Collection of verses from the OT & NT that are used in theological debates Omar Abur-Robb

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The Introduction

This is a collection of cited verses, which are grouped into different chapters. The following two abbreviations need to be noted:

- OT: The Old Testament (i.e. the Jewish Bible).
- NT: The New Testament.

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Chapter 1 - God in the OT

#Exodus 20.2: "I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery. 3 "You shall have no other gods before me.

#Deuteronomy 4.35: You were shown these things so that you might know that the Lord is God; besides him there is no other.

#Deuteronomy 6.4: Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one.

#Numbers 23.19: God is not a man, that He should lie; neither the son of man, that He should repent.

#Isaiah 43.10: "You are my witnesses," declares the Lord, "and my servant whom I have chosen, that you may know and believe me and understand that I am he. Before me no god was formed, nor shall there be any after me.

#Isaiah 44.6: Thus says the Lord, the King of Israel and his Redeemer, the Lord of hosts: "I am the first and I am the last; besides me there is no god.

Chapter 2 – Verses about Jesus' subordination to God

#Mark 9.37: Whoever welcomes one of these little children in my name welcomes me; and whoever welcomes me does not welcome me but the one who sent me.

#Mark 10.17: As Jesus started on his way, a man ran up to him and fell on his knees before him. Good teacher, he asked, what must I do to inherit eternal life? 18 Why do you call me good? Jesus answered. No one is good—except God alone.

#Mark 12.29: The most important one, answered Jesus, is this: Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one.

#Mark 13.32: But about that day or hour no one knows, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father.

#Matthew 7.21: Not everyone who says to me, 'Lord, Lord,' will enter the kingdom of heaven, but only the one who does the will of my Father who is in heaven.

#Matthew 21:46: They looked for a way to arrest him, but they were afraid of the crowd because the people held that he was a prophet.

#Matthew 26.39: Going a little farther, he fell with his face to the ground and prayed, "My Father, if it is possible, may this cup be taken from me. Yet not as I will, but as you will.

#Matthew 26.46: About three in the afternoon Jesus cried out in a loud voice, "Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani?" (which means "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?").

#Luke 6.12: One of those days Jesus went out to a mountainside to pray and spent the night praying to God.

#Luke 23.46: Then Jesus, calling out with a loud voice, said, "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit!" And having said this he breathed his last.

#John 5.30: By myself I can do nothing; I judge only as I hear, and my judgment is just, for I seek not to please myself but him who sent me.

#John 6.14: Then those men, when they had seen the miracle that Jesus did, said, This is of a truth that prophet that should come into the world.

#John 7.16: Jesus answered, My teaching is not my own. It comes from the one who sent me.

#John 7.28: Then Jesus, still teaching in the temple courts, cried out, Yes, you know me, and you know where I am from. I am not here on my own authority, but he who sent me is true. You do not know him, 29 but I know him because I am from him and he sent me.

#John 7.40: Many of the people therefore, when they heard this saying, said, Of a truth this is the Prophet.

#John 7.52: They answered and said unto him, Art thou also of Galilee? Search, and look: for out of Galilee ariseth no prophet.

#John 8.17: In your own Law it is written that the testimony of two witnesses is true. 18 I am one who testifies for myself; my other witness is the Father, who sent me.

#John 8.28: So Jesus said, "When you have lifted up the Son of Man, then you will know that I am he and that I do nothing on my own but speak just what the Father has taught me.

#John 8.42: Jesus said to them, "If God were your Father, you would love me, for I have come here from God. I have not come on my own; God sent me.

#John 8.54: Jesus answered, "If I glorify myself, my glory is nothing. It is my Father who glorifies me, of whom you say, 'He is our God.'

#John 9.17: They say unto the blind man again, What sayest thou of him, that he hath opened thine eyes? He said, He is a prophet.

#John 11.41: So they took away the stone. Then Jesus looked up and said, "Father, I thank you that you have heard me. 42 I knew that you always hear me, but I said this for the benefit of the people standing here, that they may believe that you sent me."

#John 12.49: For I did not speak on my own, but the Father who sent me commanded me to say all that I have spoken.

#John 13.20: Very truly I tell you, whoever accepts anyone I send accepts me; and whoever accepts me accepts the one who sent me.

#John 14.28: You heard me say, I am going away and I am coming back to you. If you loved me, you would be glad that I am going to the Father, for the Father is greater than I.

#John 20.17: Jesus said, Do not hold on to me, for I have not yet ascended to the Father. Go instead to my brothers and tell them, 'I am ascending to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God.

#Act 2.22: Fellow Israelites, listen to this: Jesus of Nazareth was a man accredited by God to you by miracles, wonders and signs, which God did among you through him, as you yourselves know.

#Act 3:26: When God raised up his servant, he sent him first to you to bless you by turning each of you from your wicked ways."

Chapter 3 - Verses about Jesus divinity

#Matthew 28.18: And Jesus came and said to them, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me.

#Luke 22.69: But from now on the Son of Man will be seated at the right hand of the power of God."

#John 1.1: In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. 2 He was in the beginning with God.

#John 1.14: And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.

#John 5.18: This was why the Jews were seeking all the more to kill him, because not only was he breaking the Sabbath, but he was even calling God his own Father, making himself equal with God.

#John 8.58: Jesus said to them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, before Abraham was, I am."

#John 10.30: I and the Father are one."

#John 10.37: If I do not do the works of My Father, do not believe Me 38 but if I do them, though you do not believe Me, believe the works, so that you may know and understand that the Father is in Me, and I in the Father.

#John 12.45: He who sees Me sees the One who sent Me.

#John 14.6: Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me. 7 If you had known me, you would have known my Father also. From now on you do know him and have seen him." 8 Philip said to him, "Lord, show us the Father, and it is enough for us." 9 Jesus said to him, "Have I been with you so long, and you still do not know me, Philip? Whoever has seen me has seen the Father. How can you say, 'Show us the Father'? 10 Do you not believe that I am in the Father and the Father is in me? The words that I say to you I do not speak on my own authority, but the Father who dwells in me does his works.

#John 16.15: All things that the Father has are Mine; therefore I said that He takes of Mine and will disclose it to you.

#John 17.5: And now, Father, glorify me in your own presence with the glory that I had with you before the world existed.

#John 20.28: Thomas answered him, "My Lord and my God!"

#Revelation 19.16: And on His robe and on His thigh He has a name written, "KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS."

#Revelation 1.8: "I am the Alpha and the Omega," says the Lord God, "who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty."

#Revelation 1.17: When I saw him, I fell at his feet as though dead. But he laid his right hand on me, saying, "Fear not, I am the first and the last,

#Revelation 22.13: I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end."

#Colossians 1.15: He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of all creation.

#Colossians 2.9: For in Him all the fullness of Deity dwells in bodily form.

#1-Timothy 6.15: which He will bring about at the proper time—He who is the blessed and only Sovereign, the King of kings and Lord of lords.

#Titus 2.13: Waiting for our blessed hope, the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ.

#Philippians 2.5-7: Have this mind among yourselves, which is yours in Christ Jesus, who, though he was in the form of God, did not count equality with God a thing to be grasped, but emptied himself, by taking the form of a servant, being born in the likeness of men.

#Hebrews 1.3: He is the radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of his nature, and he upholds the universe by the word of his power. After making purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high,

#Hebrews 13.8: Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and today and forever.

Chapter 4 – Verses in the OT that regarded individuals as divine

#Genesis 6.2: that the sons of God saw that the daughters of men were beautiful; and they took wives for themselves, whomever they chose.

#Genesis 6.4: The Nephilim were on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came into the daughters of men, and they bore children to them. Those were the mighty men who were of old, men of renown.

#Exodus 4:16 [Moses as God to Aaron]: "And he shall speak for you to the people, and he shall be as your mouth, while you shall be to him as God".

#Exodus 4.22: Then say to Pharaoh, 'This is what the Lord says: Israel is my firstborn son, 23 and I told you, "Let my son go, so he may worship me." But you refused to let him go; so I will kill your firstborn son.""

#Exodus 7:1 [Moses as God to Pharaoh]: "Behold, I have made you God to Pharaoh, and Aaron your brother shall be your prophet".

#Deuteronomy 14.1: You are the children of the Lord your God. Do not cut yourselves or shave the front of your heads for the dead,

#2-Samuel 7.14: I will be a father to him, and he will be a son to Me.

#Psalm 2.7: I will proclaim the Lord's decree: He said to me, "You are my son; today I have become your father.

#Psalm 2.11: Serve the Lord with fear and celebrate his rule with trembling. 12 Kiss his son, or he will be angry and your way will lead to your destruction, for his wrath can flare up in a moment. Blessed are all who take refuge in him.

#Psalm 82.6: "I said, 'You are "gods"; you are all sons of the Most High.'

#Proverbs 30.4: Who has gone up to heaven and come down? Whose hands have gathered up the wind? Who has wrapped up the waters in a cloak? Who has established all the ends of the earth? What is his name, and what is the name of his son? Surely you know!

#Isaiah 1.2: Hear me, you heavens! Listen, earth! For the Lord has spoken: "I reared children and brought them up, but they have rebelled against me.

#Isaiah 9.6: For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. 7 Of the greatness of his government and peace there will be no end. He will reign on David's throne and over his kingdom, establishing and upholding it with justice and righteousness from that time on and forever. The zeal of the Lord Almighty will accomplish this.

#Hosea 1.10: Ye are the sons of the living God.

#Hosea 11.1: "When Israel was a child, I loved him, and out of Egypt I called my son.

#Job 1.6: Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan also came among them.

#Job 2.1: Again there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan also came among them to present himself before the Lord.

#Job 38.7: When the morning stars sang together. And all the sons of God shouted for joy?

#Daniel 3.25: He said, "Look! I see four men walking around in the fire, unbound and unharmed, and the fourth looks like a son of the gods."

Chapter 5 - Verses that declared Jesus to be the son of God

#Mark 1.11: And a voice came from heaven: "You are my Son, whom I love; with you I am well pleased."

#Luke 22.69: But from now on the Son of Man will be seated at the right hand of the power of God."

