Lesson One THE TRUTH THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

<u>Psa_100:5</u> For the LORD *is* good; his mercy *is* everlasting; and his truth *endureth* to all generations.

<u>Psa</u> 89:14 Justice and judgment *are* the habitation of thy throne: mercy and truth shall go before thy face.

<u>Psa 33:4</u> For the word of the LORD *is* right; and all his works *are done* in truth.

<u>Pro 23:23</u> Buy the truth, and sell *it* not; *also* wisdom, and instruction, and understanding.

<u>Ecc 12:10</u> The preacher sought to find out acceptable words: and *that which was* written *was* upright, *even* words of truth.

<u>Joh 16:13</u> Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, *that* shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.

Joh 17:17 Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.

<u>Joh</u> 17:19 And for their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified through the truth.

<u>2Co 13:8</u> For we can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth.

<u>Eph_5:9</u> (For the fruit of the Spirit *is* in all goodness and righteousness and truth;)

<u>Eph</u> 6:14 Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness;

<u>2Th</u> 2:12 That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.

<u>1Ti</u> <u>2:4</u> Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.

Notes:

A **fallacy** is the use of invalid or otherwise **faulty** <u>reasoning</u>, or "wrong moves"^[1] in the construction of an <u>argument</u>.^{[2][3]} A fallacious argument may be deceptive by appearing to be better than it really is. Some fallacies are committed intentionally to <u>manipulate</u> or <u>persuade</u> by <u>deception</u>, while others are committed unintentionally due to carelessness or **ignorance**. Lawyers acknowledge that the extent to which an argument is sound or unsound depends on the context in which the argument is made

A false or mistaken idea based on faulty knowledge or reasoning. noun, plural fallacies.

1. a deceptive, misleading, or false notion, belief, etc.:

That the world is flat was at one time a popular fallacy.

2. a misleading or unsound argument.

3. deceptive, misleading, or false nature; erroneousness.

4. *Logic*. any of various types of erroneous reasoning that render arguments logically unsound.

Another meaning is MISCONCEPTION - ERROR, MISUNDERSTANDING **MYTH**

Fallacy – When the Praises go up, blessing come down

THIS IS HOW YOU WOULD REFUTE THIS FALLACY -

<u>SCRIPTURE - Psa_57:9</u> I will praise thee, O Lord, among the people: I will sing unto the among the nations.

<u>Psa 5:12</u> For thou, LORD, wilt bless the righteous; with favour wilt thou compass him as *with* a shield.

THE MEANING OF THE WORD PRAISE IS - teh-hil-law' From <u>H1984</u>; laudation;(an act or instance of lauding) to laud means (praise (a person or their achievements) highly, especially in a public context:) specifically (concretely) a hymn: - praise. THE ROOT WORD 'MEANS to be clear (originally of sound, but usually of color); to shine; hence to make a show<u>; to boast</u>; **THERE IS NO SCRIPTURE FOUNDATION OF PRAISES GOING UP TO GOD**. PRAISE IS MADE <u>ABOUT</u> <u>OR UNTO</u> GOD IN PUBLIC, BUT <u>NOT UP</u> TO GOD.

<u>Pro 12:17</u> *He that* speaketh^{H6315} truth^{H530} sheweth forth^{H5046} righteousness:^{H6664} but a false^{H8267} witness^{H5707} deceit.^{H4820}