

scriptures' true meaning than others or Gentiles,—that in Judaism and to the Jews of the time of Jesus, their anticipated MESSIAH was **not** to be a god, but a man. And that in a number of places where their scriptures speak of the Son of God, to them, it clearly means THEM, THE ISRAELITES, "elected or chosen by God," and refers to the Israelite peoples as a whole.

And one reason that the Jews would not accept Jesus as their MESSIAH was because HE DID NOT FILL THE ROLE OF THEIR EXPECTED MESSIAH as outlined in their scriptures, the Old Testament.

According to the Jews and their scriptures, the mission of the expected Jewish Messiah was to redeem Israel; bring peace and justice to the world; make the wolf and lamb and the leopard and the kid, and the lion and the calf, all lie down peacefully together. (Isaiah 11:6) And to cause people to beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, and learn war no more. (Isaiah 2:4) None of these and other prophecies and forecasts pertaining to the Jewish MESSIAH did Jesus accomplish. So according to the scriptures themselves, JESUS WAS NOT THE EXPECTED JEWISH MESSIAH.

Many of the first century Jews who had at first been attracted to Jesus, were forced to the conclusion with his death, before accomplishing the goal of the expected MESSIAH that they had been mistaken in him. As must have been Jesus himself when at the end of his earthly existence, he cried in anguish: "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" (Matt. 27:46)

At Jesus' death, his disciples then, as now, shifted the goal of Jesus as Messiah from a **present visible** plan, where it could be tested, (Matt. 24:34; Luke 21:32), to a **future invisible plan**, where it could **not** be tested.

The use of the Greek term Christ in the Book of Mormon, in an age when the Greek language was not yet formulated, and by a people with whom it was impossible for the Greeks to have had intercourse, and whose language was of such peculiar construction as not to be susceptible of foreign admixtures, is good evidence of fiction and forgery in the Book of Mormon.

We are told in Third Nephi 11:10, that when Jesus came to America that he announced: "Behold, I am Jesus Christ." **While living he never heard that name once.** The name did not come into existence until long after his time. Then how could he make such an announcement and use that name? He didn't.

(4) **FACULTIES** This word is not found in the Bible, and the ancients knew nothing of the division of the mind into "faculties." (Jacob 3:11; Mos. 29:14) The word is much too modern to be found in a true, accurate, historical record of alleged Book of Mormon times.

(5) **IMMORTAL SOUL** This expression is not found in any ancient language, and is **not** found in the Bible. Immortal of course, means **not** subject to death, which is contrary to the teachings of the Bible. (Eccl. 9:5; Mosiah 2:38)

(6) **IRON** There is no record that the Jews had the knowledge of producing iron and its plentiful use as early as 600 B.C., when the Nephites allegedly left Jerusalem. There is nothing on which the modern archeologists of our American antiquities are more unanimously agreed upon than the matter of **the absence of the knowledge of iron**, and therefore its non-use among the natives of America." (2 Nephi 5:15; Jarom 1:8)

(7) **SCIMITAR—SIMITAR—CIMETER** Is there a reasonable explanation for the Book of Mormon people to have had cimeters that originated in the orient, and was not made known to the outside until after the Christian era began, when they had no contact with the orient? (Alma 2:12, 87 B.C.; 43:18, 20, 37, 74 B.C.; Helaman 1:14, 51 B.C.)

(8) **SILK** The Nephites allegedly left Jerusalem 600 B.C., while silk production was still a secret with the Chinese, its originators. There is no evidence that silk was known in America as stated in the Book of Mormon. How could the Book of Mormon people, or even the Jaredites have produced silk? Where is the evidence or vindication that they did so? (Alma 1:29; 4:6; Ether 9:17; 10:24, etc.)

(9) **STEEL** A claim of having and utilizing steel is mentioned several times by both the Nephites and the Jaredites. (1 Ne. 16:18; 2 Ne. 5:15; Jarom 8; Ether 7:9) No evidence has come down to us that either knew and utilized steel. Instead, all the evidence points to a stone-age civilization, one that had progressed beyond the rough stone age, but had not, and did not reach the age of metals. Hence another anachronism is exposed.

(10) **TIMOTHY** Timothy is a Greek name. (Acts 16:1) There is absolutely no way in which the Nephites could have learned of it. It is found but once in the Book of Mormon. (3 Nephi 19:4) Therefore it, and the other anachronisms found in the Book of Mormon are fatal to its age, its accuracy, truthfulness and divinity.

Then there is the fact that the Book of Mormon quotes profusely from the New Testament. Its author seemed to know much more about Jesus, his birth, his mother, his baptism, his death and resurrection, and his many miracles **BEFORE** his own immediate apostles knew them, which certainly dates the book **after** Christ's time.