#Luke 22.70: And they all said, "Are You the Son of God, then?" And He said to them, "Yes, I am."

#Matthew 3.17: and behold, a voice out of the heavens said, "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well-pleased."

#Matthew 14.33: Then those who were in the boat worshiped him, saying, "Truly you are the Son of God."

#Matthew 16.16: Simon Peter answered, "You are the Christ, the Son of the living God."

#Matthew 17.5: While he was still speaking, a bright cloud overshadowed them, and behold, a voice out of the cloud said, "This is My beloved Son, with whom I am well-pleased; listen to Him!"

#Many verses in John.

Chapter 6 – General prophecies in the OT about the Messiah

[It should be noted that the Israelite at the time of Jesus were not expecting a man of God with the title "The Messiah", but they were expecting a "King like David" and it has been later understood (after Jesus) that this King will be titled the Messiah. The following verses are some of the verses that some <u>think</u> that they point to the Messiah].

#Numbers 24.17-19: "I see him, but not now; I behold him, but not near. A star will come out of Jacob; a scepter will rise out of Israel . . . a ruler will come out of Jacob".

#Psalm 2.7-9: "You are my Son, today I have become your Father. Ask of me, and I will make the nations your inheritance; the ends of the earth your possession. You will rule them with an iron scepter, you will dash them to pieces like pottery."

#Psalm 60.7: "Gilead is mine, and Manasseh is mine; Ephraim is my helmet, Judah my scepter."

#Psalm 110.1: The Lord says to my lord: "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet."

#Psalm 110.6: He will judge the nations, heaping up the dead and crushing the rulers of the whole earth.

#Isaiah 9.6 (In Jewish Bible 9.5): For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. 7 Of the greatness of his

government and peace there will be no end. He will reign on David's throne and over his kingdom, establishing and upholding it with justice and righteousness from that time on and forever. The zeal of the Lord Almighty will accomplish this.

In the Jewish bible (9.5): For a child is born unto us, a son is given unto us; and the government is upon his shoulder; and his name is called Pele-joez-el-gibbor-Abi-ad-sar-shalom (mechon-mamre.org).

#Isaiah 42.1-4: "Here is my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen one in whom I delight; I will put my Spirit on him and he will bring justice to the nations . . . He will not falter or be discouraged till he establishes justice on earth..."

Chapter 7 – Extra verses in the OT that are claimed for Jesus

#Isaiah 7.14: "Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign: The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son and will call him Immanuel".

In the Jewish bible (7.14): Therefore the Lord Himself shall give you a sign: behold, the young woman shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel (mechon-mamre.org).

[Immanuel means: God is with us. Jesus (Yeshua) means: Yahweh is salvation].

#Psalm 22.1-31: My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? Why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring? O my God, I cry in the daytime, but thou hearest not; And in the night season, and am not silent

#Isaiah 52.13: Therefore I will give him a portion among the great, and he will divide the spoils with the strong, because he poured out his life unto death, and was numbered with the transgressors. For he bore the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

#Isaiah 53 (1 to12) [Summary]: A story of a servant's torture and death, which the Christians relate it to be for Jesus. However, Jewish Scholars don't agree that this verse refers to the Messiah:

{Isaiah 53 directly follows the theme of chapter 52, describing the exile and redemption of the Jewish people. The prophecies are written in the singular form because the Jews ("Israel") are regarded as one unit. The Torah is filled with examples of the Jewish nation referred to with a singular pronoun (Ref: Simmons)}.

Chapter 8 - Prophecies in the OT that are claimed that Jesus fulfilled

This list was taken from "Jesus Film Project" (see the References).

#The nations will be blessed through Abraham's lineage.

#God's covenant with Isaac's ancestors.

#The nations will be blessed through Jacob's offspring.

#The scepter will come through Judah.

David's offspring will have an eternal kingdom.

#A virgin will give birth, and he will be called Immanuel.

#The Messiah will end up in Egypt.

#The Christ will be born in Bethlehem.

#Christ's ministry will destroy the devil's work.

Etc.

Chapter 9 - Jewish Scholars: Jesus cannot be the Messiah

[Many of the arguments of the Jewish Scholars are based on text that are severed from the context. However, the following are probably the direct arguments against Jesus as the messiah according the verses in the OT].

#Psalm 110 has not been fulfilled as Jesus didn't rule over David throne.

#Isaiah 9.6 is the same as the above.

#Isaiah 42.1-4 has not been fulfilled as Jesus didn't bring justice to the nations at his lifetime on earth.

#The Jewish understanding of the Messiah is that he is from the seeds of David, which means that the Messiah has a line of fathers to David. However, Christians doesn't regard that Jesus has as human father. This is also surprising as Jesus did question if the Messiah is from the seeds of David as in Mark 12.35:

While Jesus was teaching in the temple courts, he asked, Why do the teachers of the law say that the Messiah is the son of David? 36 David himself, speaking by the Holy Spirit, declared: The Lord said to my Lord: "Sit at my right hand until I put your enemies under your feet", 37 David himself calls him 'Lord', How then can he be his son?

#Deuteronomy 18.20: But the prophet, which shall presume to speak a word in my name, which I have not commanded him to speak, or that shall speak in the name of other gods, even that prophet shall die. 21 And if thou say in thine heart, How shall we know the word which the Lord hath not spoken? 22 when a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, <u>if the thing follow not, nor come to pass</u>, that is the thing which the Lord hath not spoken it presumptuously: thou shalt not be afraid of him.

{There are many prophecies for Jesus in the \underline{NT} that are claimed that didn't come true, as the following}:

#Mark 9.1: And he said to them, "Truly I tell you, some who are standing here will not taste death before they see that the kingdom of God has come with power."

#Mark 13.30: Truly I tell you, this generation will certainly not pass away until all these things have happened. 31Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will never pass away.

#Mark 14.6: 1But Jesus remained silent and gave no answer. Again the high priest asked him, "Are you the Messiah, the Son of the Blessed One?" 62"I am," said Jesus. "And you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Mighty One and coming on the clouds of heaven."

#Matthew 12.40: For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of a huge fish, so the Son of Man will be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.

However, Jesus was in the tomb from Friday evening until Monday morning, and this is much less than 3 days and 3 nights.

#Matthew 16.28: Truly I tell you, some who are standing here will not taste death before they see the Son of Man coming in his kingdom."

#Matthew 19.28: Jesus said to them, "Truly I tell you, at the renewal of all things, when the Son of Man sits on his glorious throne, you who have followed me will also sit on twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.

[But one of these twelves was Judas who betrayed Jesus].

Chapter 10 – Verses in the OT that are claimed to support the Trinity

#Genesis 1.1: In the beginning <u>God</u> created the heavens and the earth. 2 Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and <u>the Spirit of God</u> was hovering over the waters.

[The Hebrew word for God is Elohim. Elohim is a plural noun, which the Christians says that it indicates that God is both singular and plural. The doctrine of the Trinity states that within the nature of the one God there are three eternal persons].

#Genesis 1.26: Then God said, "Let us make humankind in our image".

[The phrase "let us" might give the idea of plurality].

#2 Samuel 23.2: <u>The Spirit of the Lord</u> spake [spoke] by me, and his word was in my tongue. 3 The God of Israel said, the Rock of Israel spake [spoke] to me, He that ruleth [rule] over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God.

#Isaiah 48.16: Come ye near unto me, hear ye this; I have not spoken in secret from the beginning; from the time that it was, there am I: and now the Lord God, and his <u>Spirit</u>, hath sent me.

#Isaiah 63.10: But they rebelled, and vexed his <u>holy Spirit</u>: therefore he was turned to be their enemy, and he fought against them. 11 Then he remembered the days of old, Moses, and his people, saying, Where is he that brought them up out of the sea with the shepherd of his flock? where is he that put <u>his holy Spirit</u> within him?

Ezekiel 11.5: And <u>the Spirit of the Lord</u> fell upon me, and said unto me, Speak; Thus saith the Lord; Thus have ye said, O house of Israel: for I know the things that come into your mind, every one of them.

#Job 33.4: The spirit of God hath made me, and the breath of the Almighty hath given me life.

Chapter 11 - Abnormal verses in the OT - Part I

#Numbers 31.7: They fought against Midian, as the Lord commanded Moses, and killed every man. 8 Among their victims were Evi, Rekem, Zur, Hur and Reba-the five kings of Midian. They also killed Balaam son of Beor with the sword. 9 The Israelites captured the Midianite women and children and took all the Midianite herds, flocks and goods as plunder. 10 They burned all the towns where the Midianites had settled, as well as all their camps. 11 They took all the plunder and spoils, including the people and animals, 12 and brought the captives, spoils and plunder to Moses and Eleazar the priest and the Israelite assembly at their camp on the plains of Moab, by the Jordan across from Jericho. 13 Moses, Eleazar the priest and all the leaders of the community went to meet them outside the camp. 14 Moses was angry with the officers of the army-the commanders of thousands and commanders of hundredswho returned from the battle. 15 "Have you allowed all the women to live?" he asked them. 16 "They were the ones who followed Balaam's advice and enticed the Israelites to be unfaithful to the Lord in the Peor incident, so that a plague struck the Lord's people. 17 Now kill all the boys. And kill every woman who has slept with a man, 18 but save for yourselves every girl who has never slept with a man.

#Deuteronomy 2.32: Then Sihon came out against us, he and all his people, to battle at Jahaz. 33 And the Lord our God gave him over to us, and we defeated him and his sons and all his people. 34 <u>And we captured all his cities at that time and devoted to destruction[b] every city, men, women, and children. We left no survivors</u>. 35 Only the livestock we took as spoil for ourselves, with the plunder of the cities that we captured.

#Deuteronomy 20.16: However, in the cities of the nations the Lord your God is giving you as an inheritance, <u>do not leave alive anything that breathes</u>. 17 Completely destroy them—the Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites—as the Lord your God has commanded you. 18 Otherwise, they will teach you to follow all the detestable things they do in worshiping their gods, and you will sin against the Lord your God.

