

WHY JESUS CHRIST IS A FAKE?



In the strong Christian world reading this article would upset them greatly. Whatever this article shows us true evidence, they still will have doubt and disagreement on the solid evidence. Despite many of them claiming to have read the Bible truly, but there is a widespread tendency to overlook or ignore the substantial conflicts and inconsistencies between the Old Testament (Tanakh) and the New Testament.

There is solid evidence demonstrates that these two sections often present differing, and at times contradictory, teachings-particularly regarding the Torah and its commandments. Historically, it is well-documented that the books of the New Testament were not originally included with the Hebrew Scriptures and were, in fact, forbidden from being added for centuries. Yet, many readers today seem either unaware of these historical facts or choose to disregard them, perhaps out of tradition or a desire for theological harmony.

Personally, my own study led me to realize that the New Testament frequently diverges from, and sometimes even opposes, the teachings of the Torah. This discovery is not unique; many scholars and researchers have pointed out how New Testament writings reinterpret or challenge core principles of the Hebrew Bible. Nevertheless, for reasons ranging from inherited beliefs to selective reading, a large number of people remain blind to these significant differences, continuing to claim unified scriptural truth where clear evidence of conflict exists.

We all need to understand what are the main conflicts between the New Testament and the Old Testament Bible. How did the New Testament books come to be included in the Bible. What are some examples of errors or contradictions in the New Testament. How do the teachings of the New Testament differ from those of the Torah and why were certain books forbidden.

Everything we were taught about Jesus Christ (or Yahushua the Messiah) is indeed a fake, while I know the Creator ONE, **אֲנִי** (I AM), who made the heavens and earth is real. The TANAKH book rely on the Torah teaching and it clearly speaks of the truth about **HIM only, NO ONE ELSE**. In this document article, readers like you will discover why it the truth.

Now, what we need to understand is that we have so many kinds of Bible versions all over the world. Secondly, multiple languages came into existence after 𐤁𐤏 confused the language of the people attempting to build the Tower of Babel. The original manuscript of this so-called Old Testament (TANAKH) books was never called the "Old Testament" or the "TANAKH" in the first place. Even the TANAKH did not use the word "Old Testament" books, nor were there three separate books; the Books of the Law (Torah), the Prophets (Nevi'im), & the Writing of Wisdom Words of 𐤁𐤏 (Ketuvim). Before the existence of the TANAKH and/or the Old Testament Bible, all of these books were not formed into one manuscript handbook. The TANAKH did not exist sometime between the pagan years 100 – 200 after the Babylonian Exile. The same goes for the Holy Bible (the Old & New Testament books). The New Testament Books were written and formed into one handbook between the pagan years 40 – 96. Which is well over 1900 years ago.

All of the Old Testament books were already named, from Genesis to Malachi that it, however, the word Genesis or Malachi isn't the original, because it is our language. Even not Aramaic or Hebrew language Bereshit and Malaki isn't original as well. The language has evolved overtime, have change (translated) it names. We were not supposed to alter the scripture word, even if we speak and write different language. The Torah explicitly warned us not to add to or subtract from what is commandments according to Deuteronomy Ch. 4:2 and 13:1. In Deuteronomy Ch. 4:2, it says,

"You shall not add to that which I command you and you shall not subtract from it, to keep the commandments of the Lord your God".

Same for Deuteronomy 13:1:

"You shall not add to the word that I command you, nor shall you subtract from it, that you may keep the commandments of the Lord your God that I command you".

These verses emphasize the importance of adhering strictly to the commandments as given, without alteration. Yet, we have altered the way it was commanded in writing and people continue to change that into our languages. Not only by the language that change, we have also altered the way the belief 𐤁𐤏 want us to live by. For many centuries, people have developed their own laws, customs, and beliefs. This explains why we have so many different religions today. We have such variety of doctrine books that aren't just the Holy Bible or TANAKH, but also the Apocrypha, the Quran, the Bhagavad Gita, or the Mormon. Because the Torah speak against those

forbidden books. Our past translator in vain has ignored these commands, instead they honor the one who worship the money and power.

