



The Power of Truth

Lennox Zamore, Senior Pastor | Sunday, September 6, 2026

I. THE S_____ OF TRUTH

- **G_____ is truth.** Romans 3:4
- **J_____ is the Truth.** John 14:6
- **The H_____ S_____ is Truth.** John 16:13 ...When he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth...
- **God's W_____ is truth.** John 17:17
- **God's P_____ must walk in truth.** Ephesians 4:25

II. THE S_____ OF TRUTH

1. Truth establishes a c_____ r_____.

2. Truth is the foundation of j_____.

3. Truth creates t_____.

4. Truth provides the foundation for m_____.

5. Truth protects f_____.

6. Truth limits p_____.

7. Truth preserves h_____.

III. THE SUPPRESSION OF TRUTH

- Just as Jesus is truth, Satan is fundamentally the opposite – a l_____.
- Satan did not begin by attacking Eve physically; he began by attacking what she b_____.
- If Satan can influence what you believe, he can influence how you will b_____.
- Truth produces freedom and deception produces b_____.

IV. THE O_____ OF TRUTH AND DECEPTION

1. It begins with something t_____.
2. It creates d_____ before introducing the lie. The progression becomes: Q_____ → D_____ → A_____ → D_____.
3. It appeals to something you already w_____.
4. It uses fear and other strong e_____.
5. It uses r_____.
6. It uses borrowed c_____.
7. It manufactures social p_____.

8. It uses c_____ bias.
9. It creates an e_____ for you.
10. It isolates people from o_____ information.
11. It makes q_____ costly.
12. It moves people g_____.

Methods of Deception

1. **Scams** — schemes designed to gain money, information, or access through false representations.
2. **Phishing** — messages impersonating legitimate organizations or people to trick victims into revealing information.
3. **Impersonation** — pretending to be another person, organization, official, or trusted authority.
4. **Identity theft** — using another person's identity or credentials deceptively.
5. **Disinformation** — false or misleading information deliberately created or distributed to deceive.
6. **Propaganda** — selective, distorted, or emotionally charged communication designed to shape attitudes and behavior.
7. **Fake news** — fabricated or materially misleading content presented in the form of legitimate news.
8. **Deepfakes** — AI-generated or manipulated audio, images, or video that can make people appear to say or do things they did not.
9. **Sextortion** - sexual images or information used to extort.
10. **Clickbait** — sensational or misleading headlines designed primarily to generate attention or engagement.
11. **Catfishing** — creating a false online identity to manipulate another person.
12. **Fake reviews and testimonials** — manufactured endorsements intended to create false confidence in products, services, people, or organizations.
13. **False advertising** — exaggerating, concealing, or misrepresenting facts to influence purchasing decisions.
14. **Financial deception** — Ponzi schemes, investment fraud, get-rich-quick schemes, deceptive lending, and similar practices.
15. **Romance scams** — manufacturing emotional intimacy in order to exploit another person financially or personally.
16. **Conspiracy misinformation** — unsupported explanations presented as established fact, often made resistant to correction by treating contrary evidence as part of the conspiracy.
17. **Rumors and gossip** — unverified claims passed from person to person until repetition gives them the appearance of credibility.
18. **Cherry-picking** — presenting only evidence favorable to a conclusion while concealing important contradictory evidence.
19. **Astroturfing** — creating the appearance of spontaneous grassroots support when the activity is actually coordinated or sponsored.
20. **Bots and fake accounts** — artificial identities used to amplify messages, manufacture popularity, or create the illusion of widespread agreement.
21. **Algorithmic amplification** —when false or misleading material is rewarded with attention to cause algorithms to greatly expand its reach.
22. **Echo chambers** — online environments where people encounter beliefs similar to their own, potentially making questionable claims seem unquestionably true.
23. **Historical revisionism** — deliberately altering, suppressing, or fabricating historical evidence to support a preferred narrative.