

Bible Contradictor aka Cork Jester, Down-Under Dishonest Sceptic

For a more comprehensive list see www.project-reason.org/bibleContra_big.pdf

“A fool hath no delight in understanding, but that his heart may discover itself” Proverbs 18:1 i.e.
“his wisdom faileth him, and he saith to everyone that he is a fool” Ecclesiastes 10:3

Introduction

On 26th April 2010, an Australian individual calling himself Steve aka NonStampCollector produced an item for Youtube entitled *Quiz Show (Bible Contradictions)* with a companion site consisting of a transcript of the quiz.

The site addresses are as follows.

Quiz Show:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=RB3g6mXLEKk&feature=g-all-c

Transcript:

dotsub.com/view/c5777a2d-4f93-49c0-9e70-d07c2611afc9/viewTranscript/eng

A Christian response to the Quiz Show is available online:

Response:

myscoop.co.za/article/295316-A+Response+to+Quiz+Show+Bible+Contradictions+by+Steve+%28Updated%29/

This work constitutes another Biblical response.

Steve’s aim for his quiz show was to ridicule the 1611 Holy Bible in order to sabotage belief in it by supposedly exposing contradictions in the scriptures. Steve should therefore take account of Numbers 15:31, for which he will find no contradiction but certainly personal confirmation if he persists in Bible-despising mode.

“Because he hath despised the word of the LORD, and hath broken his commandment, that soul shall utterly be cut off; his iniquity shall be upon him.”

This work sets out Steve’s questions, copied from his transcript, together with scriptural answers. It will be shown that the 1611 Holy Bible is not self-contradictory but Bible-despisers like Steve aka NonStampCollector certainly are. Since Steve is from Down-Under and a dishonest sceptic, his *nom de plume* should perhaps be Steve aka CockeyQuizJockeyCorkJester, hereafter referred to as CQJ CJ Steve. 2 Peter 3:16 describes CQJ CJ Steve well with respect to all the scriptures cited in his quiz.

“...they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction”

JEHOVAH versus ‘Yahweh’

It should be noted first that CQJ CJ Steve uses the incorrect expression ‘Yahweh’ throughout his questions instead of the correct name ***“the LORD JEHOVAH”*** Isaiah 12:2. This is the first explicit indication of CQJ CJ Steve’s dishonest scepticism in violation of Romans 12:17 ***“Provide things honest in the sight of all men.”*** Dr Mrs Gail Riplinger has shown in considerable detail that the term ‘Yahweh’ is an invention of unsaved German Bible critics of the 19th century.

See *In Awe of Thy Word* Chapter 11 and *God’s Excellent Name* www.timefortruth.co.uk/bible-studies/alan-oreillys-studies.php. CQJ CJ Steve is therefore well over 100 years out of date with his terminology, as well as being both dishonestly sceptical and Biblically wrong.



Cork Jester, Down-Under
saminthai-land.wordpress.com/category/uncategorized/page/15/

CQJCJ Steve – First Round

Q1 How long does Yahweh's anger last? Yahweh's anger lasts both Not forever: Micah 7:18/Forever: Jer 17:4

The verses read as follows:

“And thou, even thyself, shalt discontinue from thine heritage that I gave thee; and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies in the land which thou knowest not: for ye have kindled a fire in mine anger, which shall burn for ever” Jeremiah 17:4.

“Who is a God like unto thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of his heritage? he retaineth not his anger for ever, because he delighteth in mercy” Micah 7:18.

The difference is between unrepentant unbelievers according to Jeremiah 17:5 ***“Thus saith the LORD; Cursed be the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm, and whose heart departeth from the LORD”*** and repentant believers according to Micah 7:7, 9 ***“Therefore I will look unto the LORD; I will wait for the God of my salvation: my God will hear me...I will bear the indignation of the LORD, because I have sinned against him, until he plead my cause, and execute judgment for me: he will bring me forth to the light, and I shall behold his righteousness.”*** They are ***“the remnant of his heritage.”***

No contradiction has occurred, except with CQJCJ Steve.

Q2 Does Yahweh tempt people? Yahweh tempted Abraham...Genesis 22:1, God cannot be tempted with evil, nor tempteth he any man (James 1:13)

CQJCJ Steve missed the context of James 1:13-15.

“Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God: for God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth he any man: But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed. Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death.”

James 1:13-15 show that God does not tempt any man to do evil. The context is different from that of Genesis 22:1.

God's temptation of Abraham was a trial, or ordeal that he could have backed out of, which is why it is called a temptation, but he didn't because ***“He...was strong in faith”*** Romans 4:20 as Hebrews 11:17 shows.

“By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac: and he that had received the promises offered up his only begotten son”

CQJCJ Steve has wrested the scripture again.

Q3 Can salvation be attained by works? A man is not justified by the works of the law, (Gal 2:16) but by the faith of Jesus Christ (Gal 2:16). Jesus said, namely if you want to enter into life, (Matt 19:17, Luke 10:26-8) keep the commandments (Matt 25:41-46 and 16:27) (Matt 19:17, Luke 10:26-8). Yes, but a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law (Romans 3:28). You see then that a man is justified by works, and not by faith alone (James 2:24)

Romans 3:28 states ***“Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law.”***

Galatians 2:16 states ***“Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified.”***

Matthew 16:27 states ***“For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then he shall reward every man according to his works.”***

Matthew 19:17 states *“And he said unto him, Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God: but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments.”*

Matthew 25:34-36, which CQJ CJ Steve overlooked, state *“Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world: For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me.”*

Matthew 25:41-43 state *“Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels: For I was an hungred, and ye gave me no meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked, and ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not.”*

Luke 10:27-28 state *“And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself. And he said unto him, Thou hast answered right: this do, and thou shalt live”* in answer to Luke 10:25-26 *“And, behold, a certain lawyer stood up, and tempted him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? He said unto him, What is written in the law? how readest thou?”*

James 2:24 states *“Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only.”*

Note first that Matthew 16:27 cross references to Matthew 25:34-36, 41-43, which are considered below. Matthew 16:27 is not therefore discussed explicitly any further.

The apostle Paul wrote the books of Romans and Galatians in 58-60 A.D. and 57-60 A.D. respectively. Romans is addressed *“To all that be in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints”* Romans 1:7. Galatians is addressed *“unto the churches of Galatia”* Galatians 1:2.

The Pauline Epistles show that the churches are made up of the saints who are those believers *“in Christ”* or *“in Christ Jesus.”* That description of the saints is *only* used in the Pauline Epistles, as follows:

“Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours” 1 Corinthians 1:2.

“For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints” 1 Corinthians 14:33.

“Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye” 1 Corinthians 16:1.

“Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God, and Timothy our brother, unto the church of God which is at Corinth, with all the saints which are in all Achaia” 2 Corinthians 1:1.

“Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God, to the saints which are at Ephesus, and to the faithful in Christ Jesus” Ephesians 1:1.

“Paul and Timotheus, the servants of Jesus Christ, to all the saints in Christ Jesus which are at Philippi, with the bishops and deacons” Philippians 1:1.

“To the saints and faithful brethren in Christ which are at Colosse: Grace be unto you, and peace, from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ” Colossians 1:2.

Note also that the saints according to the Pauline Epistles make up *“the body of Christ”* Romans 7:4, 1 Corinthians 10:16, 12:27, Ephesians 4:12. That expression is *only* used in the Pauline Epistles from Romans to Philemon inclusive addressed explicitly to churches or individual saints in the body of Christ.

“Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular” 1 Corinthians 12:27.

“For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ” Ephesians 4:12.

The Pauline Epistles from Romans to Philemon therefore explicitly apply *doctrinally* only to Christians. The word **“Christians”** or **“Christian”** occurs three times in the scripture; Acts 11:26, 26:28, 1 Peter 4:16 i.e. not in the Pauline Epistles. However, a Christian, as shown above is ‘an in-Christ’ person and the expression **“in Christ”** occurs 77 times in scripture, 75 of them in the Pauline Epistles. The two exceptions are 1 Peter 3:16, 5:14. The post-Pauline Epistles, e.g. 1 and 2 Peter, 1, 2, 3 John do address Christian doctrine, especially with respect to assurance of salvation e.g. 1 John 5:11-13 but *overwhelmingly*, therefore, the Pauline epistles are addressed *doctrinally* to those **“in Christ”** i.e. Christians.

Paul’s description of explicitly Christian salvation in Romans 3:28, Galatians 2:16 i.e. **“that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law”** applies exclusively to those **“in Christ”** i.e. Christians, is consistent with all of Pauline doctrine on salvation and does not conflict with any other scripture not explicitly addressing Christian salvation, as will be shown by **“rightly dividing the word of truth”** 2 Timothy 2:15.

Concerning Matthew 19:17, 25:34-36, 41-43, Luke 10:25-28, these passages are all *pre-crucifixion* statements. *That is the essential right division of scripture with respect to salvation.* It should be noted that the Book of Matthew was written about the year 37 A.D. and that Matthew’s Gospel does not show any acquaintance with Pauline doctrine on salvation.

Luke’s Gospel was written about 58-60 A.D. i.e. contemporaneously with Romans and Galatians and Luke was Paul’s missionary companion, Colossians 4:14, 2 Timothy 4:11 but Luke, like Matthew, is nevertheless recording pre-crucifixion statements with respect to individual salvation. Matthew and Luke are essentially transitional books from **“the old testament”** 2 Corinthians 3:14 to **“the new testament”** 2 Corinthians 3:6 and therefore *works* are connected with pre-crucifixion salvation as they were in the Old Testament according to the Old Testament law, see the references to **“the commandments”** in Matthew 19:17 and **“the law”** in Luke 10:26.

See Psalm 15:1-5 for a summative statement of Old Testament salvation, which applied with respect to the relevance of works up until the crucifixion of the Lord Jesus Christ.

“LORD, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill? He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart. He that backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbour, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbour. In whose eyes a vile person is contemned; but he honoureth them that fear the LORD. He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not. He that putteth not out his money to usury, nor taketh reward against the innocent. He that doeth these things shall never be moved.”

Old Testament salvation according to Psalm 15 and pre-crucifixion salvation as set out in Matthew 19:17, 25:34-36, 41-43, Luke 10:25-28 clearly differed from Christian salvation that Paul set out in Romans 3:28, Galatians 2:16.

Concerning James 2:24, the letter of James was written about 37-39 A.D. by James Zebedee, the brother of the apostle John. **“James the brother of John”** was **“killed...with the sword”** Acts 12:2 well before Paul began writing to the early churches and although he mentions both faith and works, James therefore gives no revelation of being **“justified by faith without the deeds of the law”** Romans 3:28 or being **“justified by the faith of Christ”** Galatians 2:16.