So, let's us get to the point why Jesus Christ isn't who we thought he is. Whether he dies on the wooden beam cross or not. Why is he somehow just a fairy tale superhero character created by the Romans. We must understand about the Greek and Rome cult. Rome have had many mystery cults that worshipped the gods Horus, Mithra, and Attis and held beliefs about them similar to Christians who worship Jesus Christ. However, the Christian cult started much further back from the Greek cult. The Romans adopted it over time.

There are few historical facts I know of, we cannot simply ignore. It's the anchor-and-dolphin design, a Christian symbol, where the anchor represents steadfast faith and hope. This dolphin symbolizes later become as Jesus Christ as the guidance and protector. Often associated with the idea of being safely led to the **"shores of heaven."** Both, the Roman and Greek (Greco-Roman) are responsible for creating these false cult of Jesus Christ as we know of today. The idea that Jesus Christ as Savior never existed as a real person. The story about him is often based on the earlier myths and many other books that had been published around this concept as well. Many of us do not know this because we haven't sought in deeper truth. Investigate of whether Jesus is real or not, by back-tracking the history.

Alexander the Great certainly believed that Hellenistic culture was the gods' gift to humanity, which he had a duty to export throughout the world. This unbroken chain of Hellenistic influence stretches from ancient Greece to the Roman Empire, the Muslim Golden Age, medieval Christendom, the Renaissance, and modern science. When Rome conquered Greece, Romans adopted much of the Greek culture. Ancient Greek Vase Indeed, Horace wrote, **"Captive Greece took captive her uncivilized conqueror and instilled her arts in rustic Latium."** Greek culture is the foundation of Western culture, and its philosophy greatly influenced Christian thought and dogmas. Above all of these great accomplishments, the greatest Greek influence on the world was classical Greek philosophy with its emphasis on the role of the whole reason.

Even some scholars in the past have been saying and warned us this since at least 1793, like when Enlightenment scholar Charles Dupuis began publishing his 13-volume *Origine de Tous les Cultes, ou Religion Universelle*, postulating the mythical origins of Christianity and other ancient religions. People who hold to the theory that Jesus did not exist as a historical person are called **"mythers."** Many of us don't know about this scholar, because many don't investigate any possible truth.

Back to the symbol icon about the anchor-and-dolphin, dated way before Jesus Christ's time. After the Hellenistic period, Judaism gave birth to pre-Christianity in a Greco-Roman world where Jewish roots merged with the Roman imperial culture and Greek philosophical ideas to mold this pre-Christianity into the institution that became in the early Church and through the Middle Ages.

According to history, Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle are the three top Greek philosophers who partly started this influence of the Christian world. They have had a significant impact on the development of Western philosophy and influenced many other fields of study. The early influence of the pre-Christian thinkers such as St. Augustine of Hippo. The early Christians drew on a variety of sources, including Jewish scripture and tradition, as well as their own experiences and beliefs. That being said, it is true that many early Christian thinkers were influenced by Greco-Roman philosophy. For example, Augustine was heavily influenced by the works of Plato and Neoplatonism. Other early Christian thinkers who were influenced by Greek philosophy include Clement of Alexandria and Origen.

Augustus and Titus Rome Emperors were born after Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. Augustus was born about 407 years after Socrates' birth. Titus was born about 406 years after Socrates' birth. Notice, that this "**Festina Lente**" (dolphin wrapped around the anchor) has been adopted as a motto numerous times, particularly by the emperors Augustus and Titus, the Medicis, and the Onslows. This Festina Lente adage existed long before the three top Greek philosophers were born. Many do not realize where and how this pre-Christian influence got this crucifixion of the Latin Cross created. How did it come up with the idea of the crucifixion cross? We have to trace back to early Greek times.

