

101

ILLUSTRATED BIBLE **CONTRADICTIONS**

AND 12 KEYS TO UNLOCK
THE TRUTHS
THESE REVEAL



ANSILO BOFF

101 Illustrated Bible Contradictions

**And 12 Keys To
Unlock The Truths
These Reveal**

Ansilo Boff



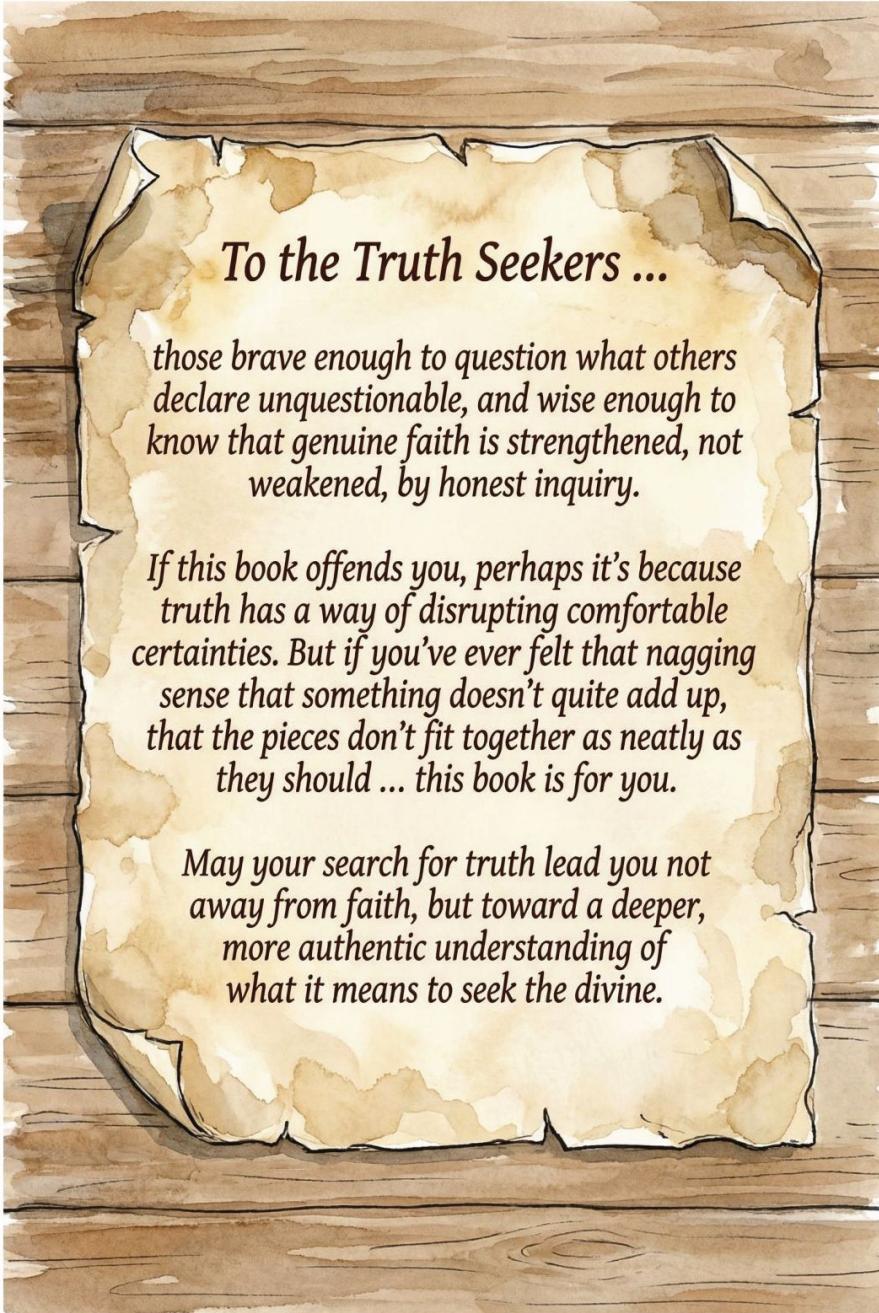
www.ansiloboff.com

© Copyright 2025 - All rights reserved.

