

Several Contradictions (Mistakes!) In The King James Bible?

There are some accounts of events that differ in our King James Bible. The 4 gospels contain several by design according to the purpose of the book and their different authors. These do not demonstrate mistakes, but are rather spiritual lessons to convey divine truth. First, an example comparing **Acts 13:17-22** and **I Kings 6:1**.

Acts 13:17-22, 573 years from the Exodus to the building of the temple by Solomon (includes his 3 full years.)
 I Kings 6:1, - 480 years from the Exodus to the building of the temple by Solomon, *in the 4th year of his reign.*
 This is a **93** year discrepancy!

Acts 13:17-23,	I Kings 6:1,
:17, "The Exodus"	"The Exodus"
:18, + 40 years in the wilderness,	 ... after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in the 4 th year ... he began to build the house of the LORD.
:19, (Book of Joshua, incomplete conquest)	
:20, + 450 years, until Samuel, of Canaan,	
:21, + 40 years, reign of Saul,	
:22, (+ 40 years of David,)	
(+ 3 full years of Solomon, I Kings 6:1.)	+ 3 full years of Solomon
573 total years by Paul in Acts, Cp.	I Kings 6:1, 480th year
- 480	
93 years difference from the same points of reference.	
It just so happens ??????	

There are **93** years of servitude **in Judges after the incomplete conquest of Canaan** in Joshua!

Judges 3:8, 8 years
 " 3:14, + 18 years
 " 4:3, + 20 years
 " 6:1, + 7 years [10:8, vexed & oppressed 18 years, on the other side of Jordan, outside the land!]
 " 13:1 + **40** years (not counted!)
93 years of servitude (judgment!)

Spiritual Lessons: (not a mistake by Paul or the writer of I Kings, or a scribe.)

- Incomplete obedience under Joshua costs blessing from God under the Old Covenant.
- Unbelief = lost time for Israel under the *curse of the Law*.
- God actually provides forgiveness and blessing by grace under the Abrahamic Covenant!
- Paul teaches of *the fall of Israel as blindness & unbelief*, Rom. 11:15,25, & *wrath upon them*, I Thess. 2:16
- God's word is without error and trustworthy! Study with a believing viewpoint!

Below is a list of six differences from parallel passages in the Old Testament. Some count these as "mistakes" and therefore all bibles, including the KJB cannot be said to be inerrant, inspired and without error.

See if you can find answers without looking at the answer sheet that follows!

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. I Kings 4:26, 40,000 stalls,
 II Chronicles 9:25, 4,000 stalls,</p> | <p>4. I Kings 9:23, 550 bare rule,
 II Chronicles 8:10, 250 that bare rule,</p> |
| <p>2. II Samuel 8:4, 700 horsemen,
 I Chronicles 18:4, 7000 horsemen,</p> | <p>5. I Samuel 16:10,11, Jesse had 8 sons, David youngest,
 I Chronicles 2:13, David was the 7th son of Jesse,</p> |
| <p>3. I Kings 5:16, 3300 ... which were over ...
 II Chronicles 2:2, 3600 ... to oversee ...</p> | <p>6. II Kings 24:8, Jehoiachin was 18 years old & began to reign,
 II Chronicles 36:9, " was 8 years old & began to reign,</p> |

Answers To The Supposed Contradictions.

1. I Kings 4:26, 40,000 stalls, & II Chronicles 9:25, 4,000 stalls.

The II Chronicles vs. is the smaller number because it speaks of those with the king "at Jerusalem".

Chronicles focuses more on Jerusalem and the temple, and the spiritual side of things. The I Kings is raw history and the vs. is in the context of all of the land. 4:25 speaks of *Dan* (north) to *Beersheba* (south), and therefore the bigger number. The king would have some in the capital of Jerusalem and others at military bases in other parts of the land. The 12,000 horsemen are the total number of soldiers for the chariots.