According to Greek history, dolphins/fish were popular in their culture. Dolphins, among the most fascinating sea creatures, the holy animals of Apollo and Poseidon, as well as a symbol of friendship and solidarity according to Plutarch, are permanent residents of the Mediterranean and we can see them very often in the Greek seas. The word '**dolphin**' comes from the ancient Greek "delphis", itself related to the Greek "delphus", or womb, so the animal's name more or less means 'a fish' with a womb.' As such, the dolphin's role in human culture can be traced back to ancient times, where they appear in many myths. Dolphins were so loved that killing a dolphin was punishable by death. Myths often speak of dolphins as altruistic, Saviour figures in the lives of sailors and even for some of Greece's goddesses. Their very name, "**hieros ichthys**", meant '**sacred fish**', and dolphins feature many beautiful pieces of pottery and coins from the period.

According to the image of the Festina Lente on the coins, Rome was the one who first printed the emblem of the dolphin and anchor which has been used since Roman Empire times to illustrate the adage. This example is the printer's mark of Aldus. Augustus Caesar further signaled his devotion by minting an aureus, a type of gold Roman coin, with his personal branding of Festina Lente. On the side that didn't include his face — because what leader isn't going to slap his visage on some coin? — he imprinted the image of a crab hoisting a butterfly.

After this Greek image of the Festina Lente on the Roman coins, we can see more similar idol of this dolphin wrapped around the anchor on other material. On the walls, floors, stones, statues, and even ancient paper or jewelry. On this very page, you will see the panther of evolution and how the dolphin and the anchor icon have changed over time. How did it become a Christian Latin Cross? Once we understand the bronze serpent on the pole called **"Nehushtan"**, this Nehushtan marge with the dolphin and anchor costume.

According to Numbers 21:7-9, **נָחֻשׁ** instructed Moses to make a bronze serpent and put it on the stake-pole. If anyone who was bitten by a snake can look at this bronze serpent will live. FYI, this bronze serpent was not supposed to be an object of worship but a symbol of the Supreme Father (God) who is the healing power, not the bronze icon serpent. It was a way for the Yisraelites to demonstrate their faith in the Supreme Father's promise of healing. This bronze serpent was preserved for about 730 years until King Hezekiah destroyed it because it had become an object of idolatry people were worshipping it (2 Kings 18:4). A hundred or thousand years later, the so-called Christians stole this ideal bronze serpent wrapped around the pole into an idolatry of Jesus Christ death on the Latin Cross. To form as Savior according to how John 3:14-15 describes. FYI, Jesus said in this passage verses, a blasphemy message for how he describes himself as a supreme healer of the Father.

"And just as Moses lifted up the snake in the wilderness, thus it is necessary that the Son of Man be lifted up, so that everyone who believes in him will have eternal life"

No wonder the people before King Hezekiah's day once worshiped this Nehushtan idolatry bronze snake on the pole, but sadly remade it again at a later time. Rome had evolved and created this idolatry of Jesus Christ from the Nehushtan cross.

There is another interesting fact about the Greeks' idolatry history, the creation of the **"ΙΧΘΥΣ - fish"** symbol was borrowed from the Greek symbol of the dolphin wrapped around the anchor and later became a fish icon over time. Gravestone St. Domitilla catacomb in Rome depicts this image of the two fish

anchored to the anchor as a symbol of hope. All early Christians' symbols of the fish were the most mystic.

One recalls Africanus' translation of The Narrative of Events that supposedly happened in Persia at the time of Christ's birth when the statues cried out: ***"(Mary) bears in her womb, as in the deep, a vessel of myriad talents' burden.... This stream of water sends forth the perennial stream of spirit, a stream containing a single fish, taken with the hook of Divinity, and sustaining the whole world with its flesh as though it were in the sea."*** If these golden plates go back to the Magi and the birth of Jesus, this is the earliest allusion to Christ as Fish.

[CLICK HERE](#) to read Africanus' Narrative on the Magi

Tertullian (c. 160-220) in his treatise on baptism, De Baptismo, reasons that as water sustains fish, ***"we, little fishes, after the image of our "ichthus", Jesus Christ, are born in the water (of baptism) nor are we safe but by remaining in it."***

By calling Christians ***"little fishes,"*** Tertullian evokes Mark 1:16-18 where Jesus, the Big Fisherman, called fishermen to become fishers of men: ***"As Jesus walked beside the Sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and his brother Andrew casting a net into the lake, for they were fishermen. 'Come, follow me,' Jesus said, 'and I will make you fishers of men.' At once they left their nets and followed him."***

Tertullian calls Jesus Christ ***"our ichthus."*** Ichthus is a Greek word meaning "fish". Clement of Alexandria (c. 150-215) who was the teacher of Origen recommends his readers have their personal seals engraved with either a ***"dove"*** or a fish. Since Clement does not explain why he suggests a dove or a fish, it can be inferred that the symbols were common and needed no explanation.