James, therefore, although writing after the crucifixion is nevertheless writing in a transitional mode, which will have full application in the End Times, when believers must **“keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus”** Revelation 14:12 in order to *get* saved and in order to *stay* saved. See also Matthew 24:13, Revelation 12:17, though this would no doubt be a little heavy for CQJJC Steve.

It should also be noted that James is writing explicitly to *Jews* i.e. **“the twelve tribes which are scattered abroad”** James 1:1 not Christians in **“the body of Christ”** Romans 7:4, 1 Corinthians 10:16, 12:27, Ephesians 4:12 as Paul was. The identity of James’s readers also underlines the translational nature of the book, together with its *doctrinal* application to the End Times.

In sum, the early date of the letter of James, after the crucifixion but still pre-Pauline, together with the *doctrinal* application of the letter to Jews in the End Times, explains the element of works in the plan of salvation that James sets forth.

That said, Romans 3:28, Galatians 2:16, James 2:24 can be reconciled *devotionally* in that it is faith alone that saves (Paul, Romans 3:28, Galatians 2:16) but faith that saves is never alone (James, James 2:24, 26 that CQJ CJ Steve overlooked).

In any event, no contradiction of the scripture has occurred, only with CQJ CJ Steve, who has continued to wrest the scriptures and has displayed complete ignorance of progressive revelation **“For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little”** Isaiah 28:10 and of the necessity of **“rightly dividing the word of truth”** 2 Timothy 2:15 in order **“to come to the knowledge of the truth”** 2 Timothy 3:7.

See the *Ruckman Reference Bible* pp 780, 1234, 1235, 1328, 1484, 1545, 1617 for comments on Psalm 15, comments on the transitional nature of certain New Testament Books i.e. Matthew, Acts, Hebrews and the approximate dates of writing for the Books of Matthew, Luke, Romans, Galatians, James respectively together with their authorship.

Q4 What are the consequences of seeing Yahweh’s face? I’m saying the preservation of life. (Gen 32:30). But there shall no man see me and live (Ex 33:20). Jacob saw god face to face (Gen 32:30). And Abraham (Gen 12:7) so did Moses (Ex 33:11). No man hath seen god at any time (John 1:18). Except the seventy elders of Israel (Ex 24:9-11). No man hath seen nor can see god (1 Tim 6:16)

Genesis 12:7 states **“And the LORD appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land: and there builded he an altar unto the LORD, who appeared unto him.”**

Genesis 32:30 states **“And Jacob called the name of the place Peniel: for I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved.”**

Exodus 24:11 states **“And upon the nobles of the children of Israel he laid not his hand: also they saw God, and did eat and drink.”**

Exodus 33:11 states **“And the LORD spake unto Moses face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend...”**

Exodus 33:20 states **“And he said, Thou canst not see my face: for there shall no man see me, and live.”**

John 1:18 states **“No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him.”**

1 Timothy 6:16 states **“Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.”**

The supposed contradiction is easily resolved. Note the expression **“the LORD appeared to Abraham”** in Genesis 12:7. What Abraham saw was **“the appearance”** of the Lord as depicted in Joshua 5:13-15 with Acts 7:45, Hebrews 4:8, Ezekiel 1:26, 28, 40:3, Daniel 8:15, 10:6, 18. This appearance is **“the angel of the LORD”** Genesis 16:7, 9-11 that God allows some individuals to see, noting Genesis 16:13 **“And she called the name of the LORD that spake unto her, Thou God seest me: for she said, Have I also here looked after him that seeth me?”**

This appearance or angel of the Lord, also called a theophany, is also identified in Acts 7:30-32.

“And when forty years were expired, there appeared to him in the wilderness of mount Sina an angel of the Lord in a flame of fire in a bush. When Moses saw it, he wondered at the sight: and as he drew near to behold it, the voice of the Lord came unto him, Saying, I am the God of thy fathers, the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. Then Moses trembled, and durst not behold.”

Note Exodus 3:6.

“Moreover he said, I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. And Moses hid his face; for he was afraid to look upon God.”

Judges 6:22-23 explain the fear that Moses experienced and God’s mercy in the circumstances that allowed Gideon to see God’s appearance.

“And when Gideon perceived that he was an angel of the LORD, Gideon said, Alas, O Lord GOD! for because I have seen an angel of the LORD face to face. And the LORD said unto him, Peace be unto thee; fear not: thou shalt not die.”

God likewise in His mercy *allowed* Moses to speak to him **“face to face”** Exodus 33:11 as He did for Abraham, Genesis 12:7, Hagar, Genesis 16:13 and later Gideon, Judges 6:22-23 and therefore to see His appearance or **“his angel”** Acts 12:15, as the expression is used of Peter.

It was this appearance that was seen in Genesis 32:30, Exodus 24:11 *without death resulting for the individual*, as the sense of those verses indicates i.e. **“I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved”** and **“they saw God, and did eat and drink.”**

Exodus 33:20 **“Thou canst not see my face,”** however, depicts a vision of God beyond a theophany. It is actually a pre-incarnate vision of the *glorified* Lord Jesus Christ **“whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting”** Micah 5:2 as the reference to **“my glory”** Exodus 33:22 indicates i.e. **“my glory, which thou hast given me”** John 17:24, **“the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ”** 2 Corinthians 4:6.

It should be noted from Judges 6:22 that **“an angel of the LORD”** does not have to appear in a glorified state. Gideon did not at first realise that he had seen **“an angel of the Lord.”** Neither did Joshua. In Exodus 33:20, however, the Lord *does* appear in a glorified state according to the expression in Exodus 33:22 **“while my glory passeth by.”**

The stricture of Exodus 33:20 is easily explained by Malachi 3:1, Luke 7:27, which make clear that God would reveal the Lord Jesus Christ in an *incarnate* state through John the Baptist where the Lord concealed His glory except on the occasion of His transfiguration, Luke 9:32, John 1:14, not via Moses in a *pre-incarnate* glorified state.

“Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me; and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts.”

“This is he, of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee.”

Concerning John 1:18, 1 Timothy 6:16, noting the cross reference to 1 John 1:5 **“God is light, and in him is no darkness at all,”** these verses refer to the very soul of God Himself **“whom no man hath seen, nor can see”** just as no human soul is visible to the naked eye, noting that any human being is **“spirit and soul and body”** 1 Thessalonians 5:23. Only the body is visible to the naked eye, just as an *appearance* or angel of the Lord, also called a theophany, was visible to saints in Biblical times but not the soul of God.

Note the expression **“his soul”** in Judges 10:16, Job 23:13, Psalm 11:5 and **“my soul”** Leviticus 26:11, 30, Isaiah 1:14, 42:1, Jeremiah 5:9, 29, 6:8, 9:9, 12:7, 13:17, Zechariah 11:8, Matthew 12:18, Hebrews 10:38. Those verses all refer to the soul of God **“whom no man hath seen, nor can see.”**

No contradiction of scripture has occurred. Again, the problem is with CQJ CJ Steve who is among *“those that oppose themselves”* 2 Timothy 2:25 and is unable to apply the principle of *“comparing spiritual things with spiritual”* 1 Corinthians 2:13 in order *“to come to the knowledge of the truth”* 2 Timothy 3:7.

See the *Ruckman Reference Bible* pp 33, 36, 161-162, 1382 on individuals who saw God in Biblical times, or did not see Him.

CQJ CJ Steve – Speed Round

Q1 Does Yahweh delight in burnt offerings? YES/NO (Jer 7:22, Ex 20:24)

Exodus 20:24 states *“An altar of earth thou shalt make unto me, and shalt sacrifice thereon thy burnt offerings, and thy peace offerings, thy sheep, and thine oxen: in all places where I record my name I will come unto thee, and I will bless thee.”*

Jeremiah 7:22 states *“For I spake not unto your fathers, nor commanded them in the day that I brought them out of the land of Egypt, concerning burnt offerings or sacrifices:”*

CQJ CJ Steve continues to try to make a liar out of God. He overlooked Jeremiah 7:23.

“But this thing commanded I them, saying, Obey my voice, and I will be your God, and ye shall be my people: and walk ye in all the ways that I have commanded you, that it may be well unto you.”

Jeremiah 7:22-23 refer to what God said to Israel immediately after the crossing of the Red Sea in Exodus 15:26.

“...If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the LORD thy God, and wilt do that which is right in his sight, and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for I am the LORD that healeth thee.”

The practice of burnt offerings had been established since Noah’s time, Genesis 8:20 and Moses spoke of them to Pharaoh Exodus 10:25, 18:12. However, God says nothing in Exodus 15 about burnt offerings. God says nothing to Israel after their departure from Egypt about burnt offerings until Exodus 20:24, after the giving of the Ten Commandments Exodus 20:3-17 that CQJ CJ Steve neglected to mention. The Ten Commandments are aimed at right-doing, not ritualism. Right-doing and remorse for wrong-doing are God’s priority for His people, not ritualism, as Samuel and David observed.

“And Samuel said, Hath the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams” 1 Samuel 15:22.

“For thou desirest not sacrifice; else would I give it: thou delightest not in burnt offering. The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise” Psalm 51:16-17.

Again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred. CQJ CJ Steve would understand that if he had *“a willing mind”* 1 Chronicles 28:9 instead of *“a wicked mind”* Proverbs 21:27.

Q2 Is God the author of evil? YES/NO (Is. 45:7, 1 John 4:8)

Isaiah 45:7 states *“I form the light, and create darkness: I make peace, and create evil: I the LORD do all these things.”*

1 John 4:8 states *“He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love.”*

Psalm 18:26 explains CQJ CJ Steve’s non-contradiction.

“With the pure thou wilt shew thyself pure; and with the froward thou wilt shew thyself forward.”

Insofar as he has done with God and the Bible at the end of his quiz, CQJCI Steve should also take note of Psalm 50:22-23.

“Now consider this, *ye that forget God, lest I tear you in pieces, and there be none to deliver. Whoso offereth praise glorifieth me: and to him that ordereth his conversation aright will I shew the salvation of God.*”

Better ***“offer sacrifices of righteousness”*** Deuteronomy 33:19 of ***“a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart”*** Steve, while you still can.