It is not legal to reproduce, duplicate, or transmit any part of this document in either electronic means or printed format. Recording of this publication is strictly prohibited.



www.truthbeyondtradition.com



To the Truth Seekers ...

those brave enough to question what others declare unquestionable, and wise enough to know that genuine faith is strengthened, not weakened, by honest inquiry.

If this book offends you, perhaps it's because truth has a way of disrupting comfortable certainties. But if you've ever felt that nagging sense that something doesn't quite add up, that the pieces don't fit together as neatly as they should ... this book is for you.

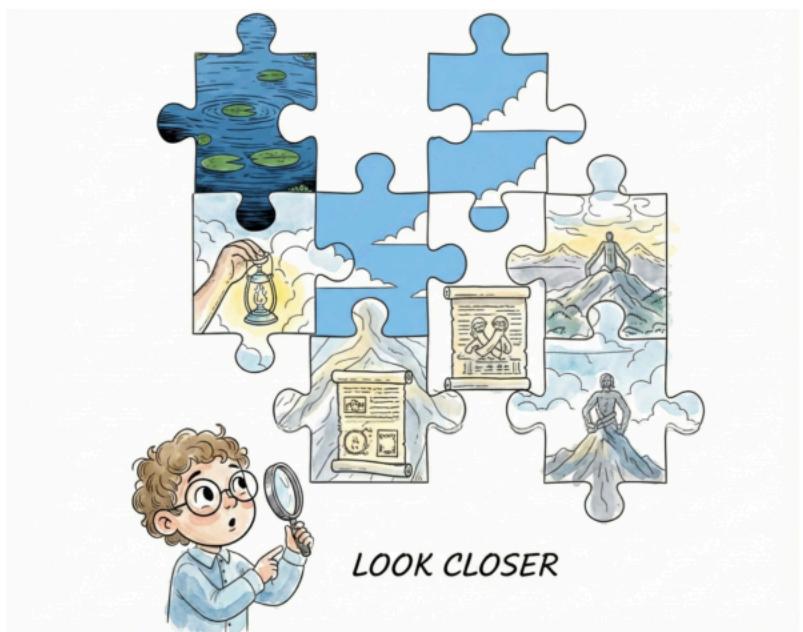
May your search for truth lead you not away from faith, but toward a deeper, more authentic understanding of what it means to seek the divine.

Table of Contents

Introduction	
	3
The Contradictions	
	7
Keys to Unlocking the Contradictions	
	223
Conclusion	
	321
Glossary of Terms	
	324
Bibliography & Further Reading	
	331
Index	
	368



Introduction



If you've ever built a jigsaw puzzle, you know the moment: that mix of **triumph** and *irritation* when you're almost done but something doesn't fit. The sky's shade of blue looks just a little off. You **swap pieces**, **squint**, **rearrange**... then the realization hits: that "sky" piece actually belongs to the pond. Suddenly, everything shifts. You pull apart whole sections, and to your surprise, the puzzle starts to make sense again. The final picture was there all along. It just needed correction.

101 ILLUSTRATED BIBLE CONTRADICTIONS

That's how I see Bible contradictions.

Each one isn't a *problem to fear* but a **clue** ... a little nudge from **TRUTH** itself saying, "*Look closer.*"

When a verse doesn't align, when Jesus' words seem at odds with another passage, that's not failure. *It's invitation.* It's a chance to rediscover what was misplaced in our belief system, and to see a far more **beautiful** picture of God than we were ever told to expect.

As you go through these contradictions, approach them like an **explorer** who's stumbled upon a secret map.