There is so much more about this in another document article - ["Where Did the Worship Idolatry Crucifixion Cross Come From?"](#)

The next step is to look at is a list of evidence. How many scriptures evidence we can find in the TORAH speak against the New Testament books. Plus, how I've mentioned earlier about the three top Greek philosophers, Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle's quotes were used in the New Testament books as well. Number of copies were taken from the Old Testament to fool us. Not notice and realize how is this Jesus time long before those Greek philosophers who were in their timeline spoken their quotes first.

According to Isaiah Ch. 52 and 53, Christians claimed these books are a prophecy about Jesus. They don't realize it's NOT a prophecy about Jesus at all. According to these two chapters, they overlooked the two important keywords ***"suffering servants"***. What is the significance of these two chapters that had

been referring to the suffering servants? After reading the whole chapter book of Isaiah, the reader will get a glimpse of why it isn't Jesus who was a suffering servant from how many teachers or pastors preached about it. It's talking about the "**Israelite nation**" who were the suffering servants. We were often taught the twisted truth to lie did not investigate read the scripture book to check it or did not read it carefully.

The context of passages like Isaiah 53:8 ("**For the transgression of my people was he stricken**") and Isaiah 53:10 ("**He shall see his offspring, he shall prolong his days**") support the notion that the servant represents the collective experiences of Israel. If we read anywhere before chapter 52, "**Israel**" is often personified and described using singular terms. For example, Isaiah 41:8-9, אֱלֹהֵינוּ refers to "**Israel**" as His servant. This collective identity suggests that when referring to suffering or redemption, it can be understood in terms of the experiences and struggles faced by the entire nation, not by just one man like Jesus Christ. And in the same context in which these chapters were written during the periods of exile and oppression for the Israelites, different timelines. The suffering described can be seen as reflective of their historical experiences under foreign domination, particularly during the Babylonian exile, not during Jesus's time. This aligns with themes throughout Isaiah where Israel's trials are depicted as part of אֱלֹהֵינוּ's plan for eventual restoration.

The next example is Proverbs Ch. 8, why this one is not about Jesus? (Proverbs 8:29-30 - KJV):

"When He assigned to the sea its limit, So, that the waters would not transgress His command When He marked out the foundations of the earth, Then I was beside Him as (like) a master craftsman; And I was daily His delight, Rejoicing always before Him,"

Christians used this passage as a piece of evidence for Jesus. Jesus who was beside the Master, our Creator ONE. The trouble is, either the reader is not remembering what the book of Proverbs was all about, or was he or she careless to know what the whole context of chapter 8 was talking about? The reader must go back to chapter one again. To understand what this book of Proverbs is all about.

"These are the proverbs of Solomon, the son of David and king of Israel. They will help you learn to be wise, to accept correction, and to understand wise sayings. They will teach you to develop your mind in the right way. You will learn to do what is right and to be honest and fair. These proverbs will make even those without education smart. They will teach young people what they need to know and how to use what they have learned. Even the wise could become wiser by listening to these proverbs.

They will gain understanding and learn to solve difficult problems. These sayings will help you understand proverbs, stories with hidden meanings, words of the wise, and other difficult sayings. Knowledge begins with fear and respect for the Lord, but stubborn fools hate wisdom and refuse to learn."

From verses 1 to 7, the reader might begin to remember or realize what the book of Proverbs is all about. Knowing that this book of Proverbs is all about a guide of wisdom. Wisdom from which King Solomon had learned a lesson from his experience. The lesson of this book guides us in wisdom and understanding. To help us develop our mind the right way and understand why and so on etc...

Now, back to chapter 8 and read from verse 12 to verse 31. Verses 12 to the end of the chapter are the beginning of this whole context for verses 29-30.