#Joshua 6.20: When the trumpets sounded, the army shouted, and at the sound of the trumpet, when the men gave a loud shout, the wall collapsed; so everyone charged straight in, and they took the city. 21 <u>They devoted the city to the Lord and destroyed</u> with the sword every living thing in it—men and women, young and old, cattle, sheep and donkeys.

#Joshua 10:40: So Joshua struck the whole land, the hill country and the Negeb and the lowland and the slopes, and all their kings. <u>He left none remaining, but devoted to destruction all that breathed, just as the Lord God of Israel commanded.</u>

#1 Samuel 15.3: <u>Now go and strike Amalek and devote to destruction all that they</u> <u>have. Do not spare them, but kill both man and woman, child and infant, ox and</u> <u>sheep, camel and donkey</u>.

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#Genesis 2.2: And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he <u>rested</u> on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.

#Genesis 6.6: And it <u>repented</u> the Lord that he had made man on the earth, and it <u>grieved</u> him at his heart.

#Genesis 9.12: And God said, "This is the sign of the covenant I am making between me and you and every living creature with you, a covenant for all generations to come: 13 I have set my rainbow in the clouds, and it will be the sign of the covenant between me and the earth. 14 Whenever I bring clouds over the earth and the rainbow appears in the clouds, 15 I will <u>remember</u> my covenant between me and you and all living creatures of every kind. Never again will the waters become a flood to destroy all life. 16 Whenever the rainbow appears in the clouds, I will see it and <u>remember</u> the everlasting covenant between God and all living creatures of every kind on the earth."

#Genesis 11.5: But the Lord <u>came down</u> to see the city and the tower the people were building. 6 The Lord said, "If as one people speaking the same language they have begun to do this, then nothing they plan to do will be impossible for them. 7 Come, let us go down and confuse their language so they will not understand each other."

#Genesis 18.1: The Lord <u>appeared</u> to Abraham near the great trees of Mamre while he was sitting at the entrance to his tent in the heat of the day. 2 Abraham looked up and saw three men standing nearby. When he saw them, he hurried from the entrance of his tent to meet them and bowed low to the ground.

#Exodus 32.14: And the Lord <u>repented</u> of the evil which he thought to do unto his people.

#Judges 1.19: <u>And the Lord was with Judah</u>; and he drave out the inhabitants of the mountain; but <u>could not</u> drive out the inhabitants of the valley, because they had chariots of iron.

#1 Samuel 15.10: Then came the word of the Lord unto Samuel, saying, 11 It repenteth me that I have set up Saul to be king.

#1 Samuel 15.35: ... and the Lord <u>repented</u> that he had made Saul king over Israel.

#2 Samuel 22.7: In my distress I called upon the Lord, and cried to my God: and he did hear my voice out of his temple, and my cry did enter into his ears. 8 Then the earth shook and trembled; the foundations of heaven moved and shook, because he was wroth. 9 There went up <u>a smoke out of his nostrils</u>, and <u>fire out of his mouth</u> devoured: coals were kindled by it. 10 He bowed the heavens also, and <u>came down</u>; and darkness was under his feet. 11 And he <u>rode upon a cherub</u>, and did fly: and he was seen upon the wings of the wind. ...

#Mark 16. 15: And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. 16 He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. 17 And these signs shall follow them that believe; <u>In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; 18 They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.</u>

#Matthew 27.50: Then Jesus cried out with a loud voice again and died.51 Suddenly, the curtain in the sanctuary was torn in two from top to bottom, the earth shook, rocks were split open, 52 tombs were opened, and many saints who had died were brought back to life. 53 After his resurrection, they came out of their tombs, went into the Holy City, and appeared to many people.

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#1 Samuel 16.23: And it came to pass, when <u>the evil spirit from God</u> was upon Saul, that David took a harp, and played with his hand: so Saul was refreshed, and was well, and the evil spirit departed from him.

#1 Samuel 19.9: And <u>the evil spirit from the Lord</u> was upon Saul, as he sat in his house with his javelin in his hand: and David played with his hand.

#Micah 1.12: For the inhabitant of Maroth waited carefully for good: <u>but evil came</u> <u>down from the Lord</u> unto the gate of Jerusalem.

#Jeremiah 4:10: Then I said, "Alas, Sovereign Lord! How completely you have <u>deceived</u> this people and Jerusalem by saying, 'You will have peace,' when the sword is at our throats!"

#Jeremiah 20.7: You deceived me, Lord, and I was deceived.

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#Jeremiah 8.8: How can you say, 'We're wise, and the Law of the Lord is with us, when, in fact, <u>the deceitful pen of the scribe has made it</u>.

#2 Kings 22.8-13: Later on, Hilkiah the high priest informed Shaphan the scribe, "<u>I've discovered the Book of the Law in the Lord's Temple</u>." Hilkiah gave the book to Shaphan, and he began to read it

#Matthew 23, Luke 11 [Heavy criticism against the religious authority].

#Mark 13, Matthew 24, Luke 21 [A prophecy of the destruction of Jerusalem].

Chapter 12 - Abnormal verses in the OT - Part II

#Genesis 9.22: And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brethren without.

#Genesis 19.31: And the first-born said unto the younger: 'Our father is old, and there is not a man in the earth to come in unto us after the manner of all the earth. 32 Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father.'

#Genesis 38 [Summary]: Judah, Jacob's fourth son, mistook his daughter-in-law Tamar for a prostitute while she was veiled.

#Exodus 21.7: "If a man sells his daughter as a servant, she is not to go free as male servants do. 8 If she does not please the master who has selected her for himself, he must let her be redeemed. He has no right to sell her to foreigners, because he has broken faith with her.

#2-Samuel 11 [Summary]: David' seduced a married woman (Bathsheba) into sleeping with him. She gave birth to King Solomon

#2 Samuel 13.11-14 [About the son of David]: But when she took it to him to eat, he grabbed her and said, "Come to bed with me, my sister." ...

#Song of Solomon (i.e. Song of Songs**) 1 to 8**, **Ezekiel 16 & Ezekiel 23:** Some articles have regarded these poems to be almost like pornography.

Chapter 13 - Jesus changing the laws of Moses

Mark 10.11: He answered, "Anyone who divorces his wife and marries another woman commits adultery against her.

#Luke 16.18: "Everyone who divorces his wife and marries another commits adultery, and he who marries a woman divorced from her husband commits adultery."

#Matthew 5.33: "Again, you have heard that it was said to the people long ago, 'Do not break your oath, but fulfill to the Lord the vows you have made.' 34 But I tell you, do not swear an oath at all: either by heaven, for it is God's throne; 35 or by the earth, for it is his footstool; or by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the Great King. 36 And do not swear by your head, for you cannot make even one hair white or black. 37 All you need to say is simply 'Yes' or 'No'; anything beyond this comes from the evil one.

Chapter 14 - Jesus following the laws of Moses

#Matthew 5.17: "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them. For truly, I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the Law until all is accomplished. Therefore whoever relaxes one of the least of these commandments and teaches others to do the same will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever does them and teaches them will be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

#Luke 16.16: "The Law and the Prophets were until John; since then the good news of the kingdom of God is preached, and everyone forces his way into it. 17 But it is easier for heaven and earth to pass away than for one dot of the Law to become void.

#Acts 21.21 [James the Just talking to Paul]: They have been informed that you teach all the Jews who live among the Gentiles to turn away from Moses, telling them not to circumcise their children or live according to our customs. 22 What shall we do? They will certainly hear that you have come, 23 so do what we tell you. There are four men with us who have made a vow. 24 Take these men, join in their purification rites and pay their expenses, so that they can have their heads shaved. Then everyone will

know there is no truth in these reports about you, but that you yourself are living in obedience to the law.

#1 John 5.3: For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments. And his commandments are not burdensome.

Chapter 15 – The end of the laws of Moses

#John 3.16-17: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.

#Hebrews 7.12: For when there is a change in the priesthood, there is necessarily a change in the law as well.

#Hebrews 8.13: In speaking of a new covenant, he makes the first one obsolete. And what is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to vanish away.

#Ephesians 2.14: For he himself is our peace, who has made us both one and has broken down in his flesh the dividing wall of hostility 15 by abolishing the law of commandments expressed in ordinances, that he might create in himself one new man in place of the two, so making peace.

#Romans 2.16: This will take place on the day when God judges people's secrets through Jesus Christ, as my gospel declares.

#Romans 8.1: There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus. 2 For the law of the Spirit of life has set you free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death.

#Romans 10.4: For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes.

#Galatians 1.9: But even if we or an angel from heaven should preach to you a gospel contrary to the one we preached to you, let him be accursed. 9 As we have said before, so now I say again: If anyone is preaching to you a gospel contrary to the one you received, let him be accursed.

#Galatians 1.11: For I want you to know, brothers and sisters, that the gospel that was proclaimed by me is not of human origin; 12 for I did not receive it from a human source, nor was I taught it, but I received it through a revelation of Jesus Christ.

#Galatians 2.15-16: We ourselves are Jews by birth and not Gentile sinners; yet we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ, so we also have believed in Christ Jesus, in order to be justified by faith in Christ and not by works of the law, because by works of the law no one will be justified.

#Galatians 3.19: Why then the law? It was added because of transgressions, until the offspring should come to whom the promise had been made, and it was put in place through angels by an intermediary.

#Galatians 3.1-5: O foolish Galatians! Who has bewitched you? It was before your eyes that Jesus Christ was publicly portrayed as crucified. Let me ask you only this: Did you receive the Spirit by works of the law or by hearing with faith? Are you so foolish? Having begun by the Spirit, are you now being perfected by the flesh? Did you suffer so many things in vain—if indeed it was in vain? Does he who supplies the Spirit to you and works miracles among you do so by works of the law, or by hearing with faith

#Galatians 3.23-25: Now before faith came, we were held captive under the law, imprisoned until the coming faith would be revealed. So then, the law was our guardian until Christ came, in order that we might be justified by faith. But now that faith has come, we are no longer under a guardian,

#1 Corinthians 9:19: Though I am free and belong to no one, I have made myself a slave to everyone, to win as many as possible. 20 To the Jews I became like a Jew, to win the Jews. To those under the law I became like one under the law (though I myself am not under the law), so as to win those under the law. 21 To those not having the law I became like one not having the law (though I am not free from God's law but am under Christ's law), so as to win those not having the law. 22 To the weak I became weak, to win the weak. I have become all things to all people so that by all possible means I might save some. 23 I do all this for the sake of the gospel, that I may share in its blessings.