Q3 According to Genesis, were humans created BEFORE the animals? YES/NO (Gen 2:18-9; Gen 1:25-7)

Genesis 2:18-19 state ***“And the LORD God said, It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him. And out of the ground the LORD God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof.”***

Genesis 1:25-27 state ***“And God made the beast of the earth after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and every thing that creepeth upon the earth after his kind: and God saw that it was good. And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.”***

Genesis 1:25, together with Genesis 1:20-24, describe the whole of the animal creation. Genesis 1:26, 27 describe the creation of man in overview, with Genesis 1:27 referring in overview to Genesis 2:21-23 i.e. the detailed account of the creation of Mrs Adam aka Eve, Genesis 3:20, 5:2.

Genesis 2:18-19 describe a further creation ***“in Eden”*** where God ***“put the man whom he had formed”*** Genesis 2:8 ***“And out of the ground the LORD God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto Adam to see what he would call them”*** Genesis 2:19. Note that this creation refers only ***“every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air.”*** ***“Every thing that creepeth upon the earth after his kind”*** Genesis 1:25 is not included. Neither are ***“great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind”*** Genesis 1:21.

The purpose of this further creation was to:

- Name the creatures that God brought to Adam because ***“whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof”*** Genesis 2:19. God had already named the whale
- Show that man is separate from animals, in spite of the objections of evolutionists, because ***“Adam gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field; but for Adam there was not found an help meet for him”*** Genesis 2:20
- Show that God had to do something special for Adam’s sake in order to ***“make him an help meet for him”*** and so ***“made he a woman, and brought her unto the man”*** Genesis 2:22 i.e. the basis for *Biblical* marriage is one man and one woman, not any other combination.

In sum, Genesis 1:25-27 give the overall description of animal and human creation and Genesis 2:18-19 give the detailed account alluded to in Genesis 1:27 of a localised, special creation that results in God’s creation of ***“the man and his wife”*** Genesis 2:25.

Again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred. The only contradiction is in the mind of CQJCI Steve, who does ***“walk...as other Gentiles walk, in the vanity of their mind, Having the understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of God through the ignorance that is in them, because of the blindness of their heart”*** Ephesians 4:17-18.

Q4 On the road to Damascus, did Paul's traveling [sic] companions hear the voice that spoke to Paul? YES/NO (Acts 22:9, Acts 9:7)

Acts 22:9 states ***“And they that were with me saw indeed the light, and were afraid; but they heard not the voice of him that spake to me.”***

Acts 9:7 states ***“And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man.”***

Again, the supposed contradiction is easily resolved.

Acts 9:7 shows that the men with Paul heard a voice. Acts 22:9 shows that only Paul heard the words of what was actually said to him. John 12:28-29 is a similar case.

“Father, glorify thy name. Then came there a voice from heaven, saying, I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again. The people therefore, that stood by, and heard it, said that it thundered: others said, An angel spake to him.”

Some of those standing by heard a voice like thunder and others reasoned it was an angel's voice since it came from heaven but neither group heard the actual words that were spoken. These words were revealed to John according to the principle of John 16:13 as the Lord Jesus Christ promised with respect to revelation by the Third Person of the Godhead, 1 John 5:7, Who would have heard all the words that the First Person of the Godhead spoke in John 12:28.

“Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth; for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.”

Again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred.

Q5 Will the Earth last forever? YES/NO (2 Peter 3:10 Ecc 1:4)

2 Peter 3:10 states ***“But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up.”***

Ecclesiastes 1:4 states ***“One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh: but the earth abideth for ever.”***

2 Peter 3:10 is describing what happens when God renovates His creation according to 2 Peter 3:13.

“Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.”

Ecclesiastes 1:4 is stating that generations of men come and go but the earth itself does not, according to Genesis 8:22 ***“While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease,”*** which will apply until God decides to renovate His creation, as in 2 Peter 3:10-13.

Again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred.

Q6 Is Jesus the only man to have ascended into heaven? YES/NO (2 Kings 2:11, John 3:13)

2 Kings 2:11 states ***“And it came to pass, as they still went on, and talked, that, behold, there appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire, and parted them both asunder; and Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven.”***

John 3:13 states ***“And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, even the Son of man which is in heaven.”***

Again, the supposed contradiction is easily explained. ***“Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven.”*** He did not ascend himself and he had no choice in the matter.

“And it came to pass, when the LORD would take up Elijah into heaven by a whirlwind, that Elijah went with Elisha from Gilgal” 2 Kings 2:1.

By contrast, the Lord Jesus was able to ascend to heaven and descend from heaven by His own volition, which no man could do. John 3:13 is referring to the Lord’s pre-incarnate appearances on earth when He would come **“from the excellent glory”** 2 Peter 1:17 and return to it at will, with no whirlwind being required.

“But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting” Micah 5:2.

Note that after the Lord’s resurrection, He was able to ascend to and descend from heaven in a matter of hours, which no man could do. The following verses are in chronological order.

“Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God” John 20:17.

“And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held him by the feet, and worshipped him” Matthew 28:9.

“Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you” John 20:19.

Matthew 28:9, John 20:17, 19 show that the Lord Jesus Christ ascended to and descended from heaven in less than a day, such that the women could touch Him after His ascent and descent. Only the risen Lord Jesus Christ has that power. Elijah certainly did not.

See the *Ruckman Reference Bible* pp 1295, 1423 for summary information on the chronological sequence of post-resurrection appearances of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Again, no contradiction of the scripture has occurred.

Q7 In old testament law, were children to be punished for the sins of their fathers? YES/NO (Deut 24:16, Deut 5:9)

Deuteronomy 24:16 states **“The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers: every man shall be put to death for his own sin.”**

Deuteronomy 5:9 states **“Thou shalt not bow down thyself unto them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me.”**

Deuteronomy 5:9, 24:16 do not refer to the same circumstances.

Deuteronomy 24:16 refers to judicially imposed capital punishment for an individual who sins i.e. **“every man shall be put to death for his own sin.”**

Deuteronomy 5:9 refers to God’s judgement, not specifically capital punishment, on successive generations of those opposed to Him i.e. **“the third and fourth generation of them that hate me.”**

A case in point would be Joab, who **“shed the blood of war in peace”** 1 Kings 2:5 and for whom David rightly decreed the death sentence, which Solomon duly had carried out by Benaiah, 1 Kings 2:31-34. However, David had earlier cursed **“the house of Joab”** for killing Abner, 2 Samuel 3:28-30, with afflictions that would extend over the generations after the manner of Deuteronomy 5:9.

One of these afflictions was that one of Joab’s line would or *could* **“falleth on the sword”** 2 Samuel 3:29 but that was one of a range of possible ill-favours resulting from David’s curse. It was not a judicial death sentence after the manner of Deuteronomy 24:16.

Again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred.

CQJCJ Steve - Break

Break: Just like our heavenly father, I never tire, and I never rest. (Is. 40:28). just like our heavenly father, that's what I always do when I get tired. (Is. 1:14 and 43:24)

No, there's no contradiction here. They merely supplement each other. Ha, ha! So fancy that! (Jer 52:12-13, 2 Kings 25:8-9)

Isaiah 40:28 states **"Hast thou not known? hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the LORD, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? there is no searching of his understanding."**

Isaiah 1:14 states **"Your new moons and your appointed feasts my soul hateth: they are a trouble unto me; I am weary to bear them."**

Isaiah 43:24 states **"Thou hast bought me no sweet cane with money, neither hast thou filled me with the fat of thy sacrifices: but thou hast made me to serve with thy sins, thou hast wearied me with thine iniquities."**

Isaiah 40:28 shows that God is not subject to physical fatigue. Isaiah 1:14, 43:24 show that God hated Israel's religious observances because Israel had **"filled me"** or **"wearied me"** with sins. That is why God had to **"serve with thy sins"** in bringing severe judgement on Israel for sins.

"Therefore I have profaned the princes of the sanctuary, and have given Jacob to the curse, and Israel to reproaches" Isaiah 43:28.

The Concise Oxford Dictionary, of which CQJCJ Steve seems unaware, gives the above two meanings for the term weary i.e. to be physically fatigued or to be sick of or impatient of. God had at this time lost patience with His people because of their sins and therefore He brought down judgement on them.

No contradiction of scripture has occurred.

Jeremiah 52:12-13 state **"Now in the fifth month, in the tenth day of the month, which was the nineteenth year of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, came Nebuzaradan, captain of the guard, which served the king of Babylon, into Jerusalem, And burned the house of the LORD, and the king's house; and all the houses of Jerusalem, and all the houses of the great men, burned he with fire:"**

2 Kings 25:8-9 state **"And in the fifth month, on the seventh day of the month, which is the nineteenth year of king Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, came Nebuzaradan, captain of the guard, a servant of the king of Babylon, unto Jerusalem: And he burnt the house of the LORD, and the king's house, and all the houses of Jerusalem, and every great man's house burnt he with fire."**

CQJCJ Steve can't read simple English. 2 Kings 25:8-9 reveal that Nebuzaradan **"came...unto Jerusalem...on the seventh day of the month"** but he did not *enter* Jerusalem then.

Note:

"The children of Israel...came unto their cities on the third day" Joshua 9:17. They did not *enter* those cities.

"A cake of barley bread...came unto a tent" Judges 7:13. It did not *enter* the tent.

"Abimelech came unto the tower, and fought against it, and went hard unto the door of the tower to burn it with fire" Judges 9:52. Abimelech *never entered* the tower, Judges 9:53-54.

Jeremiah 52:12-13 reveal that Nebuzaradan **"came...into Jerusalem...in the tenth day of the month"** i.e. three days after he arrived at Jerusalem. That was when he burned the houses of the city as both passages record.

Note that the 1978, 1984, 2011 NIVs and the NKJV do contradict themselves in 2 Kings 25:8, Jeremiah 52:12. They all say that the captain of the guard came to Jerusalem in both verses i.e. on the 7th day and on the 10th day of the month.

The AV1611 has to refine both the Bishops' and Geneva Bibles in these verses, which shows that the modern versions i.e. NIVs, NKJV haven't really advanced beyond the 16th century.

The 1611 AV1611 reads as today's AV1611 in both 2 Kings 25:8 and Jeremiah 52:12.

Again no contradiction of scripture has occurred.