"I am Wisdom. I live with Good Judgment.

I am at home with Knowledge and Discretion. To respect the Master means to reject evil. I reject pride and boasting, evil lives and hurtful words.

I have good advice and common sense to offer.

I have understanding and power. With my help kings rule, and governors make good laws. With my help leaders govern, and important officials make good decisions.

I love those who love me, and those who look for me will find me. With me there are riches and honor.

I have lasting wealth to give to you. What I give is better than fine gold.

What I produce is better than pure silver.

I lead people the right way— along the paths of justice.

I give riches to those who love me, and I fill their houses with treasures. The Master made me in the beginning, long before he did anything else.

From eternity I was appointed from the beginning, before the world began.

When there were no depths, I was brought forth, when there were no fountains abounding with water. Before the mountains were shaped, before the hills, I was brought forth.

I was there when he set up the skies, when he drew a circle in the ocean to make a place for the land.

I was there when he put the clouds in the sky and made the deep springs flow.

I was there when he set the boundaries for the sea to make it stop where he command.

I was there when he laid out earth's foundations.

I was the craftsman beside Him, I was His daily delight, always rejoicing before Him.

I played in the world he made and enjoyed the people he put there."

Now the next thing to notice, is how the two words kept saying "**I am**", who is this "**I am**" that describes? There is another keyword to notice, "**WISDOM**", that describes the "**I am**"? And it also mentioned "**Knowledge and Discretion**". The reason for pointing out this "**I am**" is to understand why Proverbs 8:29-30 isn't talking about Jesus at all. It's talking about "**WISDOM**", and the question is who is the beginning of wisdom? While the so-called Christians argue that Jesus is the wisdom of God according to their book of 1st Corinthians 1:30 (or Colossians 2:3). The problem is that they simply ignore who is the beginning of wisdom, it isn't Jesus, it's **אני** (I AM) who is the beginning of wisdom. HE is the WISDOM. We cannot simply see two wisdoms being given out to us the knowledge through the spirit. The wisdom alone comes from **אני**, HE mentioned that if we accept HIS words, HE gives wisdom (Proverbs 2:1-6).

"Haven't you known, haven't you heard that the everlasting Almighty ONE, , the Creator of the corners of the earth, does not grow tired or weary? His understanding cannot be fathomed." - Isaiah 40:28

"Wise instruction is a fountain of life, turning one away from snares of death". - Proverbs 13:14

This is why **אני** is the ONE who holds the key to knowledge, which knowledge comes from wisdom. Wisdom came from the law of **אני** who created it from the beginning. All this conflicts with what the 1st Corinthians 1:30 says. Every word that describes "**I am**" or "**I**" in Proverbs 8:12-31 referred to as "**WISDOM**", not Jesus. It is teaching us wisdom by our Creator ONE. Even so, we must acknowledge clearly that the "**I AM**" is HIS name (which is pronounced as **אני**).

Now let's talk about Psalm 83, this one was written in a time of war. The past war which David has been dealing with. In other words, it isn't about the future prophecy like many false preachers claimed and it is not only about Israel's enemies, but **אני**. It begins by telling us that there are many enemies of **אני**, who hate HIM and that the true Yisraelites people are **אני**'s people. They are against many nations who are against HIM (**אני**).

Nothing in this book of Psalm 83 spoke about the future prophecy at all. Whether it is about the later day, like how the prophecies spoke of in Genesis 49:1, Numbers 24:14, Jeremiah 30:24 and 49:39, Daniel 2:28, Hosea 3:5, etc...

To notice how often those passage verses are spoken of in later day or how the phrase "**the time of the end**" is used in Daniel 12:4. Or another phrase "**day of the Master (Lord)**" is also used (Isaiah 13:9, Joel 2:1, Zechariah 14:1 and Malachi 4:1). A shortened version of that phrase that occurs in some prophecies is "**in that day**" (Zechariah 12:3 4, 6, 8, 9 and 11, Zechariah 14:6-9, 13).