Chapter 16 - Jesus' wrath on his enemies

#Psalm 110.1: The Lord says to my lord: "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet."

#Psalm 110.6: He will judge the nations, heaping up the dead and crushing the rulers of the whole earth.

#Matthew 10.34: Think not that I am come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword. 35 For I am come to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter in law against her mother in law.

#Luke 19.27: But those enemies of mine who did not want me to be king over them bring them here and kill them in front of me.

[although this is a parable from Jesus, but still, mentioning it is an approval for this decision].

#Luke 22.36: He said to them, "But now if you have a purse, take it, and also a bag; and if you don't have a sword, sell your cloak and buy one. 37 It is written: 'And he was numbered with the transgressors'; and I tell you that this must be fulfilled in me. Yes, what is written about me is reaching its fulfillment." 38 The disciples said, "See, Lord, here are two swords." "That's enough!" he replied.

#Revelation 19:11-21

#Revelation 19.15: Coming out of his mouth is a sharp sword with which to strike down the nations.

Chapter 17 - Contradictions in the OT

This list has been mainly taken with modification from an article for "Shabir Ally" (101 Contradictions in the Bibles - Reference: Ally-1).

O1. Who incited David to count the fighting men of Israel?

- God did (2 Samuel 24: 1)
- Satan did (I Chronicles 2 1:1)

O2. In that count how many fighting men were found in Israel?

- Eight hundred thousand (2 Samuel 24:9)
- One million, one hundred thousand (I Chronicles 21:5)

O3. How many fighting men were found in Judah?

- Five hundred thousand (2 Samuel 24:9)
- Four hundred and seventy thousand (I Chronicles 21:5)

O4. God sent his prophet to threaten David with how many years of famine?

- Seven (2 Samuel 24:13)
- Three (I Chronicles 21:12)

O5. How old was Ahaziah when he began to rule over Jerusalem?

- Twenty-two (2 Kings 8:26)
- Forty-two (2 Chronicles 22:2)

O6. How old was Jehoiachin when he became king of Jerusalem?

- Eighteen (2 Kings 24:8)
- Eight (2 Chronicles 36:9)

O7. How long did he rule over Jerusalem?

- Three months (2 Kings 24:8)
- Three months and ten days (2 Chronicles 36:9)

O8. The chief of the mighty men of David lifted up his spear and killed how many men at one time?

- Eight hundred (2 Samuel 23:8)
- Three hundred (I Chronicles 11: 11)

O9. When did David bring the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem? Before defeating the Philistines or after?

- After (2 Samuel 5 and 6)
- Before (I Chronicles 13 and 14)

O10. How many pairs of clean animals did God tell Noah to take into the Ark?

- Two (Genesis 6:19, 20)
- Seven (Genesis 7:2). But despite this last instruction only two pairs went into the ark (Genesis 7:8-9)

O11. When David defeated the King of Zobah, how many horsemen did he capture?

- One thousand and seven hundred (2 Samuel 8:4)
- Seven thousand (I Chronicles 18:4)

O12. How many stalls for horses did Solomon have?

- Forty thousand (I Kings 4:26)
- Four thousand (2 chronicles 9:25)

O13. In what year of King Asa's reign did Baasha, King of Israel die?

- Twenty-sixth year (I Kings 15:33 16:8)
- Still alive in the thirty-sixth year (2 Chronicles 16:1)

O14. How many overseers did Solomon appoint for the work of building the temple?

- Three thousand six hundred (2 Chronicles 2:2)
- Three thousand three hundred (I Kings 5:16)

O15. Solomon built a facility containing how many baths?

- Two thousand (1 Kings 7:26)
- Over three thousand (2 Chronicles 4:5)

O16. Of the Israelites who were freed from the Babylonian captivity, how many were the children of Pahrath-Moab?

- Two thousand eight hundred and twelve (Ezra 2:6)
- Two thousand eight hundred and eighteen (Nehemiah 7:11)

O17. How many were the children of Zattu?

- Nine hundred and forty-five (Ezra 2:8)
- Eight hundred and forty-five (Nehemiah 7:13)

O18. How many were the children of Azgad?

• One thousand two hundred and twenty-two (Ezra 2:12)

• Two thousand three hundred and twenty-two (Nehemiah 7:17)

O19. How many were the children of Adin?

- Four hundred and fifty-four (Ezra 2:15)
- Six hundred and fifty-five (Nehemiah 7:20)

O20. How many were the children of Hashum?

- Two hundred and twenty-three (Ezra 2:19)
- Three hundred and twenty-eight (Nehemiah 7:22)

O21. How many were the children of Bethel and Ai?

- Two hundred and twenty-three (Ezra 2:28)
- One hundred and twenty-three (Nehemiah 7:32)

O22. Ezra 2:64 and Nehemiah 7:66 agree that the total number of the whole assembly was 42,360. Yet the numbers do not add up to anything close. The totals obtained from each book is as follows:

- 29,818 (Ezra)
- 31,089 (Nehemiah)

O23. How many singers accompanied the assembly?

- Two hundred (Ezra 2:65)
- Two hundred and forty-five (Nehemiah 7:67)

O24. What was the name of King Abijahs mother?

- Michaiah, daughter of Uriel of Gibeah (2 Chronicles 13:2)
- Maachah, daughter of Absalom (2 Chronicles 11:20), But Absalom had only one daughter whose name was Tamar (2 Samuel 14:27)

O25. Did Joshua and the Israelites capture Jerusalem?

- Yes (Joshua 10:23, 40)
- No (Joshua 15:63)

O26. Who was high priest when David went into the <u>House of GOD</u> and ate the consecrated bread?

- Abiathar (Mark 2:26)
- Ahimelech, the father of Abiathar (I Samuel 1:1; 22:20)

O27. Who killed Goliath?

- David (I Samuel 17:23, 50)
- Elhanan (2 Samuel 21:19)

O28. Who killed Saul?

- Saul took his own sword and fell upon it.... Thus Saul died... (I Samuel 31:4-6)
- An Amalekite slew him (2 Samuel 1:1-16)

O29. To whom did the Midianites sell Joseph?

- To the Ishmaelites (Genesis 37:28)
- To Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh (Genesis 37:36)

O30. Who brought Joseph to Egypt?

- The Ishmaelites bought Joseph and then took Joseph to Egypt (Genesis 37:28)
- The Midianites had sold him in Egypt (Genesis 37:36)
- Joseph said to his brothers I am your brother, Joseph, whom you sold into Egypt (Genesis 45:4)

O31. Adam and the fruit:

- Adam was told that if and when he eats the forbidden fruit he would die the same day (Genesis 2:17)
- Adam ate the fruit and went on to live to a ripe old age of 930 years (Genesis 5:5)

O32. Life-span:

- God decided that the life-span of humans will be limited to 120 years (Genesis 6:3)
- Many people born after that lived longer than 120. Arpachshad lived 438 years. His son Shelah lived 433 years. His son Eber lived 464 years, etc. (Genesis 11:12-16)

O33. God changing his mind:

- No. God will not lie or repent; for he is not a man, that he should repent (I Samuel 15:29)
- Yes:
 - The word of the Lord came to Samuel: I repent that I have made Saul King... (I Samuel 15:10 to 11)
 - And the Lord repented that he had made Saul King over Israel (I Samuel 15:35).
 - The Lord was sorry that he made man (Genesis 6:6)
 - ✤ I am sorry that I have made them (Genesis 6:7)
 - And the Lord repented of the evil which he thought to do to his people (Exodus 32:14).

O34. When the Israelites dwelt in Shittin they committed adultery with the daughters of Moab. God struck them with a plague. How many people died in that plague?

- Twenty-four thousand (Numbers 25:1 and 9)
- Twenty-three thousand (I Corinthians 10:8)

O35. How many members of the house of Jacob came to Egypt?

- Seventy souls (Genesis 4 & 27)
- Seventy-five souls (Acts 7:14)

O36. The two creation accounts and the two flood accounts:

- There are two account stories for the creation of earth (Genesis 1 & 2), and there is some discrepancy between them.
- There are two account stories for the Noah and the flood (Genesis 6, 7), and there is some discrepancy between them.

O37. Vegetation on Earth:

- Genesis 1:11-13: Done at the third day.
- Genesis 2:5: The creation done at the seventh day but without vegetation.

O38. The creation of Adam:

- Genesis 1:24-31: God created fish, birds and animals before Adam in the 6th day.
- Genesis 2:7 & 2:19: Adam was created after the 7th day and animals were created after him.

O39. The prophecy that was given for David didn't happen:

- 2 Samuel 7.13: ... and I will establish the throne of his kingdom <u>forever</u>.
- 2 Samuel 7.16: Your house and your kingdom will endure <u>forever</u> before me; your throne will be established <u>forever</u>.

O40. Serpents don't eat dust:

#Genesis 3.14 [for the serpent]: ... and <u>dust</u> shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

O41. Isaac promised with covenant then selected for sacrificial:

How could God tell Abraham that God's covenant will be with Isaac, then after few years, God asks Abraham to sacrifice Isaac!

It is either that God didn't tell Abraham about the covenant with Isaac, or Isaac wasn't the sacrificed child.

O42. Aaron and the Golden Calf:

In Exodus 32, it is mentioned that Aaron was the one who made the golden calf. But how could a prophet of God do such a thing, and why he was spared from death while other were punished by death!

Chapter 18 - Contradictions in the NT

This list has been taken with modification from an article for "Shabir Ally" (101 Contradictions in the Bibles – Reference: Ally-1).

N1. Who was the father of Joseph, husband of Mary?

- Jacob (Matthew 1:16)
- Hell (Luke 3:23)

N2. Jesus descended from which son of David?

- Solomon (Matthew 1:6)
- Nathan(Luke3:31)

N3. Who was the father of Shealtiel?

- Jechoniah (Matthew 1:12)
- Neri (Luke 3:27)

N4. Which son of Zerubbabel was an ancestor of Jesus Christ?