CQJCJ Steve – Numerical Values of Integers in the Bible

Q1 How many valiant men drew the sword for Israel, as counted by Joab? 800,000? (2 Sam 24:9). And 1.1 million would also have been correct there (1 Chron 21:5)

2 Samuel 24:9 states **“And Joab gave up the sum of the number of the people unto the king: and there were in Israel eight hundred thousand valiant men that drew the sword; and the men of Judah were five hundred thousand men.”**

1 Chronicles 21:5 **“And Joab gave the sum of the number of the people unto David. And all they of Israel were a thousand thousand and an hundred thousand men that drew sword: and Judah was four hundred threescore and ten thousand men that drew sword.”**

2 Samuel 24:9 gives the number of *frontline* troops on *active* duty i.e. **“eight hundred thousand valiant men that drew the sword”** and the total available for military service in Judah i.e. **“five hundred thousand men.”**

1 Chronicles 21:5 gives the total number *available* for active duty including recruits, reservists etc. i.e. **“a thousand thousand and an hundred thousand men that drew sword,”** of whom **“four hundred threescore and ten thousand men that drew sword”** were from Judah, the remaining thirty thousand in Judah being on *non-combatant* duty.

The overall difference of three hundred thousand is the total number of serving personnel on *inactive* duty or who were not considered as frontline troops.

The same distinction exists in modern armed forces. CQJCJ Steve clearly doesn't know much about military service.

Again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred.

Q2 Question 2: How many horseman did David take with him when... 700? (2 Sam 8:4). 700 is correct and so is 7,000, either way (1 Chron 18:4)

2 Samuel 8:4 states **“And David took from him a thousand chariots, and seven hundred horsemen, and twenty thousand footmen: and David houghed all the chariot horses, but reserved of them for an hundred chariots.”**

1 Chronicles 18:4 states **“And David took from him a thousand chariots, and seven thousand horsemen, and twenty thousand footmen: David also houghed all the chariot horses, but reserved of them an hundred chariots.”**

The above non-contradiction is explained by means of 2 Samuel 10:18, 1 Chronicles 19:18.

“And the Syrians fled before Israel; and David slew the men of seven hundred chariots of the Syrians, and forty thousand horsemen, and smote Shobach the captain of their host, who died there.”

“But the Syrians fled before Israel; and David slew of the Syrians seven thousand men which fought in chariots, and forty thousand footmen, and killed Shophach the captain of the host.”

Observe in passing that **“forty thousand horsemen”** in 2 Samuel 10:18 are described as **“forty thousand footmen”** in 1 Chronicles 19:18 i.e. mounted infantry. See *The Desert Column* by Ion L. Idriess www.epubbud.com/read.php?g=BQEYL48U, a firsthand account by a trooper of the Austral-

ian Light Horse who served at Gallipoli and in Sinai and Palestine in WW1. Idriess's account shows how Light Horse troopers often fought as infantry against the Turks.

2 Samuel 10:18, 1 Chronicles 19:18 show that the Syrians operated with ten horsemen assigned to one chariot, together with spare horses. Solomon had a similar arrangement, with up to eight or nine horsemen per chariot. See 1 Kings 10:26.

“And Solomon gathered together chariots and horsemen: and he had a thousand and four hundred chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen, whom he bestowed in the cities for chariots, and with the king at Jerusalem.”

2 Samuel 8:4 records the initial count of prisoners i.e. seven hundred, 1 Chronicles 18:4 the full count i.e. seven thousand. The initial count most likely refers to ***“chief men”*** 1 Chronicles 7:3, in charge of each chariot section of ten horsemen as would be the practice in modern armed forces today, with a sub-unit consisting of ten men having an NCO in charge.

1 Kings 5:15-16 show that Solomon organised his labour corps in a similar manner.

“And Solomon had threescore and ten thousand that bare burdens, and fourscore thousand hewers in the mountains; Beside the chief of Solomon's officers which were over the work, three thousand and three hundred, which ruled over the people that wrought in the work.”

The ratio in 1 Kings 5:15-16 is approximately 45:1 i.e. considerably higher than 8-10:1 for the chariot sections but the principle is the same.

Again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred. CQJ CJ Steve has however again shown himself to be relatively uninformed about military matters.

Q3 How much did David pay for the threshing floor? 600 shekels, (1 Chron 21:25). 50 shekels (2 Sam 24:24)

1 Chronicles 21:25 states ***“So David gave to Ornan for the place six hundred shekels of gold by weight.”***

2 Samuel 24:24 states ***“And the king said unto Araunah, Nay; but I will surely buy it of thee at a price: neither will I offer burnt offerings unto the LORD my God of that which doth cost me nothing. So David bought the threshingfloor and the oxen for fifty shekels of silver.”***

“The threshing floor and the oxen” cost ***“fifty shekels of silver.”*** David also bought ***“the place”*** i.e. the surrounding property for a total of ***“six hundred shekels of gold by weight.”***

2 Samuel 24:24, 1 Chronicles 21:25 refer to two different purchases for two different amounts in two different kinds of currency i.e. silver and gold.

No contradiction of scripture has occurred. CQJ CJ Steve has simply shown again that he can't read very well.

Q4 The chief of King David's captains killed 800 men in one encounter. (2 Sam 23:8). The correct answer is 300. (1 Chron 11:11)

2 Samuel 23:8 states ***“These be the names of the mighty men whom David had: The Tachmonite that sat in the seat, chief among the captains; the same was Adino the Eznite: he lift up his spear against eight hundred, whom he slew at one time.”***

1 Chronicles 11:11 states ***“And this is the number of the mighty men whom David had; Jashobeam, an Hachmonite, the chief of the captains: he lifted up his spear against three hundred slain by him at one time.”***

2 Samuel 23:8, 1 Chronicles 11:11 refer to consecutive accounts. Note Esther 9:6, 15 for a similar case.

“And in Shushan the palace the Jews slew and destroyed five hundred men.”

“For the Jews that were in Shushan gathered themselves together on the fourteenth day also of the month Adar, and slew three hundred men at Shushan; but on the prey they laid not their hand.”

Yet again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred.

Q5 there were two thieves [sic] crucified with Jesus, did they both revile Jesus or did only one of them? both are correct depending on which gospel you’re reading! (Luke 23:39-42, Mark 15:32, Matt 27:44). It’s just like how many blind men Jesus healed near Jericho (Mark 10:46, Matthew 20:30). it was two AND it was one. (Mark 10:46, Matthew 20:30 and Luke 18:35)

Luke 23:39-42 read ***“And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him, saying, If thou be Christ, save thyself and us. But the other answering rebuked him, saying, Dost not thou fear God, seeing thou art in the same condemnation? And we indeed justly; for we receive the due reward of our deeds: but this man hath done nothing amiss. And he said unto Jesus, Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.”***

Mark 15:32 states ***“Let Christ the King of Israel descend now from the cross, that we may see and believe. And they that were crucified with him reviled him.”***

Matthew 27:44 states ***“The thieves also, which were crucified with him, cast the same in his teeth.”***

CQJCJ Steve failed to read Matthew 27:42-43 and the first part of Mark 15:32 that describe ***“the chief priests mocking him, with the scribes and elders”*** Matthew 27:41.

“He saved others; himself he cannot save. If he be the King of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe him. He trusted in God; let him deliver him now, if he will have him: for he said, I am the Son of God.”

“Let Christ the King of Israel descend now from the cross, that we may see and believe.”

CQJCJ Steve then failed to read Luke 23:35, which also describes the mockery of the Lord Jesus Christ by the Jewish leaders.

“And the people stood beholding. And the rulers also with them derided him, saying, He saved others; let him save himself, if he be Christ, the chosen of God.”

Matthew 27:43-44, Mark 15:32 indicate that the reviling by the thieves follows immediately from the mockery by the rulers as recorded in Matthew 27:42-43, Mark 15:32, Luke 23:35.

Luke 23:36-37 then records a further event.

“And the soldiers also mocked him, coming to him, and offering him vinegar, And saying, If thou be the king of the Jews, save thyself.”

It is *after* the soldiers’ intervention that one thief repents, as recorded in Luke 23:40-42.

Yet again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred. CQJCJ Steve has simply shown yet again what a careless, or dishonest reader he is, or both.

Mark 10:46 reads ***“And they came to Jericho; and as he went out of Jericho with his disciples and a great number of people, blind Bartimaeus, the son of Timaeus, sat by the highway side begging.”***

Matthew 20:29-30 state ***“And as they departed from Jericho, a great multitude followed him. And, behold, two blind men sitting by the way side, when they heard that Jesus passed by, cried out, saying, Have mercy on us, O Lord, thou Son of David.”***

Luke 18:35 states ***“And it came to pass, that as he was come nigh unto Jericho, a certain blind man sat by the way side begging”***

Matthew records two blind men whom the Lord healed, Matthew 20:34. Mark and Luke focus their respective accounts on one of them, namely ***“blind Bartimaeus, the son of Timaeus.”***

Note that the Lord's encounter with the blind men "***as he went out of Jericho***" Mark 10:46 and "***as he was come nigh unto Jericho***" Luke 18:35 simply shows that city limits may be crossed and re-crossed when travelling on the outskirts of a city. CQJ CJ Steve did not mention this supposed contradiction but it has been included for completeness.

Yet again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred.

Q6 Think of a single historical event that featured two men standing, Matt 28:2, Mark 16:5, Luke 24:4, John 20:12 that were actually two men sitting, which was in fact one man sitting, Matt 28:2, Mark 16:5, Luke 24:4, John 20:12 and in actual fact was one angel descending from heaven and causing an earthquake. Matt 28:2, Mark 16:5, Luke 24:4, John 20:12

Was this non-contradictory singular event witnessed by a) one woman, (John 20:1) b) two women, (Matthew 28:1) c) three women, (Mark 16:1) or d) an unknown number of women numbering at least five (Luke 24:10)?

All of the above! CORRECT! (John 20:1; Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:1; Luke 24:10)

Matthew 28:1 states "***In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.***"

Matthew 28:2 states "***And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.***"

Mark 16:1 states "***And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.***"

Mark 16:5 states "***And entering into the sepulchre, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment; and they were affrighted.***"

Luke 24:4 states "***And it came to pass, as they were much perplexed thereabout, behold, two men stood by them in shining garments:***"

Luke 24:10 states "***It was Mary Magdalene, and Joanna, and Mary the mother of James, and other women that were with them, which told these things unto the apostles.***"

John 20:1 states "***The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.***"

John 20:12 states "***And seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain.***"

Mark 16:1 shows that Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James and Salome set out for the sepulchre to anoint the body Lord Jesus Christ but realise that they won't be able to because the sepulchre is sealed, Mark 16:3.

Matthew 28:1-2, John 20:1 show that Mary Magdalene and the other Mary i.e. the mother of James Mark 16:1 come to the sepulchre and see the angel roll away the stone. John focuses his account on Mary Magdalene. See remarks under Q5 with respect to the two blind men that the Lord healed where Mark and Luke focus on only blind Bartimaeus. John focuses his account on Mary Magdalene because he relates in detail her encounter with the risen Lord Jesus Christ, John 20:11-18.