Question everything. Notice the mismatched shades of "sky" and "pond." Let the pieces fall where they truly belong, and you may find, as I did, that Jesus' teachings are far deeper and more **luminous** than they first appeared. The Father's love becomes **overwhelming**. Reality itself expands.

I grew up in the thick of church life. Sunday wasn't just a day ... it was the center of gravity. My earliest memories are filled with hymns echoing through the church my dad pastored, and the faint smell of worn leather Bibles. Church wasn't something we went to; it was the air we breathed.

ANSILO BOFF

Even when I later studied medicine and built a career in business, faith never took a back seat. Every spare moment I had, I spent buried in Scripture, convinced that if I could just study a little harder, pray a little longer, serve a little better, I'd understand God the way He truly wanted to be known.

I was raised Baptist ... conservative, careful, certain. Then I found myself drawn into the charismatic world, full of passion and expectancy. I led teams, prayed for the sick, and witnessed what I could only describe as miracles. I saw lives changed, hearts healed, even bodies restored. I'll never forget praying for a deaf teenager and watching her face light up when she began to hear again. For years, I thought that was the pinnacle of faith.

But over time, a quiet unease began to surface ... like a thread tugging loose beneath the surface of my belief system. I started noticing that the things I'd built my faith around didn't always line up with what Jesus actually said. The God I'd been taught to fear didn't sound like the Father Jesus revealed.

It was a slow, disorienting awakening. And yet, that moment of doubt became the beginning of something far more beautiful ... a search for truth that finally felt alive. The 5 books in the "Rediscovering Jesus' subverted teachings and the Father's love" Series is a glimpse into that journey of awakening.

You'll also need **COURAGE**. Let go of the idea that the Bible has never contradicted itself. That belief was designed to **protect institutions, not Truth**. Even a child flipping through these illustrated contradictions can see the tension — the mismatches. But this isn't about destroying faith. *It's about freeing it.* Like the Bereans in Acts, you're invited to search and test everything ... **fearlessly**.

I've gathered over a hundred contradictions here. This is a small sampling of the many that exist. You'll notice **patterns, echoes, and recurring tensions**. And here's the wonderful surprise: by the time you reach Part 2, you'll see how just a handful of interpretive keys can **unlock and illuminate** most of them.

So take a deep breath.

Lay out the puzzle pieces.

And let's begin rebuilding ... not just the Bible, but our understanding of **God, Truth, and Love** itself.

PART ONE: THE CONTRADICTIONS



To begin, let's warm up with a few small, relatively minor contradictions, before we get into anything too sticky.

Contradiction Number 1: Beersheba

Who named
Beersheba?



Abraham

Genesis 21:31

Isaac

Genesis 26:33

ANSILO BOFF

In Genesis 21:31, it clearly says Abraham gave it that name after he made a covenant with Abimelek over a disputed well. But then in Genesis 26:33, it says Isaac gave the city the same name after his own encounter with Abimelek ... again involving a well. So, **who did it first?** Did both name it independently? Did the name somehow get "re-named"? While this may seem like a small detail, it taps into a bigger issue: *biblical consistency*, especially in stories meant to show how God worked through specific patriarchs. Theologically, it doesn't shake core doctrines, but it does raise questions about historical accuracy and editorial stitching in the text ... especially if both accounts are meant to be historically literal.

Contradiction Number 2: King Jehoiachin's Age

How old was
King Jehoiachin
when he began
to reign?