- Abiud (Matthew 1: 13)
- Rhesa (Luke 3:27) But the seven sons of Zerubbabel are as follows: i.Meshullam, ii. Hananiah, iii. Hashubah, iv. Ohel, v.Berechiah, vi. Hasadiah, viii. Jushabhesed (I Chronicles 3:19, 20). The names Abiud and Rhesa do not fit in anyway.

N5. Who was the father of Uzziah?

- Joram (Matthew 1:8)
- Amaziah (2 Chronicles 26:1)

N6. Who was the father of Jechoniah?

- Josiah (Matthew 1:11)
- Jeholakim (I Chronicles 3:16)

N7. How many generations were there from the Babylonian exile until Christ?

- Matthew says fourteen (Matthew 1:17)
- But a careful count of the generations reveals only thirteen (see Matthew 1: 12-16)

N8. Who was the father of Shelah?

- Cainan (Luke 3:35-36)
- Arphaxad (Genesis II: 12)

N9. Was John the Baptist Elijah who was to come?

- Yes (Matthew II: 14, 17:10-13)
- No (John 1:19-21)

N10. Would Jesus inherit Davids throne?

- Yes. So said the angel (Luke 1:32)
- No, since he is a descendant of Jehoiakim (see Matthew 1: I 1, I Chronicles 3:16). And Jehoiakim was cursed by God so that none of his descendants can sit upon Davids throne (Jeremiah 36:30)

N11. Jesus rode into Jerusalem on how many animals?

- One a colt (Mark 11:7; Luke 19:3 5). And they brought the colt to Jesus and threw their garments on it; and he sat upon it.
- Two a colt and an ass (Matthew 21:7). They brought the ass and the colt and put their garments on them and he sat thereon.

N12. How did Simon Peter find out that Jesus was the Christ?

- By a revelation from heaven (Matthew 16:17)
- His brother Andrew told him (John 1:41)

N13. Where did Jesus first meet Simon Peter and Andrew?

- By the sea of Galilee (Matthew 4:18-22)
- On the banks of river Jordan (John 1:42). After that, Jesus decided to go to Galilee (John 1:43)

N14. When Jesus met Jairus was Jairus daughter already dead?

- Yes. Matthew 9:18 quotes him as saying, My daughter has just died.
- No. Mark 5:23 quotes him as saying, My little daughter is at the point of death.

N15. Did Jesus allow his disciples to keep a staff on their journey?

- Yes (Mark 6:8)
- No (Matthew 10:9; Luke 9:3)

N16. Did Herod think that Jesus was John the Baptist?

- Yes (Matthew 14:2; Mark 6:16)
- No (Luke 9:9)

N17. Did John the Baptist recognize Jesus before his baptism?

- Yes (Matthew 3:13-14)
- No (John 1:32,33)

N18. Did John the Baptist recognize Jesus after his baptism?

- Yes (John 1:32, 33)
- No (Matthew 11:2)

N19. According to the Gospel of John, what did Jesus say about bearing his own witness?

- If I bear witness to myself, my testimony is not true (John 5:3 1)
- Even if I do bear witness to myself, my testimony is true (John 8:14)

N20. When Jesus entered Jerusalem did he cleanse the temple that same day?

- Yes (Matthew 21:12)
- No. He went into the temple and looked around, but since it was very late he did nothing. Instead, he went to Bethany to spend the night and returned the next morning to cleanse the temple (Mark I 1:1- 17)

N21. The Gospels say that Jesus cursed a fig tree. Did the tree wither at once?

- Yes. (Matthew 21:19)
- No. It withered overnight (Mark II: 20)

N22. Did Judas kiss Jesus?

- Yes (Matthew 26:48-50)
- No. Judas could not get close enough to Jesus to kiss him (John 18:3-12)

N23. What did Jesus say about Peters denial?

- The cock will not crow till you have denied me three times (John 13:38)
- Before the cock crows twice you will deny me three times (Mark 14:30). When the cock crowed once, the three denials were not yet complete (see Mark 14:72). Therefore prediction failed.

N24. Did Jesus bear his own cross?

- Yes (John 19:17)
- No (Matthew 27:31-32)

N25. Did Jesus die before the curtain of the temple was torn?

• Yes (Matthew 27:50-51; Mark IS:37-38)

• No. After the curtain was torn, then Jesus crying with a loud voice, said, Father, into thy hands I commit my spirit! And having said this he breathed his last (Luke 23:45-46)

N26. Did Jesus say anything secretly?

- No. I have said nothing secretly (John 18:20)
- Yes. He did not speak to them without a parable, but privately to his own disciples he explained everything (Mark 4:34). The disciples asked him Why do you speak to them in parables? He said, To you it has been given to know the secrets of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it has not been given (Matthew 13: 1 0-11)

N27. Where was Jesus at the sixth hour on the day of the crucifixion?

- On the cross (Mark 15:23)
- In Pilates court (John 19:14)

N28. The gospels say that two thieves were crucified along with Jesus. Did both thieves mock Jesus?

- Yes (Mark 15:32)
- No. One of them mocked Jesus, the other defended Jesus (Luke 23:43)

N29. Did Jesus ascend to Paradise the same day of the crucifixion?

- Yes. He said to the thief who defended him, Today you will be with me in Paradise (Luke 23:43)
- No. He said to Mary Magdelene two days later, I have not yet ascended to the Father (John 20:17)

N30. When Paul was on the road to Damascus he saw a light and heard a voice. Did those who were with him hear the voice?

- Yes (Acts9:7)
- No (Acts22:9)

N31. When Paul saw the light he fell to the ground. Did his traveling companions also fall to the ground?

- Yes (Acts 26:14)
- No (Acts 9:7)

N32. Did the voice spell out on the spot what Pauls duties were to be?

- Yes (Acts 26:16-18)
- No. The voice commanded Paul to go into the city of Damascus and there he will be told what he must do. (Acts9:7;22: 10)

N33. What did Judas do with the blood money he received for betraying Jesus?

- He bought a field (Acts 1: 18)
- He threw all of it into the temple and went away. The priests could not put the blood money into the temple treasury, so they used it to buy a field to bury strangers (Matthew 27:5)

N34. How did Judas die?

- After he threw the money into the temple he went away and hanged himself (Matthew 27:5)
- After he bought the field with the price of his evil deed he fell headlong and burst open in the middle and all his bowels gushed out (Acts 1:18)

N35. Why is the field called Field of Blood?

- Because the priests bought it with the blood money (Matthew 27:8)
- Because of the bloody death of Judas therein (Acts 1:19)

N36. Who is a ransom for whom?

- The Son of Man came...to give his life as a ransom for many (Mark 10:45). Christ Jesus who gave himself as a ransom for all... (I Timothy 2:5-6)
- The wicked is a ransom for the righteous, and the faithless for the upright (Proverbs 21:18)

N37. Is the law of Moses useful?

- Yes. All scripture is... profitable... (2 Timothy 3:16)
- No. . . . A former commandment is set aside because of its weakness and uselessness... (Hebrews 7:18)

N38. What was the exact wording on the cross?

- This is Jesus the King of the Jews (Matthew 27:37)
- The King of the Jews (Mark 15:26)
- This is the King of the Jews (Luke 23:38)
- Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews (John 19:19)

N39. Did Herod want to kill John the Baptist?

- Yes (Matthew 14:5)
- No. It was Herodias, the wife of Herod who wanted to kill him. But Herod knew that he was a righteous man and kept him safe (Mark 6:20)

N40. Who was the tenth disciple of Jesus in the list of twelve?

- Thaddaeus (Matthew 10: 1-4; Mark 3:13 -19)
- Judas son of James is the corresponding name in Lukes gospel (Luke 6:12-16)

N41. Jesus saw a man sitting the tax collectors office and called him to be his disciple. What was his name?

- Matthew (Matthew 9:9)
- Levi (Mark 2:14; Luke 5:27)

N42. Was Jesus crucified on the daytime before the Passover meal or the daytime after?

- After (Mark 14:12-17)
- Before. Before the feast of the Passover (John 1) Judas went out at night (John 13:30). The other disciples thought he was going out to buy supplies to prepare for the Passover meal (John 13:29). When Jesus was arrested, the Jews did not enter Pilates judgment hail because they wanted to stay clean to eat the Passover (John 18:28). When the judgment was pronounced against Jesus, it was about the sixth hour on the day of Preparation for the Passover (John 19:14)

N43. Did Jesus pray to The Father to prevent the crucifixion?

- Yes. (Matthew 26:39; Mark 14:36; Luke 22:42)
- No. (John 12:27)

N44. In the gospels which say that Jesus prayed to avoid the cross, how many times did he move away from his disciples to pray?

- Three (Matthew 26:36-46 and Mark 14:32-42)
- One. No opening is left for another two times. (Luke 22:39-46)

N45. Matthew and Mark agree that Jesus went away and prayed three times. What were the words of the second prayer?

- Mark does not give the words but he says that the words were the same as the first prayer (Mark 14:3 9)
- Matthew gives us the words, and we can see that they are not the same as in the first (Matthew 26:42)

N46. What did the centurion say when Jesus dies?

- Certainly this man was innocent (Luke 23:47)
- Truly this man was the Son of God (Mark 15:39)

N47. When Jesus said My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken Me? in what language did he speak?

- Hebrew: the words are Eloi, Eloi ..(Matthew 27:46)
- Aramaic: the words are Eloi, Eloi .. (Mark 15:34)

N48. According to the gospels, what were the last words of Jesus before he died?

- Father, into thy hands I commit my spirit! (Luke 23:46)
- "It is finished" (John 19:30)

N49. When Jesus entered Capernaum he healed the slave of a centurion. Did the centurion come personally to request Jesus for this?

- Yes (Matthew 8:5)
- No. He sent some elders of the Jews and his friends (Luke 7:3,6)

N50. Apart from Jesus did anyone else ascend to heaven?

- No (John 3:13)
- Yes. And Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven (2 Kings 2:11)

N51. Was Jesus body wrapped in spices before burial in accordance with Jewish burial customs?