Mark 16:5 follows. Both Marys have seen the stone rolled away, Mark 16:4 and Salome is with them. They enter the sepulchre where they see one young man, an angel Revelation 21:17, seated to one side.

Luke 24:4 follows. The women, who are joined by Joanna and others that set out with them, Luke 24:1, 10, are now outside the sepulchre and "***much perplexed***" because the Lord's body has disappeared. That is when they encounter two angelic men that stand beside them. The women are outside the sepulchre because "***they...bowed down their faces to the earth***" Luke 24:5 whereas the sepulchre was that of Joseph of Arimathaea, Matthew 27:57 "***his own new tomb, which he had hewn***"

out in the rock” Matthew 27:60 so that the Lord’s body was interred *“in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock”* Mark 15:46.

Luke 24:10 follows. The whole group of the women, four of whom have been identified; the two Marys, Salome, Joanna, leave the sepulchre to inform the disciples of what has happened, Luke 24:9-11, John 20:2, though as indicated above, John focuses on Mary Magdalene.

John 20:12 follows. In the interim, Luke 24:12, John 20:2-10, Peter and John have come to the sepulchre and gone. Mary Magdalene has returned with them and remains alone, where she looks into the sepulchre again *but does not re-enter it*. That is when she sees two angels sitting at the head and feet of the Lord’s initial *not-final* resting place.

“But Mary stood without at the sepulchre weeping: and as she wept, she stooped down, and looked into the sepulchre, And seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain” John 20:11-12.

Mark 16:1, Matthew 28:1-2, John 20:1, Mark 16:5, Luke 24:4, 10, John 20:12 do not describe “a single historical event” crassly misreported as CQJCJ Steve tries to pretend.

Those scriptures describe a *series* of historical events that are *not* contradictory but follow in harmonious scriptural sequence to make up a testimony of truth that will never yield to the pretensions of a craven liar like CQJCJ Steve.

As John says in sum in John 21:24 in effect for his fellow Gospel writers as well as for himself:

“This is the disciple which testifieth of these things, and wrote these things: and we know that his testimony is true.”

CQJCJ Steve – Second Speed Round

In this round I’m going to name a crime, and you need to be the first to buzz in with the punishment as originally demanded by The LORD God, (Exodus 34:6) merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth. (Exodus 34:6)

Exodus 34:6 states ***“And the LORD passed by before him, and proclaimed, The LORD, The LORD God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth”***

CQJCJ Steve overlooked Exodus 34:7 in this context, which has a direct bearing on all that follows in this section.

Exodus 34:7 states ***“Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty; visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, and upon the children’s children, unto the third and to the fourth generation.”***

Every verse that follows in this section that describes capital punishment is a fulfilment of Exodus 34:7 whereby the guilty party is not cleared but rightly punished. As the additional remarks and scriptures will show, however, each law cited on capital punishment has a long range purpose.

Citing Exodus 34:6 without citing Exodus 34:7, CQJCJ Steve forgot Proverbs 11:1, which is not surprising in that he doesn’t delight in God.

“A false balance is abomination to the LORD: but a just weight is his delight.”

CQJCI Steve continues.

What was Yahweh's originally designated punishment for.....

Fortune telling?

Death. (Lev 20:27)

Leviticus 20:27 states **"A man also or woman that hath a familiar spirit, or that is a wizard, shall surely be put to death: they shall stone them with stones: their blood shall be upon them."**

Leviticus 20:27 does not merely refer to fortune telling. It refers to consorting with familiar spirits, which is accompanied by the murder of innocents. That is why God outlawed consorting with familiar spirits.

"Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem...And he made his son pass through the fire, and observed times, and used enchantments, and dealt with familiar spirits and wizards: he wrought much wickedness in the sight of the LORD, to provoke him to anger...Moreover Manasseh shed innocent blood very much, till he had filled Jerusalem from one end to another; beside his sin wherewith he made Judah to sin, in doing that which was evil in the sight of the LORD" 2 Kings 21:1, 6, 16.

"Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem:...And he caused his children to pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom: also he observed times, and used enchantments, and used witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit, and with wizards: he wrought much evil in the sight of the LORD, to provoke him to anger" 2 Chronicles 33:1, 6.

CQJCI Steve appears to be consorting with **"a lying spirit"** 1 Kings 22:22, 23, 2 Chronicles 18:21, 22.

Correct. Hitting a parent?

Death (Ex 21:15)

Exodus 21:15 states **"And he that smiteth his father, or his mother, shall be surely put to death."**

The law is ultimately intended to prevent patricide.

"Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers" 1 Timothy 1:9.

One source states that killings of mothers and fathers each constitute about 1 percent of all homicides in the United States but the source nevertheless also reveals that *five* cases of patricide occur in the USA *every week*.

See www.cbsnews.com/8301-18559_162-6383938/q-a-why-kids-kill-parents/.

Correct. Cursing a parent?

Death (Lev 20:9)

"For every one that curseth his father or his mother shall be surely put to death: he hath cursed his father or his mother; his blood shall be upon him."

The law is ultimately intended to prevent Israel from cursing God in a time of great trial e.g. **"the time of Jacob's trouble"** Jeremiah 30:7 and incurring damnation. God is Father to Israel *as a nation* according to Exodus 4:22 **"And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, Thus saith the LORD, Israel is my son, even my firstborn:"**

"And they shall pass through it, hardly bestead and hungry: and it shall come to pass, that when they shall be hungry, they shall fret themselves, and curse their king and their God, and look up-

ward. And they shall look unto the earth; and behold trouble and darkness, dimness of anguish; and they shall be driven to darkness” Isaiah 8:21-22.

The intention of the law is clearly not completely fulfilled by Israel in the End Times but it stands nevertheless.

Yes. Not listening to a priest?

Death. (Deut 17:12)

Deuteronomy 17:12 states **“And the man that will do presumptuously, and will not hearken unto the priest that standeth to minister there before the LORD thy God, or unto the judge, even that man shall die; and thou shalt put away the evil from Israel.”**

Note that Deuteronomy 17:12 does not simply refer to “*a priest*” but to **“the priest that standeth to minister there before the LORD thy God”** and **“the judge.”**

Deuteronomy 17:12 therefore does not refer merely to “*not listening to a priest*” but *wilfully doing presumptuously in defiance of the authority of God’s laws vested then in the priest and the judge.*

Deuteronomy 17:11 shows that Deuteronomy 17:12 is binding on a legal judgement, defiance of which even today may incur a severe punishment in law, even if not capital punishment today.

“According to the sentence of the law which they shall teach thee, and according to the judgment which they shall tell thee, thou shalt do: thou shalt not decline from the sentence which they shall shew thee, to the right hand, nor to the left.”

CQJ CJ Steve continues to follow **“a lying spirit.”**

Correct. Following another religion?

Death. (Ex 22:20)

Exodus 22:20 states **“He that sacrificeth unto any god, save unto the LORD only, he shall be utterly destroyed.”**

Exodus 22:20 is not merely referring to following another belief system. It is referring to making sacrifices to false gods and in turn unclean spirits or devils, leading to consorting with them and the murder of innocents. See remarks on Leviticus 20:27.

“But I say, that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to devils, and not to God: and I would not that ye should have fellowship with devils” 1 Corinthians 10:20.

The law of Exodus 22:20 is ultimately intended to prevent infanticide in the name of false religion impure and defiled, like the current abortion holocaust www.godvoter.org/abortion-holocaust.html. Contrast James 1:27, describing **“Pure religion and undefiled before God”** that CQJ CJ Steve clearly knows nothing about. Note the ultimate end of sacrificing to false gods.

“Thou shalt not do so unto the LORD thy God: for every abomination to the LORD, which he hateth, have they done unto their gods; for even their sons and their daughters they have burnt in the fire to their gods” Deuteronomy 12:31.

Yes. Adultery?

Death (Lev 20:10)

Leviticus 20:10 states **“And the man that committeth adultery with another man’s wife, even he that committeth adultery with his neighbour’s wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death.”**

The law is ultimately intended to prevent *spiritual* adultery on a *national* scale leading, as indicated above, to sacrificing to false gods *with the lives of innocent victims.*

“And I saw, when for all the causes whereby backsliding Israel committed adultery I had put her away, and given her a bill of divorce; yet her treacherous sister Judah feared not, but went and

played the harlot also. And it came to pass through the lightness of her whoredom, that she defiled the land, and committed adultery with stones and with stocks” Jeremiah 3:8-9.

“And I will cause them to be removed into all kingdoms of the earth, because of Manasseh the son of Hezekiah king of Judah, for that which he did in Jerusalem” Jeremiah 15:4. See remarks above on 2 Kings 21:1, 6, 16, 2 Chronicles 33:1, 6.

Correct. Not seeking the lord god of Israel?

Death (2 Chron 15:12-13)

2 Chronicles 15:12-13 state “And they entered into a covenant to seek the LORD God of their fathers with all their heart and with all their soul; That whosoever would not seek the LORD God of Israel should be put to death, whether small or great, whether man or woman.”

The covenant was undertaken ultimately to prevent the murder of innocents. See remarks above on Leviticus 20:27, Exodus 22:20, Leviticus 20:10. CQJ CJ Steve forgot to check the context of 2 Chronicles 15:12-13.

“And when Asa heard these words, and the prophecy of Oded the prophet, he took courage, and put away the abominable idols out of all the land of Judah and Benjamin, and out of the cities which he had taken from mount Ephraim, and renewed the altar of the LORD, that was before the porch of the LORD” 2 Chronicles 15:8.

After Israel became a kingdom, 1 Samuel 10:24, “the abominable idols” were set up by Solomon.

“Then did Solomon build an high place for Chemosh, the abomination of Moab, in the hill that is before Jerusalem, and for Molech, the abomination of the children of Ammon” 1 Kings 11:7.

Note the reason for “the abominable idols.” That is why God forbade them.

“And they built the high places of Baal, which are in the valley of the son of Hinnom, to cause their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire unto Molech; which I commanded them not, neither came it into my mind, that they should do this abomination, to cause Judah to sin” Jeremiah 32:35.

Correct. Fornication?

the correct answer is Death (Lev 21:9)

Leviticus 21:9 states “And the daughter of any priest, if she profane herself by playing the whore, she profaneth her father: she shall be burnt with fire.”

Leviticus 21:9 refers specifically to the sin of “playing the whore” for which capital punishment had long been established even before the giving of “the law of Moses” Joshua 8:31, 32.