Now I ask you as readers here, to read the short chapter of Psalm 83. Can you find any of these prophetic phrases to identify as a "later-day prophecy"? The answer should be NO! Nothing in Psalm 83 identifies as future prophecy. Nothing at all, David wrote many of his Psalms (song) about his life experiences: crying out to **אלהים** for help or healing, judgment and defeat for his enemies, praising **אלהים**, the almighty ONE for his deliverances and greatness, etc.

So, understand why this book of Psalm chapter 83 fits this genre of themes perfectly like what the First Chronicles, chapters 18-19 speak about. Where David's army was in a major war with a large alliance that included Mesopotamians, Aramaeans, Ammonites, and others. The dominant power of Mesopotamia at that time was Assyria (or Asshur). All these nations are named in Psalm 83 as being in a war against David to wipe out the Yisraelites.

We must understand how and why they attacked David's army as it had already reached the Euphrates River (I Chronicles 18:3) so Assyria and its allies and vassals saw David and his army as a threat. David's army won in the first round of this battle when his commanders Joab and Abishai led the Yisraelites army to victory. David then mobilized all Yisraelite and personally led the Yisraelites to victory in the second round. In this second round, some Mesopotamians had fled the scene but the Syrians (Aramaeans) called on their allies east of the Euphrates River (in other words "in Mesopotamia") to help them fight Israel. This is a time when David would logically call on his Almighty ONE, **אלהים** for victory in this major warfare.

So again, Psalm 83 is that he prayed by a song he sang about. The entire context of Psalm 83 is David calling on HIM to grant him victory vs. an alliance of nations that included Asshur/Assyria. Now, here is another part to pay attention to and notice in Psalm 83:8 that this Asshur and its vassal nations came to "help the children of Lot." Ammon and Moab were the children of Lot. In I Chronicles 19:1-6 relates an episode where the Ammonites (the children of Lot) offended David so the Ammonites reached out to get help from the Mesopotamians (which would have included Assyria and its many vassals in and near Mesopotamia). Psalm 83 lists the vassals of the Assyrians in this battle. This is why this book of Psalm 83 fits perfectly with what the First Chronicles 18-19 spoke of. Notice another fact, when David authored this Psalm, he was speaking in the present tense in Psalm 83:3-5 ("they have taken...", "They have said...", "they have consulted together"). David was therefore addressing something that was

then happening during his personal lifetime, not something in the later days' future prophecy. In verses 9-16, David asks for a great victory over his enemies in the coming battle, but there is no reference to any time frame further than that into the far future. David's army did win that battle, and it reshaped the Mideastern world for some time.

The next example will show a two-divided chart of what **יְהוָה** said versus what Jesus said are conflict messages.

Compare & See If You Can Find the Conflict

Thus says YAHUAH (יְהוָה I AM that I AM), the king of Israel, and its redeemer, YAHUAH of hosts: I am the first, and I am the last, and there is no god besides me. - ISAIAH 44:6	I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end. - REVELATION 22:13
Who is like you among the gods, YAHUAH? Who is like you—glorious in holiness, awesome in praiseworthy actions, doing wonders? - Exodus 15:11 ... O Yahweh, God of Israel, there is no god like you in the heavens above or on the earth beneath, keeping the covenant and the loyal love for your servants who are walking before you with all their heart. - 1st KINGS 8:23	And he (Jesus) said unto them, Ye are from beneath; I am from above: ye are of this world; I am not of this world - JOHN 6:38 The Father and I are one - John 10:30
let them praise the name of YAHUAH, because his name alone is exalted. His splendor is above earth and heavens. - Psalm 148:13 For you will not bow in worship to another god, for 'YAHUAH Is Jealous' is his name, he is a jealous God - Exodus 34:14 For YAHUAH is great and very worthy of praise; he is to be feared above all gods. For all the gods of the peoples are idols, but YAHUAH made the heavens. - Psalm 96:4-5	and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. - Philippians 2:11 Whatever you ask in my name, this I will do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. - John 14:13 And behold, Jesus met them and said, "Greetings!" And they came up and took hold of his feet and worshiped him. - Matthew 28:9
See, now, that I, even I am he, and there is not a god besides me; I put to death and I give life; I wound and I heal; there is not one who delivers from my hand! For indeed I lift my hand to heaven, And I promise as I live forever - DEUTERONOMY 32:39-40	And he said, watch out that you are not deceived! For many will come in my name, saying, 'I am he,' and 'The time is near!' Do not go after them! - Luke 21:8 And Jesus approached and[a] spoke to them, saying, "All authority in heaven and on earth has

been given to me. 19 Therefore, go[b] and[c] make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20 teaching them to observe everything I have commanded you, and behold, I am with you all the days until the end of the age. - Matthew 28:18-20