- Yes and his female disciples witnessed his burial (John 19:39-40)
- No. Jesus was simply wrapped in a linen shroud. Then the women bought and prepared spices so that they may go and anoint him [Jesus) (Mark 16: 1)

N52. When did the women buy the spices?

- After the Sabbath was past (Mark 16:1)
- Before the Sabbath. The women prepared spices and ointments. Then, on the Sabbath they rested according to the commandment (Luke 23:55 to 24:1)

N53. At what time of day did the women visit the tomb?

- Toward the dawn (Matthew 28: 1)
- When the sun had risen (Mark 16:2)

N54. What was the purpose for which the women went to the tomb?

- To anoint Jesus body with spices (Mark 16: 1; Luke 23:55 to 24: 1)
- To see the tomb. Nothing about spices here (Matthew 28: 1)
- For no specified reason. In this gospel the wrapping with spices had been done before the Sabbath (John 20: 1)

N55. A large stone was placed at the entrance of the tomb. Where was the stone when the women arrived?

- They saw that the stone was Rolled back (Mark 16:4) They found the stone rolled away from the tomb (Luke 24:2) They saw that the stone had been taken away from the tomb (John 20:1)
- As the women approached, an angel descended from heaven, rolled away the stone, and conversed with the women. Matthew made the women witness the spectacular rolling away of the stone (Matthew 28:1-6)

N56. Did anyone tell the women what happened to Jesus body?

• Yes. A young man in a white robe (Mark 16:5). Two men ... in dazzling apparel later described as angels (Luke 24:4 and 24:23). An angel - the one

who rolled back the stone (Matthew 16:2). In each case the women were told that Jesus had risen from the dead (Matthew 28:7; Mark 16:6; Luke 24:5 footnote)

• No. Mary met no one and returned saying, They have taken the Lord out of the tomb, and we do not know where they have laid him (John 20:2)

N57. When did Mary Magdelene first meet the resurrected Jesus? And how did she react?

- Mary and the other women met Jesus on their way back from their first and only visit to the tomb. They took hold of his feet and worshipped him (Matthew 28:9)
- On her second visit to the tomb Mary met Jesus just outside the tomb. When she saw Jesus she did not recognize him. She mistook him for the gardener. She still thinks that Jesus body is laid to rest somewhere and she demands to know where. But when Jesus said her name she at once recognized him and called him Teacher. Jesus said to her, Do not hold me... (John 20:11 to 17)

N58. What was Jesus instruction for his disciples?

- Tell my brethren to go to Galilee, and there they will see me (Matthew 2 8: 10)
- Go to my brethren and say to them, I am ascending to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God (John 20:17)

N59. When did the disciples return to Galilee?

- Immediately, because when they saw Jesus in Galilee some doubted (Matthew 28:17). This period of uncertainty should not persist
- After at least 40 days. That evening the disciples were still in Jerusalem (Luke 24:3 3). Jesus appeared to them there and told them, stay in the city until you are clothed with power from on high (Luke 24:49). He was appearing to them during forty days (Acts 1:3), and charged them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the promise ... (Acts 1:4)

N60. How many disciples did Jesus appear to after his resurrection?

- Twelve (I Corinthians 15:5)
- Eleven (Matthew 27:3-5 and Acts 1:9-26, see also Matthew 28:16; Mark 16:14 footnote; Luke 24:9; Luke 24:3 3)

N61. Where was Jesus three days after his baptism?

- After his baptism, the spirit immediately drove him out into the wilderness. And he was in the wilderness forty days ... (Mark 1:12-13)
- Next day after the baptism, Jesus selected two disciples. Second day: Jesus went to Galilee two more disciples. Third day: Jesus was at a wedding feast in Cana in Galilee (see John 1:35; 1:43; 2:1-11)

N62. Was baby Jesus life threatened in Jerusalem?

- Yes, so Joseph fled with him to Egypt and stayed there until Herod died (Matthew 2:13 23)
- No. The family fled nowhere. They calmly presented the child at the Jerusalem temple according to the Jewish customs and returned to Galilee (Luke 2:21-40)

N63. When Jesus walked on water how did the disciples respond?

- They worshipped him, saying, Truly you are the Son of God (Matthew 14:33)
- They were utterly astounded, for they did not understand about the loaves, but their hearts were hardened (Mark 6:51-52)

N64. Deuteronomy 21:23: you must not leave the body hanging on the pole overnight. Be sure to bury it that same day, because anyone who is hung on a pole is under God's curse.

So, was Jesus cursed by God!

N64. According to John 8.51: Very truly I tell you, whoever obeys my word will never see death. 52 At this they exclaimed, "Now we know that you are demonpossessed! Abraham died and so did the prophets, yet you say that whoever obeys your word will never taste death.

Looking at the Gospel of John, Jesus didn't answer this objection from the Jews. Is it true that whoever obeys his word will never see death?

Some might interpret this verse that it is about the spiritual life, and the spiritual life will never end. But this would stretch the verse too much, because death has a very clear and standard meaning, and if Jesus meant the spiritual life then he should have highlighted this new meaning.

Chapter 19 – Verses that could be related to Islam

#Genesis 17.20: And as for Ishmael, I have heard thee: Behold, I have blessed him, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly; twelve princes shall he beget, and I will make him a great nation.

#Deuteronomy 18.18: I will raise them up a <u>Prophet</u> from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. 19 And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him.

#Deuteronomy 33.2: And he said, The Lord came from Sinai, and rose up from Seir unto them; he shined forth from mount <u>Paran</u>, and he came with ten thousands of saints: from his right hand went a fiery law for them.

#Isaiah 42.1: Behold my servant, whom I uphold; mine elect, in whom my soul delighteth; I have put my spirit upon him: he shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles. 2 He shall not cry, nor lift up, nor cause his voice to be heard in the street. 3 A bruised reed shall he not break, and the smoking flax shall he not quench: he shall

bring forth judgment unto truth. 4 He shall not fail nor be discouraged, till he have set judgment in the earth: and the isles shall wait for his law.

#Haggai 2.6: For thus saith the Lord of hosts; Yet once, it is a little while, and I will shake the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land; 7 And I will shake all nations, and the <u>desire of all nations</u> shall come: and I will fill this house with glory, saith the Lord of hosts.

#Daniel 2 & 7: Check the previous article: "Analyzing Daniel prophecies in Chapters 7, 2 and 9" (#54.05 in the library site).

#Mark 1.7: And this was his message: "<u>After me</u> comes the one more powerful than I, the straps of whose sandals I am not worthy to stoop down and untie.

#Matthew 7.16: By their fruit you will recognize them. Do people pick grapes from thorn bushes, or figs from thistles? 17 Likewise, every good tree bears good fruit, but a bad tree bears bad fruit. 18 A good tree cannot bear bad fruit, and a bad tree cannot bear good fruit. 19 Every tree that does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire. 20 Thus, by their fruit you will recognize them.

#John 1.19: Now this was John's testimony when the Jewish leaders in Jerusalem sent priests and Levites to ask him who he was. 20 He did not fail to confess, but confessed freely, "I am not the Messiah." 21 They asked him, "Then who are you? Are you Elijah?" He said, "I am not." "Are you the <u>Prophet</u>?" He answered, "No." 22 Finally they said, "Who are you? Give us an answer to take back to those who sent us. What do you say about yourself?" 23 John replied in the words of Isaiah the prophet, "I am the voice of one calling in the wilderness, 'Make straight the way for the Lord." 24 Now the Pharisees who had been sent 25 questioned him, "Why then do you baptize if you are not the Messiah, nor Elijah, nor the <u>Prophet</u>?"

#John 4.21: "Woman," Jesus replied, "believe me, a time is coming when you will worship the Father neither on this mountain nor in Jerusalem.

#Acts 3.21: Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began. 22 For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you.

Chapter 20 – Overview and discussion

20.1# <u>The major logical principles:</u>

20.1.1# A verse cannot be singled out from the scripture and used to support a claim that contradict with other verses in that scripture (unless we can find suitable reconciliation between all the contradictive verses, or it is agreed that there are false verses in the scripture).

20.1.2# A sentence cannot be severed out from the text and used to support a claim that doesn't fit with the context of that text.

20.1.3# A logic that can be used by anyone to support anything is not a valid logic.

For example, the idea that the NT are books inspired by God because if they weren't then God could have just erased them. This logic can be used by all people to support all sort of books. Therefore, this is logic is really invalid.

20.1.4# If a verse has many valid interpretations, then it is not logical to use one of these interpretations and regard it to be certain and conclusive.

20.1.5# A complex and indirect interpretation cannot become superior over a direct, simple and valid interpretation unless there are valid evidences supporting this superiority.

For example, "Elohim" is a plural name that Jews have used to refer to God, this name came from "El", and it is within the Hebrew language to use plurals for glorification purposes. This is the direct and valid interpretation for the origin of using this name. Therefore, it is not logical for the Christians to use this name as an evidence for the Trinity.

20.1.6# A fundamental doctrine cannot be based on assumed or disputed evidences, otherwise, it cannot be fundamental, but an assumption. Fundamental concepts should be based on conclusive evidences or at least highly-likely evidences.

20.2# <u>Discussion about chapter 3</u>:

[Verses about Jesus divinity]

The verses in chapter 3 do contradict with Chapter 2. As per 20.1.1, we cannot use the verses in chapter 3 to support a claim that is contradictive to chapter 2. It should be noted that chapter 2 is much more align with the Jewish culture. Also, most of the verses in chapter 3 are from the Gospel of John; which was the last Gospel to be written, and we don't see similar verses in the other Gospels. This would justify rejecting these verses in John.

However, some of the verses in John can be reconciled with chapter 2 (i.e. Jesus is not divine) as the following:

20.2.1# John 20.28: Thomas said to him [i.e. to Jesus], "My Lord and my God!".

Thomas didn't believe that Jesus was still alive until he spoke with Jesus and then said the line in John 20.28. However, we can easily say (based on the context) that Thomas didn't refer to Jesus as "My Lord and my God" but these words were exclamations that people are still using today; as people would say at some sudden events: "Oh my God" (Ref: Deedat-1, 2:24:00).

