over God

Weaver contends that putting legitimate activities ahead of God and His truth is a way of mocking or cheapening God.

Lecture support: He uses Luke 14:16-20 to show that the invited guests made excuses, prioritizing land, oxen, and marriage over the supper, thus denigrating the invitation.

Compromise leads to loss of distinctiveness and blessings

Weaver argues that Pharaoh's compromises would have kept Israel in Egypt or caused them to lose their families or possessions, and similarly, compromising truth today leads to spiritual loss.

Lecture support: He explains the three compromises in Exodus 8-10 and applies them to modern churches losing their children or possessions.

Church debt forces compromise of the message

Weaver asserts that financial debt in churches prevents the preaching of hard truths because churches fear losing members and their contributions.

Lecture support: He says, 'the reason the whole word of God cannot be preached in the average church is because the average church is so far in debt... they cannot afford to lose any member.'

Those who resist truth are given over to delusion

Weaver argues from 2 Thessalonians 2:10-12 that rejecting the love of the truth results in God sending strong delusion to believe a lie.

Lecture support: He reads the passage and concludes, 'when you refuse the truth, the only thing open to you is a lie.'

Scripture References

2 Timothy 3:1-9

The primary text of the sermon, describing perilous times and false teachers who resist the truth.

Philippians 3:19

Cited to show that false teachers make their belly their god, living for themselves.

Titus 1:16

Used to illustrate practical denial: professing to know God but denying Him by works.

Acts 17:32

Shows the Athenians mocking the resurrection, an example of denigration.

Proverbs 14:9

Quoted to show that fools mock at sin and holy things.

Luke 14:16-20

The parable of the great supper, used to illustrate practical denigration by prioritizing everyday matters over God.

Jeremiah 2:32

God's lament that His people have forgotten Him days without number, showing denigration.

Exodus 8:25

Pharaoh's first compromise: worship God in the land.

Exodus 10:7-11

Pharaoh's second compromise: let only the men go.

Exodus 10:21-25

Pharaoh's third compromise: let the people go but leave flocks and herds.

Matthew 15:10-14

Jesus' teaching offended the Pharisees; He was unconcerned, showing uncompromising truth.

John 6:48-68

Many disciples left Jesus after hard teaching about eating His flesh and drinking His blood; Jesus asked the twelve if they would also leave.

2 Thessalonians 2:10-12

Those who do not receive the love of the truth are sent strong delusion to believe a lie.

John 18:38

Pilate's question 'What is truth?' while Truth stood before him.

John 14:6

Jesus is the way, the truth, and the life.

John 14:17

The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of truth.

2 Corinthians 6:7

The Scriptures are called the Scriptures of truth.

Deuteronomy 32:4

God is called the God of truth.

Psalms 119:89

God's Word is forever settled in heaven.

Psalms 138:2

God has magnified His Word above all His name.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. What is the difference between intellectual denial and practical denial of the truth, and how might we be guilty of practical denial?

Consider: Weaver explains that many professing Christians deny God by their works even while confessing Him with their mouths.

2. In what ways do we denigrate the truth by prioritizing everyday activities over God?

Consider: Weaver uses Luke 14 and Jeremiah 2:32 to show how legitimate things can become excuses to neglect God.

3. How do Pharaoh's three compromises parallel the compromises we face today in our walk with God?

Consider: Weaver details the compromises of worshiping in Egypt, leaving families, and leaving possessions.

4. Why does church debt often lead to a compromised message, and what should be the biblical approach to church finances?

Consider: Weaver argues that debt forces churches to avoid controversial topics to keep members and their money.

5. How should we respond when preaching the truth causes people to leave, even family and friends?

Consider: Weaver shares his hardest lessons in ministry and points to Jesus' example in John 6.

6. What does it mean that God sends strong delusion to those who reject the truth, and how should this sober us?

Consider: Weaver reads 2 Thessalonians 2:10-12 and warns that rejecting truth leads to believing a destructive lie.

7. How does understanding that Jesus, the Spirit, Scripture, and the Father are all truth affect our view of resisting truth?

Consider: Weaver connects the personification of truth to the seriousness of denying or denigrating it.

8. What practical steps can we take to ensure God's Word has priority in our lives and we are not practical deniers?

Consider: Weaver concludes with applications to embrace, believe, and apply all of God's Word.

Applications

Examine for practical denial

We must ensure we are not practical deniers of the truth, professing faith but living as if God has no authority.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'we need to make sure that we're not practical deniers of the word of God or compromisers of the truth.'

Give God's Word priority

We must regulate our lives according to God's truth, making it the ultimate authority in all decisions.

Lecture support: Weaver exhorts, 'Lord, your word must have priority in my life. You must have priority in my life. And I will regulate my life according to your truth.'

Do not denigrate God by misplaced priorities

We must not love family or anyone else more than Christ, thereby cheapening His place in our lives.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Matthew 10:37-38 and says, 'when we allow our husbands, our wives, our children... to take priority... we're denying and denigrating him.'

Embrace truth to avoid delusion

Those who resist truth will believe a lie; we must embrace God the Father, Son, Spirit, and Scripture as truth.

Lecture support: Weaver warns, 'If you hate the truth, you want to believe a lie. And that lie will ultimately destroy you.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: Resisting the Truth - Part One

Lecture JW00949

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00949&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



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Lesson 2: Resisting the Truth - Part Two

Lecture JW00948

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00948&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



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Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.