After comparing it, we see conflicting messages between what ﷺ and Jesus said. We cannot deny the differences that conflict with one another.

The next example is to look at Paul's lying pen and there is a familiar theatrical quote. There is a problem with what Paul wrote in the New Testament books. For example, if we read carefully in 1st Corinthians 4:9:

“we have become a theater for the cosmos, for angels and for humans.”

He seems to view his writing like an actor on a theater set like he knows how the theater sets work. Like how Paul seems to know about **Euripides'** theatrical skills are like. Perhaps, maybe it was he who wrote this passage.

Let's compare Acts 9:5 with what Euripides wrote:

“And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against pricks.”

Lies, loved by him.


- lines 1444–1446 (tr. E. H. Plumptre)
- Zeus, first cause, prime mover; for what thing without Zeus is done among mortals?
 - line 1485
- Πρὸς κέντρα μὴ λάκτιζε.
 - Do not **kick against the pricks**.
 - line 1624
- I know how **men in exile** feed on **dreams of hope**.
 - line 1668
- Old as you are, you shall be taught some wisdom yet.
 - Phillip Vellacott, The Oresteian Trilogy, Penguin 1973 ([Google Books](#))

This unusual phrase is a direct copycat quote from line 1624 of the Greek tragedy Agamemnon by Aeschylus. The phrase written in Greek - “**Πρὸς ἐκέντρα μὴ λὰκτιζε ἡ ἀ**” as “**Do not kick against the pricks**” is a well-known proverb that has been used in various contexts throughout history. Many believed this originated from the Bible, specifically from the New Testament, Acts 26:14 12.

But, the problem is this book of Acts did not exist before Euripides' time. Euripides was before 406 BC and this book of Acts time was written between 70 and 90 AD.

The phrase can also be found in the works of Aeschylus, a Greek playwright from the 5th century BC. In his play "**Agamemnon**," he wrote "**πρ κ ντρα λακτ ζειν ὅς ἐ ἰ**" as "**to kick against the goad**". The phrase has been used to convey the idea that it is futile to resist a superior force or authority and that doing so will only result in pain and suffering. Again, that was during the BC, not in the AD time.

So, it was a copycat by an ancient Greek playwright or someone else who author wrote the New Testament books to come up with a fake name like Paul.



Aesch. Ag. 1617

Aegisthus
You speak like that, you who sit at the lower oar when those upon the higher bench control the ship?¹ Old as you are, you shall learn how bitter it is [1620] at your age to be schooled when prudence is the lesson set before you. Bonds and the pangs of hunger are far the best doctors of the spirit when it comes to instructing the old. Do you have eyes and lack understanding? **Do not kick against the goads** lest you strike to your own hurt.

Chorus
[1625] Woman that you are! Skulking at home and awaiting the return of the men from war, all the while defiling a hero's bed, did you contrive this death against a warrior chief?

Aegisthus
These words of yours likewise shall prove a source of tears. The tongue of Orpheus is quite the opposite of yours. [1630] He led all things by the rapture of his voice; but you, who have stirred our wrath by your silly yelping, shall be led off yourself. You will appear tamer when put down by force.

We can see why this can be complicated. These quotes did not come from the Bible first, instead, it was from the ancient Greek playwright during the BC time.

Here is another quotation from Euripides in the New Testament - Titus 1:12:

"One of themselves, even a prophet of their own, said, The Cretians are always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies."

Did a real Paul quote this in Titus 1:12? Whether it was a copycat or the same actual Greek playwright.