“And it came to pass about three months after, that it was told Judah, saying, Tamar thy daughter in law hath played the harlot; and also, behold, she is with child by whoredom. And Judah said, Bring her forth, and let her be burnt” Genesis 38:24.

Leviticus 21:9 shows that not even the daughter of a priest was exempt from this pre-Mosaic law, although the manner of her punishment was different, see Deuteronomy 22:21, because “the daughter of any priest...profaneth her father” who is “the priest that standeth to minister there before the LORD thy God” Deuteronomy 17:12, so that in turn God’s name is profaned, hindering the Gentiles from seeking God.

“Thou that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the law dishonourest thou God? For the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you, as it is written” Romans 2:24-25 with Isaiah 52:5.

Note that what could include fornication did not necessarily incur the death penalty under the Mosaic Law.

“If a man find a damsel that is a virgin, which is not betrothed, and lay hold on her, and lie with her, and they be found; Then the man that lay with her shall give unto the damsel’s father fifty shekels of silver, and she shall be his wife; because he hath humbled her, he may not put her away all his days” Deuteronomy 22:28-29.

Prophesying falsely?

Death (Zech 13:3)

Zechariah 13:3 states **“And it shall come to pass, that when any shall yet prophesy, then his father and his mother that begat him shall say unto him, Thou shalt not live; for thou speakest lies in the name of the LORD: and his father and his mother that begat him shall thrust him through when he prophesieth.”**

Zechariah 13:3 refers to cleansing the land *spiritually* during the Lord’s reign on earth after the Second Advent, as Zechariah 13:2 shows, which CQJ CJ Steve forgot to mention.

“And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the LORD of hosts, that I will cut off the names of the idols out of the land, and they shall no more be remembered: and also I will cause the prophets and the unclean spirit to pass out of the land.”

“*Idols*” and “*the unclean spirit,*” it should be remembered, are associated with the massacre of infants. See remarks on Exodus 22:20. That is why God will rid the land of “*idols*” and “*the unclean spirit*” following the Second Advent in addition to “*the prophets.*” That is in part why the penalty of Zechariah 13:3 is so severe.

The Lord will take steps during His earthly reign to forestall even a part (or one-third) resurgence of “*the power of darkness*” Luke 22:53, Colossians 1:13 that will be manifest in the End Times leading up to the Second Advent and which will have to be forcibly put down (though this power will not be finally defeated until the final defeat of the Devil, Revelation 20:7-10).

“And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet. For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty” Revelation 16:13-14.

See Revelation 19:19-21 for the horrific description of “*the battle of that great day of God Almighty.*”

The strictures of Zechariah 13:2, 3 will help prevent a repetition of all-out war that Revelation 19:19-21 depicts for a thousand years, until Revelation 20:7-10 takes place. That is no mean achievement for planet earth, even for the Lord Himself.

Correct, bonus points if you can tell us who has to kill the false prophet?

His or her parents

Zechariah 13:3 will be an added incentive to apply Ephesians 6:4.

“And, ye fathers, provoke not your children to wrath: but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.”

Very good. Homosexuality?

Death (Lev 20:13)

Leviticus 20:13 states **“If a man also lie with mankind, as he lieth with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination: they shall surely be put to death; their blood shall be upon them.”**

The law is ultimately intended to prevent the abuse of children by sodomites. See *The Cry of Sodom* www.timefortruth.co.uk/bible-studies/alan-oreillys-studies.php with respect to Genesis 18:20-21, where the new versions, NIVs, NKJV etc. cover up for sodomite child molesters.

Yes. Blasphemy?

Death. (Lev 24:10-16)

Leviticus 24:10-11 state **“And the son of an Israelitish woman, whose father was an Egyptian, went out among the children of Israel: and this son of the Israelitish woman and a man of Israel strove together in the camp; And the Israelitish woman’s son blasphemed the name of the LORD, and cursed. And they brought him unto Moses: (and his mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan:)”**

The Lord passed sentence on the blasphemer in Leviticus 24:14 and he is stoned to death in Leviticus 24:23.

Leviticus 24:11 is the first explicit mention of the term blasphemy in scripture. The Lord rightly seeks to stamp it out because it prefigures the final antichrist, the satanic world ruler in the End Times.

“And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven” Revelation 13:6.

God’s evident abhorrence of blasphemy will no doubt help some individuals in the End Times even at the price of martyrdom to distance themselves from the blasphemous satanic world ruler who will arise then.

“And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years” Revelation 20:4.

Correct. Working on the sabbath?

Death (Ex 31:12-15)

Exodus 31:15 states **“Six days may work be done; but in the seventh is the sabbath of rest, holy to the LORD: whosoever doeth any work in the sabbath day, he shall surely be put to death.”**

This law was implemented in Numbers 15:30-36. The severity of the law was aimed at forestalling national apostasy insofar as **“A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump”** Galatians 5:9.

See remarks on Leviticus 20:10 and note what follows the incident described in Numbers 15:30-36.

“And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue: And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, and remember all the commandments of the LORD, and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring: That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be holy unto your God” Numbers 15:37-40.

Once the **“a whoring”** starts, even with the breaking of a simple commandment like keeping the Sabbath, unless terminated quickly it can spread until the nation is in rebellion against God.

“The beginning of the word of the LORD by Hosea. And the LORD said to Hosea, Go, take unto thee a wife of whoredoms and children of whoredoms: for the land hath committed great whoredom, departing from the LORD” Hosea 1:2.

That is why the law of Exodus 31:12-15 is so severe.

Yes. Having a few people in your town worship another god?

Death for the entire town and the livestock and put the entire town to the torch so that the town is a ruin forever

Correct (Deut 13:13-16)

Deuteronomy 13:13-16 state **“Certain men, the children of Belial, are gone out from among you, and have withdrawn the inhabitants of their city, saying, Let us go and serve other gods, which ye have not known; Then shalt thou enquire, and make search, and ask diligently; and, behold, if it be truth, and the thing certain, that such abomination is wrought among you; Thou shalt surely smite the inhabitants of that city with the edge of the sword, destroying it utterly, and all that is therein, and the cattle thereof, with the edge of the sword. And thou shalt gather all the spoil of it into the midst of the street thereof, and shalt burn with fire the city, and all the spoil thereof every whit, for the LORD thy God: and it shall be an heap for ever; it shall not be built again.”**

CQJ CJ Steve has misled readers with respect to Deuteronomy 13:13-16. Deuteronomy 13:13 states that **“the children of Belial...have withdrawn the inhabitants of their city, saying, Let us go and serve other gods,”** not that only *“a few people in your town worship another god.”*

The entire town, not just a few of its inhabitants, has followed **“the children of Belial”** into apostasy according to Deuteronomy 13:13.

Deuteronomy 13:13 therefore illustrates *why* the laws of Leviticus 20:9-10, 2 Chronicles 15:12-13, Exodus 31:12-15, Numbers 15:30-36 are so severe. See remarks above, noting again that **“A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump”** Galatians 5:9.

Israel’s own history reveals how Deuteronomy 13:13 came to pass in one place and spread throughout the nation because the apostasy was not checked.

“For the transgression of Jacob is all this, and for the sins of the house of Israel. What is the transgression of Jacob? is it not Samaria? and what are the high places of Judah? are they not Jerusalem?” Micah 1:8.

Micah is describing national apostasy throughout the northern kingdom of Israel and the southern kingdom of Judah *but the apostasy started in one place.*

“O thou inhabitant of Lachish, bind the chariot to the swift beast: she is the beginning of the sin to the daughter of Zion: for the transgressions of Israel were found in thee” Micah 1:13.

Any Bible map will show that Lachish was located close to the border of Judah with Philistia, about five miles south-southeast of Gath, 1 Samuel 5:8, 6:17. Lachish was also located only about twenty miles south of the border between Israel and Judah.

Lachish was therefore almost certainly the place where the national apostasy of Israel and Judah started, by ‘tolerating’ their heathen Philistine neighbours, because Israel and Judah failed to carry out Deuteronomy 13:14-16.

That is why the law of Deuteronomy 13:14-16 is so severe.

CQJCJ Steve - Prize-giving for runner-up

Prize-giving for runner-up

Oh NO!!! I'm rich! Woe unto me? (Luke 6:24)

Hey, come on, riches are a blessing! (Psalm 12:1-3)

you be sure to sell that new possession of yours (Luke 18:22, 12:33 and 14:33)

and give to the poor (Luke 18:22, 12:33 and 14:33)

Or perhaps you could take the example of the early christian [sic] church, who got together as a community, (Acts 2:44-5, Acts 4:34-7) sold what they owned, (Acts 2:44-5, Acts 4:34-7) and shared the proceeds amongst themselves communally. (Acts 2:44-5, Acts 4:34-7)

How do you feel about communism now, teabaggers?

Luke 6:24 states **"But woe unto you that are rich! for ye have received your consolation."**

Luke 6:24 is a warning against greed according to Luke 12:21 **"So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God"** and Proverbs 11:4 **"Riches profit not in the day of wrath: but righteousness delivereth from death."**

Psalm 12:1-3 do not address the subject of riches. CQJCJ Steve got the reference wrong. The actual reference is Psalm 112:1-3.

Psalm 112:1-3 state **"Praise ye the LORD. Blessed is the man that feareth the LORD, that delighteth greatly in his commandments. His seed shall be mighty upon earth: the generation of the upright shall be blessed. Wealth and riches shall be in his house: and his righteousness endureth for ever."**

God blesses with **"wealth and riches...the man that feareth the LORD, that delighteth greatly in his commandments"** e.g. Job where **"the LORD blessed the latter end of Job more than his beginning"** Job 42:12.

The context of Psalm 112:1-3 is therefore diametrically different from that of Luke 6:24. CQJCJ Steve has shown yet again that he is incompetent with respect to **"rightly dividing the word of truth"** 2 Timothy 2:15.

Luke 18:22 states **"Now when Jesus heard these things, he said unto him, Yet lackest thou one thing: sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow me."**

Luke 18:22 describes how the Lord Jesus Christ is challenging **"a certain ruler"** Luke 18:18 to follow Him during His earthly ministry. The context is different again from those of Luke 6:24, Psalm 112:1-3.

Note that the Lord Jesus Christ issued the same challenge to Matthew, Matthew 9:9, aka Levi, Mark 2:14, who rose to the Lord's challenge.

"And after these things he went forth, and saw a publican, named Levi, sitting at the receipt of custom: and he said unto him, Follow me. And he left all, rose up, and followed him."

The Lord enabled Matthew to become the human author of the first Book of the New Testament and it bears his name. The name of **"a certain ruler"** is not recorded.