20.2.2# John 10.30: "I and the Father are one".

If we looked at the context of the verses from John 10.22 to 10.39, then this line (i.e. John 10.30) cannot be understood that Jesus is referring to himself to be God or equal to God, but he is with God in purpose (mission, laws, etc.).

So, this verse cannot be thought to be a declaration of divinity because all previous related verses to it were acknowledging his subordinate to God. The Jews wanted to stone him after this verse, as they thought he is declaring himself to be God, but Jesus asked them about the verse in the Jewish books that says "You are gods" (Psalm 82.6), and this is a metaphoric expression, which indicate that the line "I and the Father are one" is also metaphoric.

However, the "oneness" has been mentioned in the NT and OT as metaphoric:

- John 17:20: "My prayer is not for them alone. I pray also for those who will believe in me through their message, 21 that all of them may be <u>one</u>, Father, just as you are in me and I am in you. May they also be in us so that the world may believe that you have sent me.
- Genesis 2:24: Therefore, a man leaves his father and his mother and cleaves to his wife, and they become <u>one</u> flesh.

It should be noted that Ahmad Deedat did discuss this matter in detail (Ref: Deedat-1, 1:38:00 & 2:35:00).

<u>20.2.3</u># John 8.58: Jesus said to them, Truly, truly, I say to you, before Abraham was, I am.

#There is a grammatical issue here: To my understanding "I am" is not a complete sentence. For example, if someone asked me: are you Omar, then my answer would be, "Yes, I am", but this is a short answer; the complete one is: "Yes, I am Omar". Furthermore, I don't think we can interpret "I am" to be "I exist". So, the question here: what is the complete answer for the reply of Jesus!

Also, if we put the sentence: "Before Abraham was X" then we could say that X should be a name. So, I am suggesting here that Jesus said: "Before Abraham was Yahweh", but this saying was translated later to Greek as "before Abraham was, I am"; because Yahweh could be translated as "I am". The Jews have tried to stone him in the story because he uttered the name of Yahweh, and this name at that time was sacred and shouldn't (as they believed) be pronounced.

#Looking at the context of John 8.48-59, Jesus was subordinate to God as he said in John 8.54: "If I glorify myself, my glory is nothing. It is my Father who glorifies me". Therefore, he couldn't be claiming that he is Yahweh or equal to him.

#Ahmad Deedat (Ref: Noor) did have a discussion about this matter, and he highlighted the following:

In John 18.4: Jesus, knowing all that was coming upon Him, stepped forward and asked them, "Whom are you seeking?" 5"Jesus of Nazareth," they answered. Jesus said, "<u>I am</u> He."

[We could also add here John 8.28: {So Jesus said, "When you have lifted up the Son of Man, then you will know that <u>I am he</u> and that I do nothing on my own but speak just what the Father has taught me}, and "I am he" is referring to the "Son of Man"].

But "I am" here doesn't mean divinity. Also, even if Jesus intention was to say that he was before Abraham, that doesn't mean that he is claiming to be God; because Angles were before Abraham and they are not Gods.

Also, Deedat highlighted that there is a prophet that existed before Abraham [from the Jewish Bible perspective] as in Jeremiah 1.5: Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, before you were born I set you apart; I appointed you as a prophet to the nations.

20.2.4# John 12.45: He who sees Me sees the One who sent Me.

It is very clear here that this verse doesn't indicate that Jesus is equal to the "One who sent him". So, it is a metaphoric. It is the same when an employee tells a client: If you are talking to me then you are talking to the Boss, which means: if you are talking to me then it is the same as if you are talking to the Boss.

This reconciliation can also be applied to:

- John 14.7: If you had known me, you would have known my Father also. From now on you do know him and have seen him.
- John 14.9: Whoever has seen me has seen the Father.

20.2.6# John 10.37: If I do not do the works of My Father, do not believe Me 38 but if I do them, though you do not believe Me, believe the works, so that you may know and understand that the Father is in Me, and I in the Father.

The context is clear here that Jesus is not making himself equal to God. Also, this verse is similar to John 14.20: {On that day you will realize that I am in my Father, and you are in me, and I am in you}. Therefore, we can regard John 10.37 to be metaphoric, the same as John 10.30 (in 20.2.2).

20.2.7# John 16.15: All things that the Father has are Mine; therefore I said that He takes of Mine and will disclose it to you.

We could reject this verse and regard it false as it does clearly contradict with the verses in chapter 2.

The same is for #John 17.5: And now, Father, glorify me in your own presence with the glory that I had with you before the world existed.

20.2.8# John 1.1: In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

This is not the word from Jesus, but the opinion of the author in the Gospel of John, and therefore, it doesn't have an authoritative weight.

This can be said as well to the opinions of Paul (in Paul's letter) about Jesus: they don't have an authoritative weight.

20.2.9# Revelation 1.8: I am the Alpha and the Omega," says the Lord God, "who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty.

The author of Revelation was not a witness to this saying from Jesus. The author claimed that he heard Jesus say this in a dream. Therefore, this saying doesn't have an authoritative weight.

20.3# <u>Discussion about chapter 4</u>:

[Verses that declared Jesus to be the son of God].

We have discussed this matter in detail in the article: "Proposed solutions for the three puzzles of the early Christian history" (#54.01 in the library site), chapter 8. In this chapter, we discussed that it is highly unlikely that Jesus referred to God as the Father, or referred to himself as the Son, as this is not part of the Jewish culture at the time of Jesus.

20.4# Discussion about chapter 7:

[Prophecies in the OT that are claimed that Jesus fulfilled].

For example: The nations will be blessed through Abraham's lineage.

Now ... These prophecies in the list are not conclusive to Jesus. Most of these prophecies are actually things that should be fulfilled (as claimed) by the Messiah, However, if Jesus fulfilled all of them then this doesn't necessary mean that he is the Messiah; because these prophecies are not conclusive to Jesus, meaning that there is no clear and detailed prophecy in the list that no one fulfilled it other than Jesus.

As the Jews say that there are prophecies that Jesus didn't fulfill (see chapter 9), therefore, they are saying that Jesus is not the Messiah, and the Messiah is someone that they are waiting.

20.5# <u>Discussion about chapter 10</u>:

[Verses in the OT that are claimed to support the Trinity].

20.5.1# In Sematic languages (as Arabic and Hebrew) plural forms (we, us, them, their, etc.) can be used to address singulars in some occasions for many purposes; as for glorification, respect, etc.

Also, "WE" can be used in English language instead of "T" in some occasions. For example: The King could say: "We have made this decision", and "we" here is referring to himself for self-glorification. An author of a book could write: "We have decided to add this subject", and the author would use "we" here to refer to himself rather than "T"; because using "T" could be regarded by some as a sign of selfishness.

Therefore, there are more direct and obvious interpretations for the OT verses on the use of "US" and "Elohim" other than the Christians interpretation.

<u>20.5.2</u># Regarding the "Spirit of God":

These verses were written for the Jews, and the Jews never understood the "spirit of God" to be a God. This means that the interpretation of the Trinitarians for these verses is just an interpretation that is far off from the standard ancient Jewish interpretations.

Based on the principle 20.1.6, the Trinitarians shouldn't base their fundamental concept (i.e. the Trinity) on an interpretation that is not conclusive. As, the Jews did have their interpretations to these verses (before the existence of the Trinitarians), therefore, the Trinitarians interpretations are not conclusive.

X in "X of God" can be a matter entity, or an abstract entity according to the context. For example: "Angles" in the "angels of God" are matter entities. But "Mercy" in the "mercy of God" is an abstract entity, and we cannot say that "Mercy" is a matter entity, and equally we cannot say that "Mercy" is a God.

Let somebody (and let us call him Simon) said to the King: "I will leave this to the <u>wisdom</u> of the King". Now, "wisdom" is not just an abstract entity, but is an extra word that is added by Simon in a plea to the King. But what Simon is actually saying: "<u>I will leave this to the King</u>". The same is said for "the justice of the King", "the mercy of the King", etc.

This is actually a known style in the Arabic rhetoric (which I think is similar to the Hebrew). For example, you could say: At the end, everything will vanish except the face of God. The "face" here is just an abstract added word, and the true meaning here: At the end, everything will vanish except God. Arabs would add these "extra words" as it would increase the rhetoric quality of their literature.

Now ... the "spirit" in the Quran has many meanings: it means in some verses the "mercy of God" (but "spirit" here would probably be more general than "mercy"). In other verses, it means the Archangel Gabriel.

I can assume that the "spirit" in the OT has similar meanings: as the mercy of God, or the chief of angles.

For example, in Isaiah 11.2: The Spirit of the LORD shall rest upon Him, The Spirit of wisdom and understanding, The Spirit of counsel and might, The Spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD.

We could say here that "the Spirit of wisdom and understanding", "the Spirit of counsel and might", "the Spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD",, are all abstract entities.

Nonetheless, there is no conclusive verse that says clearly that "the spirit of God" is a God, and there is no verse in the OT that ask people to worship the "Spirit of God".

20.6# <u>Discussion about chapter 14</u>:

[Jesus following the laws of Moses]

In Acts 21.25 [James the Just talking to Paul]: As for the Gentile believers, we have written to them our decision that they should abstain from food sacrificed to idols, from blood, from the meat of strangled animals and from sexual immorality.

The same thing is mentioned in Acts 15.28. However, we truly think that these are false accounts on James (i.e. James didn't say these things) for two reasons:

- It is unlikely that James would forbid blood but allow pork.
- The Council of Jerusalem in Acts 15 does imply that James exempted the Gentiles from circumcision. However, if this was true then Paul would have mentioned James' decision in the letter to the Galatians, as Paul was furious that the people there decided to circumcise.

20.7# <u>Discussion about chapter 15</u>:

[The end of the laws of Moses]

20.7.1# Jesus said in Matthew 5.17: {I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them}. So, how the Christians understood "fulfilling the law" to mean: ending the law and archiving it!