By Epimenides, a Cretan poet from the sixth century BC. In his poem Cretica, Epimenides accuses the Cretans of being liars and evil beasts because they claim to host a tomb of Zeus, the chief of the gods. The "lie" of the Cretans is that Zeus was mortal; Epimenides considered Zeus immortal. Paul quotes from this

same poem in his sermon to the Areopagus in Acts 17:28. Crete also claimed to be the birthplace of Zeus, known in antiquity as the Dictaeon Cave, which legend placed on the slopes of Mount Ida, Crete's tallest mountain. Reputedly from Knossos, Epimenides was supposed to have the gift of prophecy, which was bestowed on him after he allegedly slept for 57 years in a cave sacred to Zeus.

The next quote is not about copycatting by the Greek playwright writing but how the author wrote the passage seems odd. Let's read what Romans 3:7 says:

"If my falsehood enhances God's truthfulness and so increases his glory, why am I still condemned as a sinner?"

The reason I find this scripture verse odd, **لَا** at any time dare NOT glorify what the sinner does. **لَا** dare NOT be inspired by this kind of message at all. He is against the falsehood ideal teaching and does not abound His glory for that at all. The book of Exodus 20:16 clearly says - ***"You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor."***

Chapter 23:1 also said - ***"You shall not spread a false report. You shall not join hands with a wicked man to be a malicious witness."***

The bottom line of all this, this Paul (or someone else) who wrote the message is a lying pen. It's all coming from the theatrical poetry of Greek playwrights. No wonder why the New Testament books were written in Greek translations other than Hebrew. This is one of many reasons why I do not accept the New Testament doctrine books.

Genealogy Problem

The next thing to talk about is about the genealogy problem in Jesus' bloodline. There are number of different kind of theories that people have had work on the theories research. I will share one example by a man who share on a YouTube videos, six different kinds of theories. Here are seven videos that explain all about this topic:

- Matthew's Genealogy #1: <https://youtu.be/LyPH7d7h4Rc>
- Matthew's Genealogy #2: <https://youtu.be/BZnVBqWgxdw>
- Matthew's Genealogy #3: <https://youtu.be/O75hfF6mrls>
- Matthew's Genealogy #4: <https://youtu.be/8xfVBtbU9Jo>
- Matthew's Genealogy #5: <https://youtu.be/JwlUpG7nnWw>
- Different Between Matthew & Luke #1: <https://youtu.be/2BwVclgaXWk>

- Different Between Matthew & Luke #2:
https://youtu.be/KXlgc-_DgaQ

The differences between the genealogies of Jesus in Matthew and Luke have led to a range of theories-such as the **Matrilineal theory**, **Adoption theory**, **Uncle theory**, **Levirate theory**, **Africanus theory**, and the **teleological theory**-to explain the apparent contradictions. Each theory attempts to reconcile why the two Gospels present different ancestral lines for Jesus, with explanations ranging from tracing through Mary instead of Joseph, to legal versus biological descent, or invoking Jewish customs like levirate marriage. However, as the video's narrator concludes, the teleological theory-seeing Matthew's genealogy as a theological or symbolic construct rather than a strictly historical record-provides the clearest resolution, suggesting the genealogy serves a purpose beyond literal accuracy. This teleological reading implies the New Testament genealogies were shaped to fulfill theological aims, not to preserve historical fact, which raises reasonable doubts about their reliability as evidence for Jesus' literal ancestry and, by extension, challenges the historical accuracy of the Gospel accounts.

The New Testament books we know of today isn't the only forbidden books. There were other forbidden books that were once in the Bible, such as 1 Esdras, 2 Esdras, The Book of Tobit, The Book of Susanna, Additions to Esther, The Book of Judith, Wisdom of Solomon, Ecclesiasticus, Baruch, The Epistle of Jeremiah, The Prayer of Azariah, Bel and the Dragon, Prayer of Manasses, 1 Maccabees, 2 Maccabees, Book of Enoch, Book of Jubilees, Gospel of Philip, and the Gospel of Mary. Many like those books are also twisted false books which the Torah would speak against it. That is why we don't see these book in the modern-day Bible. Yet, I wish that people would also recognize the New Testament books of Jesus is a fraud books as well.