Luke 12:33 states **"Sell that ye have, and give alms; provide yourselves bags which wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that faileth not, where no thief approacheth, neither moth corrupteth."**

The context of Luke 12:33 is different again from those of Luke 6:24, Psalm 112:1-3, Luke 18:22. The Lord Jesus Christ is addressing His followers, the **"little flock"** of Luke 12:32. Although, as in the context of Luke 18:22, He is urging them to dispense with worldly wealth in order to gain **"a**

treasure in the heavens,” He is also promising to sustain their earthly needs, as Luke 12:29-31 reveal.

“And seek not ye what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink, neither be ye of doubtful mind. For all these things do the nations of the world seek after: and your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things. But rather seek ye the kingdom of God; and all these things shall be added unto you.”

Luke 14:33 states **“So likewise, whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my disciple.”**

The context of Luke 14:33 is different again from Luke 6:24, Psalm 112:1-3, Luke 18:22, 12:33, because the Lord is addressing a whole crowd in Luke 14:25-35 and challenging them on the subject of *commitment* to following Him. Nothing is said in Luke 14:25-35 about **“a treasure in the heavens”** or about the meeting of earthly needs in the providence of God:

“And there went great multitudes with him: and he turned, and said unto them, If any man come to me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple. And whosoever doth not bear his cross, and come after me, cannot be my disciple” Luke 14:25-27.

That was the Lord’s selection process by which His immediate followers were eventually whittled down to eleven.

“Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations” Luke 22:28.

Acts 2:44-45 state **“And all that believed were together, and had all things common; And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need.”**

Acts 2:44-45 has to do with the means of sustaining **“there...dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven”** Acts 2:5 who had come to Jerusalem for Pentecost, Acts 2:1 but needed to remain longer than anticipated in the city where **“they continued stedfastly in the apostles’ doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers”** Acts 2:42 in order to establish a basis for their own ministries that they would initiate when they returned to their own nations and progress.

The context of Acts 2:44-45 is therefore a special case and different again from the contexts of Luke 6:24, Psalm 112:1-3, Luke 18:22, 12:33, 14:33.

By inspection, Acts 4:34-37 is a continuation of Acts 2:44-45 and the context is similar, though with an emphasis on the establishment of the early church in Jerusalem as a centre for **“the apostles’ doctrine”** until the events of Acts 15, after which Jerusalem recedes in importance, such that the Lord warns Paul four times not to go there; Acts 20:22-23, 21:4, 11, 12.

However, in sum, as shown, Luke 6:24, Psalm 112:1-3, Luke 18:22, 12:33, 14:33, Acts 2:44-45, 4:34-37 address particular contexts and do not contradict each other in spite of CQJ CJ Steve’s devious ham-fisted attempts to pretend that they do.

CQJ CJ Steve’s cheap jibe at the TEA Party movement in the USA teapartypatriots.ning.com/ with respect to comparing the early church to an *atheistic* military dictatorship shows that he has not read Acts 2:46-47, 4:33.

“And they...did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart, Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.”

“And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all.”

CQJCJ Steve –Solo Challenge Round

Now solo challenge round, there are 8 questions, and you have to get them ALL correct.

Q1 Did the temple curtain rip before or after Jesus died? (Mark 15:37-8, Luke 23:45-6)

Ummm...yes. (Mark 15:37-8, Luke 23:45-6, Matt 27:50-51)

Correct. (Mark 15:37-8, Luke 23:45-6, Matt 27:50-51)

Mark 15:37-38 state “**And Jesus cried with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost. And the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom.**”

Luke 23:45-46 state “**And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst. And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost.**”

Matthew 27:50-51 “**Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost. And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent**”

Luke 23:45-46 describe how “***the veil of the temple***” suffered a rent or tear in the middle *before* the Lord Jesus Christ died.

Matthew 27:50-51, Mark 15:37-38 describe how *after* the Lord Jesus Christ died the veil “***was rent in twain from the top to the bottom.***”

Note that a rend or tear does not have to mean that the torn article is necessarily rent or torn in two, which explains the wording in Matthew 27:50-51, Mark 15:37-38. See Matthew 9:16, Mark 2:21 where “***the rent is made worse,***” as indeed it was from Luke 23:45-46 to Matthew 27:50-51, Mark 15:37-38.

CQJCJ Steve continues to show that he is literately challenged i.e. he still can’t read simple English.

Q2 Who put the gorgeous purple robe on Jesus, Herod’s soldiers or Pilate’s soldiers?

Yes, they did. (Luke 23:11, Matt 27:27-8, John 19:1-2)

Correct. (Luke 23:11, Matt 27:27-8, John 19:1-2)

Luke 23:11 states “**And Herod with his men of war set him at nought, and mocked him, and arrayed him in a gorgeous robe, and sent him again to Pilate.**”

Matthew 27:27-28 state “**Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the common hall, and gathered unto him the whole band of soldiers. And they stripped him, and put on him a scarlet robe.**”

John 19:1-2 state “**Then Pilate therefore took Jesus, and scourged him. And the soldiers platted a crown of thorns, and put it on his head, and they put on him a purple robe**”

Luke 23:11, Matthew 27:27-28, John 19:1-2 give events in sequence.

Luke 23:11 shows that Herod’s soldiers put “***a gorgeous robe***” on the Lord Jesus Christ and send Him back to Pilate.

Matthew 27:27-28 show that on the Lord’s return from Herod, Pilate’s soldiers strip the gorgeous robe off Him and replace it with a scarlet robe.

The scarlet robe is then removed for the scourging, John 19:1.

John 19:2 shows that Pilate’s soldiers plat “***a crown of thorns***” that they place on the Lord’s head “***and put on him a purple robe,***” which is why they then mockingly say “***Hail! King of the Jews!***” John 19:3. See below. See also Mark 15:15-19.

The purple robe is then removed and the Lord dressed in His own clothes, preparatory to the crucifixion.

“And when they had mocked him, they took off the purple from him, and put his own clothes on him, and led him out to crucify him” Mark 15:20.

Could the various changes of clothing imposed on the Lord have any significance? Psalm 76:10 states **“Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee: the remainder of wrath shalt thou restrain”** and Psalm 76:10 may have the following application to the Lord Jesus Christ.

“A gorgeous robe” Luke 23:11 could refer to the Lord’s pre-incarnate glory, **“the glory which I had with thee before the world was”** as the Lord said in John 17:5.

“A scarlet robe” Matthew 27:28 could refer to the Lord’s bearing of **“our griefs, and...our sorrows”** Isaiah 53:4 in that **“your sins be as scarlet...red like crimson”** Isaiah 1:18. The Lord bore His own scarlet, crimson robe after the scarlet robe was removed and the scourging had been inflicted.

“A purple robe” John 19:2 could refer to the Lord’s Kingship in that He is **“the King of kings, and Lord of lords”** 1 Timothy 6:15 and the colour purple, along with blue and white, is genuinely associated with royalty in scripture.

“And Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal apparel of blue and white, and with a great crown of gold, and with a garment of fine linen and purple; and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad” Esther 8:15.

“His own clothes” could refer to the Lord’s own glory that He manifests at the Second Advent **“when he shall come in his own glory, and in his Father’s, and of the holy angels”** Luke 9:26.

The above points could be helpful as additional incentives to **“Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of David was raised from the dead according to my gospel”** 2 Timothy 2:8.

In sum, however, Luke 23:11, Matthew 27:27-28, John 19:1-2 do not contradict but as indicated above give events in sequence.

Q3 Did Jesus curse the fig tree before or after driving the merchants from the temple?

Ummm...before or after? (Matt 21:12, 17-19, Mark 11:12-17)

Correct, (Matt 21:12, 17-19, Mark 11:12-17)

Matthew 21:12 states **“And Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves”**

Matthew 21:17-18 that CQJ CJ Steve fails to mention state **“And he left them, and went out of the city into Bethany; and he lodged there. Now in the morning as he returned into the city, he hungered.”**

Matthew 21:19 states **“And when he saw a fig tree in the way, he came to it, and found nothing thereon, but leaves only, and said unto it, Let no fruit grow on thee henceforward for ever. And presently the fig tree withered away.”**

Matthew 21:20 that CQJ CJ Steve fails to mention states **“And when the disciples saw it, they marvelled, saying, How soon is the fig tree withered away!”**

Mark 11:12-14 state **“And on the morrow, when they were come from Bethany, he was hungry: And seeing a fig tree afar off having leaves, he came, if haply he might find any thing thereon: and when he came to it, he found nothing but leaves; for the time of figs was not yet. And Jesus answered and said unto it, No man eat fruit of thee hereafter for ever. And his disciples heard it.”**

Mark 11:15 states **“And they come to Jerusalem: and Jesus went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves”**

Mark 11:20-21 that CQJJC Steve fails to mention state **“And in the morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig tree dried up from the roots. And Peter calling to remembrance saith unto him, Master, behold, the fig tree which thou cursedst is withered away.”**

Mark 11:12-14 describe the Lord’s initial damning of the fig tree before the Lord enters and cleanses the temple, Matthew 21:12, Mark 11:15. It should be noted that Mark 11:12-14 make no mention of the fig tree withering away.

The Lord reaffirms the curse the next day in Matthew 21:19, where the withering of the fig tree, which the disciples remark upon, is described as the focus of Matthew’s account, Matthew 21:19-20, which matches Mark 11:20-21.

Yet again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred.

Q4 Should homosexuals be killed or exiled? (1 Kings 15:11-12, Lev 20:13)

Definitely.

Correct

1 Kings 15:11-12 state **“And Asa did that which was right in the eyes of the LORD, as did David his father. And he took away the sodomites out of the land, and removed all the idols that his fathers had made.”**

Leviticus 20:13 states **“If a man also lie with mankind, as he lieth with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination: they shall surely be put to death; their blood shall be upon them.”**

Regardless of CQJJC Steve’s assumption to the contrary, the expression **“took away”** can mean to take away life, in 1 Kings 15:11-12 with respect to the lives of sodomites.

“And he said, I have been very jealous for the LORD God of hosts: for the children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant, thrown down thine altars, and slain thy prophets with the sword; and I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away” 1 Kings 19:10.

“And he said, I have been very jealous for the LORD God of hosts: because the children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant, thrown down thine altars, and slain thy prophets with the sword; and I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away” 1 Kings 19:14.

“For I have heard the slander of many: fear was on every side: while they took counsel together against me, they devised to take away my life” Psalm 31:13.