2. II Samuel. 8:4, ...took 700 horsemen, I Chronicles 18:4, ...took 7,000 horsemen.

The Chronicles is the higher total number because :3 gives additional info of David covering more territory; *unto Hamath*, which is farther west. That's not in II Samuel and a point earlier in that particular battle.

3. I Kings 5:16, 3300 *which were over*, & II Chronicles. 2:2, 3600 [total] *to oversee*.

I Kings 5:16, begins: "Beside the chief (300) of Solomon's officers" there were +3300 [more] over the work.

Some factory lingo from my working days: there were 4 in charge of our department. Besides the

foreman (*chief*), there were 3 lead men "to oversee the work". That makes 4 total over about 25 workers.

Besides the 3300 "lead men", there's 300 higher ups or "foremen" for a total of 3600 "to oversee" the work.

Notice I Kings 5:15 speaks of 70,000 grunts, and 80,000 *hewers of stone*, for total of 150,000 workers!

That is a lot of man power to manage! They would need lots of coordination & leadership to *oversee the work*.

4. I Kings 9:23, 550 bare rule & II Chronicles. 8:10, 250 that bare rule.

" 9:22 adds 2 categories not mentioned in Chronicles, "servants & princes", hence the bigger number.

" 9:23 *These were the chief...* II Chron. 8:10, begins differently; *And these were ...* a subtle difference.

5. I Samuel 16:10,11, Jesse had 8 sons; David is the youngest & #8. But in I Chronicles 2:13, David is the 7th?

II Chronicles 2:13, Jesse "begat" 7 sons with his wife. David was the youngest and therefore the 7th.

(There was another son that died?) Or another was adopted as a son! Genesis 15:2-4 & Proverbs 29:21.

6. II Kings 24:8, Jehoiachin was 18 years old when he began to reign, & he reigned in Jerusalem 3 months.

II Chron. 36:9 was 8 years old.....

This one is more involved to answer, but a real blessing and spiritual lesson to learn!

Jehoiachin is also called "Coniah" in Jeremiah 22:24-30, and Jeconiah in I Chronicles 3:16. In Jeremiah 22:30, God pronounces a curse upon him, that none of his seed shall prosper, sitting on the throne of David any more in Judah. In Matthew 1:11 he is included in Joseph's lineage to Christ. The curse in Jeremiah 22 disqualifies any son of Joseph from ever being the Messiah, sitting on David's throne and prospering! Christ is in the royal line to the throne through Joseph, but is not his "seed" or natural son. That is why the virgin birth is a necessity giving Jesus the legal right to David's throne through Mary, as recorded in Luke 3:23-31

Now to the difference between Kings, 18 yrs & Chronicles, 8 yrs. Kings (1st account) puts him in the historical narrative, starting at 18 for only 3 months after the death of his dad. Chronicles starts him at 8 for just over 10 years, during which time he obviously demonstrated a wicked heart (unlike grampa Josiah who also began at 8 years old), jointly ruling with his wicked father Jehoikim, who saw the first assault by Neb.. Chronicles omits the death of his father, (another difference between the two accounts) allowing for Jehoiachin to begin to rule at 8 years old with his dad for 10 years. In Jeremiah 22 both Jehoiakim (:18) and his son Coniah (:24) are mentioned, both are living and ruling together during the ministry of Jeremiah. Chronicles, true to its purpose, focuses on the spiritual side of things, allowing for the curse of Jeremiah during their joint reign. Kings records the basic information, recording the rule of Jeconiah by himself, starting at 18 years of age after the death of his father. Both Kings and Chronicles are correct! It is not a matter of one is right, and the other is a mistake. It is an amazing example of the spiritual design by God in his word in having more than one account of events to convey deeper spiritual truth!

Give the Bible in your hand the benefit of the doubt. Trust what is written and look for an answer. We are not to sit in judgment of the Word of God but it is to judge us! (Hebrews 4:12) This is the Bible's view of itself!