<u>20.7.2</u># Jesus said in Matthew 5.17 that he didn't come to abolish the law. Paul concluded that the laws ended (chapter 15). Now, Paul here have suggested a fundamental concept in the religion, and the Christians followed Paul over Jesus. But the only one that witnessed that Paul had a vision of Jesus is Paul. Therefore, we have only Paul to prove and support Paul. So, how did the Christians know that Paul is honest and trustworthy?! How did they know that he speaks in behalf of God and Jesus?!

20.7.3# The same is said about Jesus being sacrificed for the sins of humanity. This concept is a fundamental concept in Christianity that Jesus never declared it. It was Paul who suggested it. So, how did the Christians know that Paul is honest and trustworthy for this fundamental concept in the religion?!

20.7.4# It is clear that James the Just and the Nazarenes were against the concepts of Paul, so how the Christians followed Paul over James?!

20.7.5# What is the theological argument that the Christians are using to justify keeping some of the laws in the Torah, while regarding other laws to be no longer valid?!

For example, what is the theological argument that the Christians are using to justify that adultery and stealing are still sinful while eating pork and working in Saturdays are no longer sinful?!

20.8# <u>Notes and questions related to chapters 17 & 18</u>:

[The contradictions in the NT & OT].

<u>20.8.1#</u> The doctrine of Trinity can be summarized as the following:

- The Son is equal to the Father.
- The father and the Son are different persons.
- But they (with the spirit) are one God.
- The Father begotten the Son from eternity.

1# If the statement "Jesus is equal to the Father" is true, then it seems that all the verses in chapter 2 are false.

2# If the statement "The father and the Son are different persons.", then the people are worshiping two different entities: the Father and the Son. So, regardless of the statement that they are both one, still, from the worshiping perspective, some people would worship Jesus, others would worship the Father, and these two persons are different. Therefore, two different entities are worshiped. This would contradict with the verses in chapter 1.

3# The statement "the Father begotten the Son from eternity" is just a meaningless collection of words, the same as saying: {this is a perfect squared circle} or saying: {we will go to the office yesterday}. All of these are just a meaningless collection of words. The word begotten is a past verb that is associated with a specific point in the past time, while eternity is just infinity in the past where there is no specific point of which this action took place. Therefore, there is a clear contradiction in this statement.

As per principle 20.1.3, people cannot say that the statement "the Father begotten the Son from eternity" is above our limited mind; because this logic can be used by anyone to justify any contradiction in any statement. Therefore, this logic is invalid.

4# The statement "The different three persons (entities) are one" is also a meaningless collection of words.

<u>20.8.2</u>[#] Did Jesus says that he is God and did he ask people to worship him!

There is no verse that is referred to Jesus that he said that he is God. Also, there is no verse that is referred to Jesus that he asked people to worship him or to worship his mother.

[Note that the author of Revelation wasn't a witness to Jesus. The author claimed that he saw Jesus in a dream. Therefore, this saying doesn't have an authoritative weight, because it is not a witness account].

Now ... Fundamental concepts in Islam were clarified in the Quran. For example: God is one, Muhammed is the prophet of God, Quran is the book of God, etc.

Also, there are many fundamental concepts in Christianity: Jesus is God, worshiping Jesus, the Trinity (etc.) but nothing conclusive are mentioned about these concepts, neither in the OT or the NT.

20.9# <u>Discussion about chapter 19</u>:

[Verses that could be related to Islam].

There is a valid question here: Muslims believe that the OT is corrupted, therefore, why are we citing these verses to support the prophethood of Muhammed?

Answer: it is true that Muslims claim that some of the OT verses are corrupted, and we cannot really filter the original verses from the corrupted ones. The contradictions in chapter 17 can give good support for this claim. Also, I do think that the original Torah was just a fraction of the current Torah (the first 5 books) as it is clearly obvious that Deuteronomy 32 (and many other chapters) couldn't have been written by Moses.

We didn't add the verses in chapter 19 as evidences for the prophethood of Muhammed, and I don't think we need these evidences. If we want to present evidences for the prophethood of Muhammed then it is better to go for the direct approach, which I did in the article: "The Arguments for the existence of God and the Prophethood of Muhammed" (#61 in the library site).

However, we presented these verses as an interpretation to Quran 7:157 (Translated by Quran.com):

They are' the ones who follow the Messenger, the unlettered Prophet, whose description they find in their Torah and the Gospel ...

So, I wasn't looking for the <u>definite verses</u> that speaks about Muhammed and Islam, but about the verses that <u>could</u> be speaking about Muhammed and Islam, and just to interpret the previous Quranic verse.

#For Genesis 17.20:

The Ishmaelites (and the Arabs in general) didn't obtain a great nation until the arrival of Muhammed. So, Muhammed was the fulfillment of the prophecy in Genesis 17.20.

#For Deuteronomy 18.18-19:

These verses are about a future Prophet "from among their [the Israelites] brethren". However, the text in some other bibles: "from your fellow Israelites". But the most accurate text is "from among their brethren".

Let us analyze this text:

- The word "brethren" has been mentioned many times in the OT and they did mean (by the context) the Israelites. However, the Jews do say that they are the descendent of Abraham and they say that Abraham is their father. Therefore, it is valid to say that the Ishmaelites are the brethren of the Israelites. So, Muhammed could be this Prophet.
- The Prophet will be like Moses:

This is a bit tricky, because there are no Identical two persons. So, if we have two persons: Edward and Simon, then these two persons cannot be identical because they already have different names. However, from the practical usage of the language, we can say that Edward is like Simon if they both share some features or aspects that are distinguished for both of them.

So, we can say with confidence that the Prophet is not going to be "identical" to Moses, but there are some distinguished features or aspects between them that allow us to say that they are alike.

So, if I am going to claim that Muhammed is like Moses, then I need to clarify the features or aspects that support this claim, which is going to be as the following:

Both Muhammed and Moses created a nation, presented laws, presented holy books, were leaders to their people, and they triumphed over their enemies.

Therefore, I think there are some aspects that are similar between Muhammed and Moses. Therefore, I think it is not wrong to claim that Muhammed is the Prophet mentioned in the Deuteronomy verse.

There is another way to argue this matter: let us list all the claimed prophets (regardless whether they were true prophets or false). Then let us find the one that is the nearest to Moses.

It should be noted here that we could bring any two males and highlight the similarities between them, starting from naive ones: both are male, both have a mother, both went to school, etc. Therefore, the similarities between the Prophet and Moses should be related to distinguished unique features and aspects between them.

There is also another similar verse in Deuteronomy (18.15) which is a line said by Moses to his people: The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the <u>midst of thee</u>, of thy brethren, <u>like unto me</u>; unto him ye shall hearken.

#For Deuteronomy 33.2:

Paran is the place were Ishmael lived in Arabia.

#For Isaiah 42.1 and Haggai 2.6:

We (the Muslim) could regard these lines to be for Muhammed.

#For Daniel 2 & 7:

I did discuss these chapters in the article: "Analyzing Daniel prophecies in Chapters 7, 2 and 9" (#54.05 in the library site).

Now ... I don't think that Daniel was a prophet, and there are many errors in his prophecies, but also, there are some impressive prophecies. However, the Quranic verse 7:157 doesn't say that God wrote about Muhammed in the OT & NT, but it says that Muhammed is mentioned in the OT & NT. Therefore, it doesn't matter if we believe that Daniel is a prophet or not, because we are looking for verses in the OT & NT that could be referring to Muhammed,, and Daniel 2 & 7 are some of these verses.

#For Mark 1.7:

John the Baptist in this verse was talking about someone that is coming after him, and Jesus didn't appear after John but appeared during John. So, from the exact literal of this verse, we can say that it does point to a Prophet other than Jesus.

#For Matthew 7.16-20:

This is a good verse that could be used to validate Muhammed; as he did transform the sinful pagan Arabs into monotheism. It should be noted here that Muhammed didn't just transform their "faith", but he transformed their minds, their faith, and their works.

#For John 1.19-25:

This verse does show that the Jews at the time of Jesus were differentiating between the Messiah and the Prophet.

#For John 4.21:

This verse was directed to the Samaritans, and it was fulfilled after Islam has entered and ruled Palestine; as most of the Samaritans went into mass conversion to Islam and started to direct their prayer to Mecca.

#For Acts 3.21-22:

These verses could be understood that Jesus will stay in heaven until the arrival of the Prophet that was prophesied by Moses.

20.10# Miscellaneous:

<u>20.10.1</u># Ahmad Deedat (Deedat-2, 3:19:00) highlighted the following categories in 2-Timothy 3.16: {All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness}.

He used these categories to discuss some verses in the OT that are similar to chapter 12 (Abnormal verses in the OT - Part II). He was asking about the classification of theses verses according to the categories in Timothy.

20.10.2# Also, Deedat (Deedat-3, 2:17:00) responded to the claim that the different copies of the English Bibles are just different translations for the Greek text, as the same as the different English translations for the Quran.

However, Deedat clarified that the difference in the English Bibles are more than just difference in translation; as there are many verses in some of these Bibles that have been taken out as they weren't part of the old manuscripts [as for the story of Jesus saying: let him who is without sin cast the first stone (John 8:7)]. Therefore, some of the Bibles still have these verses and some don't. Therefore, the difference in these Bibles are not just on translation, but on accuracy as well. Therefore, Deedat insisted that these are versions of the Bible.

20.10.3# Ahmad Deedat (Deedat-2, 2:58:30) clarified that it is not right to use the word "Copy" to describe the similar stories in the OT and the Quran; because these stories are detailed in the Quran in a different style and different order. So, these are similar stories in the Quran & OT, but they are not Copy & Paste from the OT.

An example of Copy & Paste are the verses in Isaiah 37 and 2 Kings 19 (Deedat-4).

<u>20.10.4</u># Ahmad Deedat (Deedat-5, 1:41:00) used the following verses to show that Pastors who are performing (so-called) "healing miracles" might just be as false prophets:

*Matthew 7.15: Watch out for false prophets. They come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ferocious wolves. 16 By their fruit you will recognize them. Do people pick grapes from thorn bushes, or figs from thistles?

*Matthew 7.22: Many will say to me on that day, 'Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy in your name and in your name drive out demons and in your name perform many miracles?' 23 Then I will tell them plainly, 'I never knew you. Away from me, you evildoers!'

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