King Asa and his son King Jehoshaphat after him **“took out of the land...the remnant of the sodomites, which remained in the days of his father Asa”** 1 Kings 22:46 by taking away their lives. This is **“Jehoshaphat, who sought the LORD with all his heart”** 2 Chronicles 22:9.

No contradiction of scripture has occurred.

Q5 Given that Quirinius became the governor of Syria nine years after King Herod’s death, was Jesus born during the reign of Herod, or during the governorship of Quirinius?

Uhhh... Uhhh...Both? (Luke 2:1, Matt 2:1, Wikipedia)

Miraculously, yes. (Luke 2:1, Matt 2:1, Wikipedia)

Luke 2:1-2 states **“And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed. (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)”**

Matthew 2:1 states **“Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem”**

CQJCI Steve has done what all Bible critics eventually do and introduced a secular source against the scripture, namely en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quirinius, which, of course, declares that “*most modern historians suggest that Luke’s account is mistaken.*”

“*Most modern historians*” are wrong.

CQJCI Steve has used an outside source to try to prove a contradiction in the scripture.

This writer will use an outside source to show that the scripture is correct, again, and that CQJCI Steve is wrong, again.

Cyrenius www.christiananswers.net/dictionary/cyrenius.html

His full name was Publius Sulpicius Quirinius. Recent historical investigation has proved that Quirinius was governor of Cilicia, which was annexed to Syria at the time of our Lord’s birth. Cilicia, which he ruled, being a province of Syria. He is called the governor, which he was de jure, of Syria. Some ten years afterwards he was appointed governor of Syria for the second time. During his tenure of office, at the time of our Lord’s birth (Luke 2:2), a “taxing” (Revised Version, “enrolment;” i.e., a registration) of the people was “first made;” i.e., was made for the first time under his government.

See also the link www.christiananswers.net/q-a/ia/census-luke2.html *When did the Luke 2 census occur? Alleged Bible Problem* and this extract:

There is good reason to believe that Quirinius was actually twice in a position of command (the Greek expression hegemonēo in Luke 2:2 which is often translated “governor” really just means “to be leading” or “in charge of”) over the province of Syria, which included Judea as a political subdivision. The first time would have been when he was leading military action against the Homonadensians during the period between 12 and 2 B.C. His title may even have been “military governor.”

A Latin inscription discovered in 1764 adds weight to the idea that Quirinius was in a position of authority in Syria on two separate occasions. There was definitely a taxing during this time and therefore, quite possible, an associated census, the details of which may have been common knowledge in Luke’s time, but are now lost to us.

Scholars have advanced a number of other altogether viable explanations which would allow Luke’s record (and therefore the Bible) to continue to be regarded as 100% trustworthy.

Unnecessary recourse to ‘the Greek,’ see www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/james-white-dr-divietro-and-dawaite.php *Seven Aspects of ‘the Greek’* and *Seven Aspects of ‘in the Greek,’* and incorrect use of the term *census* notwithstanding, the above outside source nevertheless concludes that Luke 2:1, 2 is correct.

Again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred.

In addition, note Luke 3:1.

“Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judaea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of Ituraea and of the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias the tetrarch of Abilene”

Luke gives seven specific historical details in Luke 3:1 that do not appear to have been seriously challenged in the past two thousand years. He was obviously a careful chronicler. How then could Luke have been wrong about Governor Cyrenius in Luke 2:1?

The answer is simple. Luke wasn’t wrong. CQJCI Steve was wrong and is wrong. See *Halley’s Bible Handbook*, Revised Edition, Regency Zondervan, 1965 p 490. Dr Halley states that according to Roman historical records Quirinius i.e. Cyrenius was enrolled as governor in 7 A.D. However, Dr Halley then alludes to ancient papyri that show that Quirinius had earlier been governor of Syria and that his enrolment in 7 A.D. was his second period of governorship.

Dr Halley draws attention to Luke 2:2 “(And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria)” i.e. during the first governorship of Syria by Cyrenius.

Q6 When the women arrived at Jesus tomb, was the tomb opened or closed? (Matt 28:2, Luke 24:2)

Yes, it was

Correct

Matthew 28:2 states “**And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.**”

Luke 24:2 states “**And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulchre.**”

See remarks on Mark 16:1, Matthew 28:1-2, John 20:1, Mark 16:5, Luke 24:4, 10, John 20:12.

Luke 24:2, 3 follow Matthew 28:1, 2 and are contemporaneous with Mark 16:4, 5.

No contradiction of scripture has occurred.

Q7 Did Judas die by hanging himself, or by falling over in a field and having his midsection burst open spilling his guts everywhere?

Yes, that’s right. (Acts 1:18, Matt 27:5)

Acts 1:18 states “**Now this man purchased a field with the reward of iniquity; and falling head-long, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out.**”

Matthew 27:5 states “**And he cast down the pieces of silver in the temple, and departed, and went and hanged himself.**”

CQJ CJ Steve overlooked Matthew 27:51.

“And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent”

The earthquake of Matthew 27:51 dislodged Judas from where he hung. His body fell and was split open as Acts 1:18 describes.

Yet again, no contradiction of scripture has occurred.

Correct, and our final question (Acts 1:18, Matt 27:5)

Is God the author of confusion? (1 Cor 14:33)

No!! (1 Cor 14:33)

Correct! (1 Cor 14:33)

1 Corinthians 14:33 states “**For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints.**”

The authors of confusion are the people who misrepresent the bible and try to make it appear as though parts of it contradict each other!!!

“Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee, thou wicked servant” Luke 19:22.

CQJ CJ Steve - Prize Giving for the Winner

a lifetime of believing a promise of something for which there’s no evidence

“Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen” Hebrews 11:1.

and that you won’t actually get until after you’re dead!

“Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life” John 5:24.

“And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son. He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life. These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and that ye may believe on the name of the Son of God. And this is the confidence that we have in him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us: And if we know that he hear us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of him” 1 John 5:11-15.

In fact...there's pretty much no good reason at all to expect it's even remotely real

“For we have not followed cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but were eyewitnesses of his majesty” 2 Peter 1:16.

but please, just take our word for it and live the rest of your life imaging [sic] it and feeling happy

“Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened” Romans 1:21.

and by the way you don't actually deserve it anyways so make sure you feel a bit unworthy too

“I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which thou hast shewed unto thy servant” Genesis 32:10.

How about that? Isn't that the sort of thing that we all want?

“And when they had found him, they said unto him, All men seek for thee” Mark 1:37.

Detailed Sources

See *The 'Errors' in the King James Bible* by Dr Peter S. Ruckman www.kjv1611.org/index.html and *The Book of Bible Problems* by Dr Gerardus D. Bouw www.avpublications.com/avnew/home.html for further detailed insight into supposed Bible contradictions.

The *Ruckman Reference Bible* and Dr Ruckman's commentaries will give more insight into passages of scripture where supposed contradictions have occurred.

Overview and Conclusion

CockeyQuizJockeyCorkJester CQJ CJ Steve conducted his quiz as follows:

First Round: 4 questions

First Speed Round: 7 questions

Numerical Values of Integers in the Bible: 6 questions

Second Speed Round: 14 questions

Solo Challenge Round: 8 questions

Total: 39 questions

This work has shown that in conducting his quiz, CQJ CJ Steve falsely charged a total of 138 verses of scripture with contradictory statements. These verses are as follows in the approximate order in which they have appeared in CQJ CJ Steve's quiz:

Micah 7:18, Jeremiah 17:4, Genesis 22:1, James 1:13, Galatians 2:16, Matthew 19:17, Luke 10:26, 27, 28, Matthew 25:41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 16:27, Romans 3:28, James 2:24, Genesis 12:7, 32:30, Exodus 24:9, 10, 11, 33:11, 20, John 1:18, 1 Timothy 6:16, Jeremiah 7:22, Exodus 20:24, Isaiah 45:7, 1 John 4:8, Genesis 2:18, 19, 1:25, 26, 27, Acts 22:9, 9:7, 2 Peter 3:10, Ecclesiastes 1:4, 2 Kings 2:11, John 3:13, Deuteronomy 24:16, 5:9, 2 Kings 25:8, Jeremiah 52:12, 2 Samuel 24:9, 1 Chronicles 21:5, 2 Samuel 8:4, 1 Chronicles 18:4, 21:25, 2 Samuel 24:24, Luke 23:39, 40, 41, 42, Mark 15:32, Matthew 27:44, Mark 10:46, Matthew 20:30, Luke 18:35, Matthew 28:2, Mark 16:5, Luke 24:4, John 20:12, 1, Matthew 28:1, Mark 16:1, Luke 24:10, Exodus 34:6, Leviticus 20:27, Exodus 21:15, Leviticus 20:9, Deuteronomy 17:12, Exodus 22:20, Leviticus 20:10, 2 Chronicles 15:12, 13, Leviticus 21:9, Zechariah 13:3, Leviticus 20:13, 24:10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Exodus 31:12, 13, 14, 15, Deuteronomy 13:13, 14, 15, 16, Luke 6:24, Psalm 112:1, 2, 3, Luke 18:22, 12:33, 14:33, Acts 2:44, 45, 4:34, 35, 36, 37, Mark 15:37, 38, Luke 23:45, 46, Matthew 27:50, 51, Luke 23:11, Matthew 27:27, 28, John 19:1, 2, Matthew 21:12, 17, 18, 19, Mark 11:12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 1 Kings 15:11, 12, Leviticus 20:13, Luke 2:1, Matthew 2:1, Acts 1:18, Matthew 27:5, 1 Corinthians 14:33

In so doing, CQJ CJ Steve missed the biggest contradiction of all (a non-contradiction by inspection. God simply used Satan as an intermediary Job 1:12, 2:3).

“And again the anger of the LORD was kindled against Israel, and he moved David against them to say, Go, number Israel and Judah” 2 Samuel 24:1.

“And Satan stood up against Israel, and provoked David to number Israel” 1 Chronicles 21:1.

No-one should be surprised.

CQJ CJ Steve isn't much of a Bible student.

CQJ CJ Steve has shown repeatedly that he can't rightly divide ***“the word of truth”*** 2 Timothy 2:15, understand progressive revelation Isaiah 28:10, compare scripture with scripture 1 Corinthians 2:13, handle ***“the word of God”*** honestly 2 Corinthians 4:2 or even get God's name right.

He's what Australians used to call a galah.

Alan O'Reilly
October 2012



Galah

www.clipartof.com/interior_wall_decor/details/Pink-And-Grey-Galah-Cockatoo-Bird-On-A-Branch-Poster-Art-Print-42863

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