Pastor Sheldon Emry was a man who was both admired and hated.

As a leader in the battle for truth, he caused people to think for themselves by raising questions that demanded answers; — questions that people often ignored or overlooked. In his sermons he would answer those questions in a unique way, using logic and common sense. He had the foresight and courage to act on the truths he had discovered in the face of blind overpowering tradition. He went far beyond what most pastors of his time dared to do. As a result, he inspired a new generation of Patriot Christian pastors to continue in the same spirit of his ministry, to fight the battle for truth.

In 1967, Pastor Emry began his Christian ministry with a focus on some very important suppressed history — the true identity of God's chosen people: the Anglo-Saxon, Celtic and kindred peoples (the Christian nations). However, he did not limit his search for truth to this area alone.

Pastor Emry tackled other tough subjects: such as economics, the “immortal soul,” the “rapture,” health and nutrition, the “supernatural Satan,” and current events, interpreted in the light of the Bible. In all cases, he had a talent for presenting the other side of the argument that had been hidden or suppressed. Even in the latter years of his ministry, he spotted and exposed, in his newsletter, several con games and scams directed against the Patriot Christian movement.

In April 1978, after several months of careful study, Pastor Emry delivered his eight taped sermons revealing the true meaning of the words “devil” and “Satan,” as used in scripture. He later commented that at the time he decided to speak out on the subject, he was not sure how his audience would receive this seemingly-new and radical information. However, almost the entire local congregation, as well as most of the people on his tape ministry, could immediately-see the truth in what he said.

And yet, in some circles of the Patriot Christian movement, Pastor Emry’s eight sermons exploded like a bomb! There were those who just would not accept the “no supernatural Satan” explanation, even in the face of facts. Pastor Emry’s most vociferous opponents to these Give the Devil His Due sermons, were usually believers in that doctrine known as “Seedline.”

“Seedliners” promote a form of “Identity” that is built mainly upon the notion that a “supernatural Satan” had sexual relations with Eve in the Garden of Eden, spawned Cain and from thence-the “Jewish race.” If it was proven that there really was no “supernatural Satan” in existence, then most of the “seed line” theology would fall apart. They would be forced to give up belief in their second god (“Satan”); and they would have to take a more realistic approach to the Jewish problem. However, most were unwilling to do this.

Some “Seedliners” suggested that since Pastor Emry had set forth such “blasphemy,” he, also, must be a descendant of “Satan’s seed,” or in other words, a Jew secretly-infiltrating the Patriot Christian movement. This absurdity led
to an even more daring assertion that maybe Pastor Emry was in reality “the Antichrist,” himself. Still others felt there might be an infectious outbreak of “demon possession” in Pastor Emry’s church.

But despite outlandish superstitions and rumors, Pastor Emry continued to speak out in sermons, his newsletter, and by promoting books on the subject. He realized the far-reaching and grave implications the “Supernatural Satan” doctrine was having on Christianity. It promoted another god, causing more pagan doctrines to grow in its shadow. Give the Devil His Due proved to be one of the most stirring and popular sermons of Pastor Emry’s entire ministry.

Another subject he dealt with that stirred up much furor among Christians was his anti-establishment views on money, which he wrote about in his best-seller, “Billions for the Bankers Brings Debts for the People.”

Pastor Emry did not deliver his series of eight sermons about the fictional “Devil” with the intention of stirring up controversy or of dividing a supposedly “unified” Patriot Christian movement, as some accused. As he states in his sermon, the division had always been there, camouflaged against a background of deeply-entrenched religious tradition. The situation simply-required an independent insight to expose the false tradition for what it was, by placing it next to what the Bible actually said.

Although his assertion seemed like “new ground” to his contemporaries, Pastor Emry was not the first in history to expose the fraudulent belief in a “supernatural Satan.” In 1651 the English philosopher, Thomas Hobbes, published the classic book, Leviathan, a treatise on Christianity and Government, in which he showed how the “supernatural Satan” and “supernatural demons” doctrines were promoted by high priests to manipulate and control the common people, through fear of the unknown.

Other philosophers of the 17th and 18th centuries condemned this form of control over the people as “Priestcraft;” and in his sermon Pastor Emry recognized that it was still being practiced today on unsuspecting people.

Also, about 100 years ago in America, a group of Christians known as the Christadelphians, published a small booklet entitled, “The Bible Devil and Satan Defined.” They, too, saw through the deception being practiced on the public by centuries of established tradition.

So you can see that although the “no supernatural Satan” doctrine may seem new to a modern generation; it is, in fact, a rediscovered truth that was hidden for centuries from those entrapped by the mind control of modern “priests of Babylon.”

Those taking the opposing side of the “supernatural Satan” doctrine were small in number compared to the proponents of the doctrine. This is not surprising since it has been the long-standing policy of established religion to mix Christianity with pagan religions, which included a “supernatural Satan” doctrine; in order to make the churches more attractive to non-Christians, thereby drawing them to churches. But since the proponents of a “supernatural Satan” outnumbered the opponents, the opposing viewpoint was rarely-heard. It is still considered by the majority of people to be heresy.

It is a well-known axiom that if you only hear one side of an argument, over and over, you will eventually believe that
side to be the truth, even if it is a falsehood and a deception. The vast majority of Christians were already in this predicament concerning the “supernatural Satan” doctrine, when Pastor Emry had the audacity to give God all the glory by presenting the taboo side of the argument. This is the reason why so many people, who have heard only the pro-“supernatural Satan” propaganda, from all corners of society since childhood, find it extremely difficult to let go of the idolatry that is so near and dear to them.

In later years, Pastor Emry was impressed with the importance of producing more printed literature to help publicize suppressed truths. Part of his plan was to publish transcripts of his sermons. Shortly before his death in June 1985, Pastor Emry directed a member of his staff to begin transcribing the best of his taped sermons, and, not surprisingly, “Give the Devil His Due” topped the list as one of the most-asked-for sermons.

This book is the complete transcript of those eight hard-hitting sermons he titled, “Give The Devil His Due.”

Since Pastor Emry’s death, many people in Christendom continue to practice a disguised idolatry by believing in another god, which exists only in their minds. That god is the mythological “Satan” of the churches. The necessity for God-fearing (not Satan-fearing) Christians to speak out against this idolatry is obvious. That is why “Give the Devil His Due” remains just as timely and effective a Bible study today as it was on those eight Sunday mornings back in 1978, when Pastor Emry first delivered them.

Some of those who once attended Pastor Emry’s church and were on his original staff, still clearly-see the importance of publishing these classic sermons and giving it wide exposure to Christians, everywhere. We know that Pastor Emry would have done the same were he still alive.

Paul Bunch