## Truth claim:

1.) Jehovah and Jesus trusts the imperfect slave who cares for things to the best of his ability and with the best of motives.

We do not see any indication of that in the Scriptures. A search of the entire Bible in multiple versions demonstrates that neither "Jehovah," "God," "Jesus," nor "Christ," are said to trust anyone or anything in the Scriptures. We do however encounter verses that tell us not to trust in men. Psalm 146:3 states, "3 Do not put your trust in princes, in mortals, in whom there is no help.

2.) Shouldn't we then trust the imperfect slave as well? To appreciate the extent of Jehovah's and Jesus trust in the faithful slave, reflect on what he has promised its members. Truth claim: He has promised them immortality and incorruption.

In the OT God dealt with the Abraham and made him an unconditional promise, not based on Abraham's worthiness but on what God intended to do. The Israelites were constantly unworthy of trust yet God continued to save them. In the NT we found that immortality and incorruption came not because of our ability and moral character but through the grace God afforded us. Christ died for us while we were still sinners. God did not grant us immortality and incorruption because he trusted us. He granted it through his Son.

3.) Truth claim: Since 1919 of our common era the slave has been put in charge of some belongings of Christ.

This is an interesting claim. It depends on 1914 being the correct date of Jesus invisible return. It is not. The date is based on 606 BC being the fall of Jerusalem. That can be shown to be incorrect using Watchtower itself. In addition, the book "The Gentile Times Reconsidered" by Carl O. Jonsson also demonstrates that it is not correct. If 1914 is not correct then the dating of 1919 is also incorrect since they are connected.

In addition to the dating problem, Jesus was supposed to have inspected all the churches and found only the Watchtower to be faithful and have correct teaching. However, over time most of the pre-1919 doctrine has been shown to be in error and replaced by "new light".

Reading the literature for 1919 and 1920 there was concern for the imminent arrival of Armageddon and the need for faithful preaching. There was no mention of the Watchtower's appointment as the faithful slave. In fact, the Watchtower literature shows that Charles Taze Russell was the faithful slave, continuing to serve in heaven until 1929. It was not until 1960 that there were articles published about the appointment of the Watchtower in 1919. There is no historical information that the event ever occurred.

4.) Truth claim: According to Matthew 24:47, when the anointed of taken to heaven, Jesus will at that point in trust all his belongings to them. Does this not reveal immense trust?

No one other than a Jehovah's Witness thinks that this is a parable about the faithful slave of the Watchtower. It is a useful fiction.

Since Jehovah God and Jesus Christ completely trust the faithful and discrete slave, should we not do the same?

No, there does not be any warrant to do so. We have a fallacious argument that God trust the Watchtower, a bogus theological claim that God demonstrates his trust by granting eternal life, an appeal to a fictional event and the misapplication of a parable.

You tell me. Why would you fully trust in Jehovah, Jesus, and the faithful slave? The faithful slave is a useful concept, a fiction that enslaves millions of people.