

THE NEW TESTAMENT QUOTES PROPHETS AND TEXTS FROM THE TANAKH THAT NEVER SAYS WHAT IT CLAIMS

● **THREE EXAMPLES OUT OF MANY** ●



**MATTHEW 2:23 — “HE SHALL BE
CALLED A NAZARENE”
BUT NO SUCH PROPHECY EXISTS**



**HEBREWS 1:6 — “HE SAITH, LET
ALL THE ANGELS OF GOD
WORSHIP HIM” BUT NOWHERE
DID “HE SAITH” THAT IN THE
CHRISTIAN OLD TESTAMENTS**



**MATTHEW 27:9 — CREDITS
JEREMIAH FOR A PROPHECY
FROM ZECHARIAH**



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The Christian New Testament quotes prophets and texts from the Tanakh that never says what it claims

Most Christians and those offshoots of Christianity, are taught that the New Testament faithfully quotes the Hebrew prophets. But when we examine the text carefully — using the **actual Hebrew Tanakh** — we find a repeated pattern such as:

- **prophecies that don't exist yet quoted from in the NT**
- **prophecies misquoted**
- **prophecies miscredited**
- **prophecies stitched together**
- **prophecies taken from Greek translations, not Hebrew texts**

These are not rare or even accidental or not minor. They are underlying cracks in the Christian NT foundation. Let's look at three clear, simple, undeniable examples. The writer of Matthew quotes a prophecy no prophet ever said. Matthew credits Jeremiah for partial words spoken by Zechariah. The writer of the book of Hebrews quotes a line from Deuteronomy that isn't in the Christian Old Testament.

Matthew 2:23 — A prophecy that does not exist anywhere

The writer of **Matthew 2:23** wrote: *“This was spoken by the prophets: He shall be called a Nazarene.”* But no prophet ever said it, no verse exists to back up the claim, there are no ancient manuscripts to find it in, there are no Jewish traditions nor Rabbinic writings that say it. It is not found in the Dead Sea Scrolls or in any of the apocryphal books. It is not found in any ancient Christian writings other than the NT.

This is a **non-existent prophecy**. I feel certain that we can find Christian scholars who would even admit this. And yet most in Christianity, Hebrew roots and even Messianics believe this verse is quoting a true prophecy pertaining to a messiah.

The writer of **Matthew 2:23** quotes a prophecy no prophet ever said. Nowhere do we find a prophecy that he would be called a Nazarene. (speaking of Jesus as a prophecy) Scholars have searched and researched and have not found such a prophecy from any ancient manuscript biblical or historical. And so the writer of Matthew found some obscure comment that no longer exists or it was just made up and inserted into the text to fit the storyline and give credibility to other NT texts given of Jesus.

Matthew 27:9 — Jeremiah is given credit for a partial text out of Zechariah

The writer of Matthew claims:

“Then was fulfilled what was spoken by Jeremiah the prophet...” But the quote more closely resembles **Zechariah 11:12–13**, not Jeremiah. The writer of **Matthew 27:9** credits a prophecy to Jeremiah that should have been credited to the prophet Zechariah although his prophecy was never meant to be a messianic prophecy at all when read in the context given. But this is an example of the NT stories supposedly based upon a prophecy from the Tanakh of which the prophecy does not support the story. Instead, words or phrases are taken from such prophecies and repurposed for a theologically based theme used in the NT. Whoever wrote **Matthew 27:9** was misusing parts of Zechariah’s prophecy to fit into a NT plot of Judas betraying Jesus, while erroneously crediting Jeremiah. This is a misquote and a mis-accreditation.

Hebrews 1:6 — Quoting a line not found in Christian Old Testament

Hebrews 1:6 *“Let all the angels of God worship Him.”*

Most in Christianity or its offshoots assume that the quote from **Hebrews 1:6** is in their Old Testament, but it is not. Most all English bibles are based off the Masoretic text, with the exception of certain text that the Christian NT translators needed to reinforce their doctrines and prop up the given narrative. In such exceptions the English translators choose to use the Septuagint rather than the Masoretic text. Otherwise even when the NT writings quote from the Septuagint, if the reader were to search the reference for it in the Tanakh they may not find it since most Christian English Bibles base their OT texts off the Masoretic text as it is accepted as the most accurate. So, it is instead found in the Septuagint, or it doesn’t exist as all in any text!

Septuagint (LXX) — Deuteronomy 32:43 Contains the line out of Hebrews 1:6:

“Rejoice, ye heavens, with him, and let all the angels of God worship him; rejoice ye Gentiles, with his people, and let all the sons of God strengthen themselves in him; for he will avenge the blood of his sons, and he will render vengeance, and recompense justice to his enemies, and will reward them that hate him; and the Lord shall purge the land of his people.”

The more accurate text in the **Masoretic Hebrew Tanakh — Deuteronomy 32:43 Does NOT contain the line from Hebrews 1:6.** *“Sing aloud, O ye nations, of His people; for He doth avenge the blood of His servants, and doth render vengeance to His adversaries, and doth make expiation for the land of His people.”* The line from **Hebrews 1:6** is not found in this more accurate Masoretic text. We can conclude then in the Septuagint, it was added in by the translators. And yet the NT still quoted from a text within a verse that did not exist in the original Hebrew. This is just one example of this being done in the English versions of the NT.

This was done on purpose to establish their doctrine, otherwise they would have quoted from the more accurate Hebrew Masoretic text instead.

KJV (based off the Masoretic text) Deuteronomy 32:43 Does not contain the line. *“Rejoice, O ye nations, with his people: for he will avenge the blood of his servants, and will render vengeance to his adversaries, and will be merciful unto his land, and to his people.”* This is an example of the most common Christian English Bible ever used that quotes from the Masoretic Hebrew text not the Septuagint. And yet the same KJV uses the line in the NT text of **Hebrews 1:6** which is quoting from the Septuagint.

You can easily see by this that the translators of the Christian Bibles pick and choose what they are quoting from. One would expect that they would quote everything from the Septuagint every time needed to back up their narrative, but to do so they would more easily have gotten caught up in their textual manipulation scheme.

The Christian Old Testament versions follow the Hebrew — NOT the Septuagint. So, when Christians flip back to Deuteronomy 32:43, they find:

- no angels
- no worship
- no prophecy
- no match

This is a direct contradiction inside their own Bible. But most Christians do not check up on the texts from the NT to prove what is being said or that it even matches the Tanakh. But when it really counts and their narrative is on the line, the translators made sure that the OT texts were taken from the Septuagint so to match their NT claims.

Such we saw in a recent teaching pertaining to the virgin birth and the disparity between **Isaiah 7:14** in the Septuagint vs. the Masoretic text of which we saw that in that instance because their narrative was on the line, the English translators made for sure they used the rendering from the Septuagint in their Old Testament versions for that text specifically! And so they pick and choose back and forth in their OT translations. If the Septuagint translation reinforces their NT claim, then they quite often will choose it instead of the Masoretic text.

Hebrews 1:6 quotes a line that isn't in the Christian Old Testaments at all. You will not find the words that *“He saith, Let the angels of God worship Him”* (speaking of Jesus as a prophecy). It is all to benefit the NT storyline. If the Septuagint better fits their storyline and theology, the translators will often quote from it even though the quote cannot be found in the Christian Old Testament text. There are times wherein the English Translators use the Septuagint in the Christian Old Testament texts, again for their benefit, but they predominantly translated the English language from the Masoretic texts since it is more accurate and reliable.

So most all of the Christian Old Testament versions will follow the Hebrew Masoretic text and thus the line from **Hebrews 1:6** is missing from the **Deuteronomy 32:34** text in Christian Bibles. This is a direct contradiction inside Christian Bibles between the NT and the Tanakh. This shows us the misapplication and manipulation of the texts to serve their purpose.

THE THREE CATEGORIES OF NT PROPHECY ERRORS

- **Prophecies that do not exist** such as Matthew 2:23
- **Prophecies misquoted or miscredited** such as Matthew 27:9
- **NT quotes the Septuagint, not the Hebrew** such as Hebrews 1:6

These patterns repeat throughout the NT.

WHY MOST CHRISTIANS NEVER NOTICE THESE CONTRADICTIONS

Most Christians don't realize:

- Their Old Testament is based on the Masoretic Hebrew, but NT often quotes the Greek Septuagint so the two do not always match
- The NT often quotes verses that don't even exist in the Hebrew text
- The NT sometimes invents prophecies
- The NT sometimes misquotes prophets
- The NT sometimes miscredits the prophets

Most Christians assume: "If the NT quotes something, it must be in my OT." But in many cases — it isn't. And unless they have a study Bible with cross-references, they won't even know where to look if they even think to look at all. This is why these contradictions stay hidden and thus most don't even know that there are such contradictions or errors at all. Most in Christianity also believe that their Christian Bible is without error. To say or believe otherwise is to admit to invalidity and error, of which they cannot do and not have their house of cards fall and the false foundation revealed.

THE ICEBERG

The three examples in this teaching are visible, obvious and easy to verify, but beneath the surface are:

- dozens of such like mistranslations
- dozens of altered verses
- dozens of invented prophecies
- dozens of contradictions between the NT and the Hebrew

These aren't minor issues because they reveal a pattern. The NT writers repeatedly put words in the mouths of the prophets that the prophets never spoke or quotes elsewhere in the Tanakh nonexistent texts. Then the NT translators doubled down on this by often quoting from the Septuagint rather than the Hebrew scriptures when it benefits a doctrinal and theological stance.

The Old Paths Restoration Ministry. We attempt to find ways to be restorative. This is why an honest restorationist study should always begin with the Hebrew, the context of the text, the original meanings and the actual words spoken thru the prophets and the Tanakh, not later writings claiming to speak for them.

Most have never noticed such disparities. Some don't care to do the research; some have just taken it for granted and believe that the texts are without error. Don't condemn us for bringing it to light. But also, don't take our word for it, research for yourself. Prove this for yourself. And remember our motto, we must prove the NT or any other writing thru the lens of Scripture, the Torah of the Tanakh. The Tanakh stands on its own. The prophets spoke clearly. We don't need later writings to tell us what they "really meant."