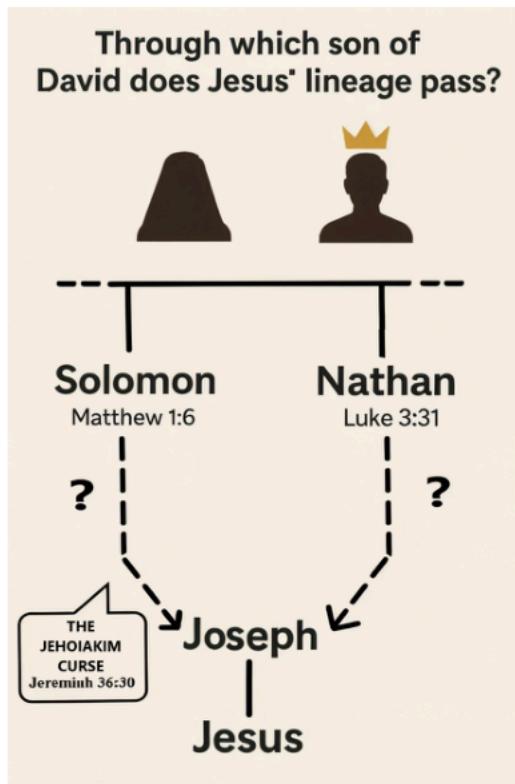
8 18
years old or years old

2 Chronicles 36:9

2 Kings 24:8

According to 2 Chronicles 36:9, he was **8 years old**. But in 2 Kings 24:8, it says he was **18 years old**. That's a *huge difference*. Ten years is no small error when you're talking about whether a child or a young adult was ruling a kingdom. This contradiction has minor theological significance but raises real concerns for people who view Scripture as inerrant down to every word and number. Critics argue that this discrepancy reveals how historical books may have been copied or edited over time with occasional numerical mistakes. Defenders of the Bible often try to "explain it away" by suggesting the Chronicler's version (8 years old) is a copyist's error. The Hebrew characters for 8 (חַמֶשׁ) and 18 (חָמָתָה-חַמֶשׁ) are very similar and may have been misread by a scribe. Others argue that Jehoiachin may have been made co-regent at 8 and became full king at 18, although there's no strong textual support for that theory. Either way, it paints a picture of fragile bible texts where seemingly simple details don't align.

Contradiction Number 3: Jesus' Lineage



This contradiction appears in the genealogies of Jesus found in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke. **Amazingly, most churchgoers are unaware this one even exists!** Matthew 1:6 traces Jesus' lineage through Solomon, the royal son of David, which fits a narrative of kingship. But Luke 3:31 traces it instead through Nathan, another son of David who never ruled as king. Both can't be biologically correct if taken literally. So which is it? Theologically, this matters because Messianic prophecy was thought to require descent from David, often interpreted to mean through the royal line. Some try to reconcile the two by saying Matthew gives Joseph's **LEGAL** line, while Luke gives Mary's biological line (with Heli as Mary's father and Joseph's father-in-law), despite the lack of evidence for this. Others propose the genealogies are symbolic, not historical. But there's no indication in either gospel that the genealogy is metaphorical. Both present them as straightforward history. So, unless one adopts a fancy workaround, this is a sticky one. Unfortunately, it gets worse in the next contradiction.

Contradiction Number 4: Royal Disqualification

Would Jesus inherit David's throne?



(A) Yes, So said the angel
(Luke 1:32)

(B) No, since he is a descendant of Jehoiakim (see Matthew 1:11, 1 Chronicles 3:16). And Jehoiakim was cursed by God so that none of his descendants can sit upon David's throne (Jeremiah 36:30).

The issue of Jesus' royal line deepens into another thorny issue: Can Jesus inherit David's throne if one of his ancestors was cursed by Yahweh to never have a descendant sit on it?

In Luke 1:32, the angel Gabriel declares that Jesus will be given "**the throne of his father David**", fulfilling a major Messianic prophecy.

But there's a snag.

According to Matthew 1:11 and 1 Chronicles 3:16, Jesus is descended (through Joseph's line) from **Jehoiakim**, a king whom Yahweh curses in Jeremiah 36:30, saying that **none of his descendants will sit on David's throne**.

That seems to be a direct block to Jesus' claim. If he's biologically tied to Jehoiakim, the curse would disqualify him from the throne.

Some apologists try to resolve this by saying Jesus wasn't Joseph's biological son (thus avoiding the curse ... Mary was conceived by the Holy Spirit, remember?), or that Luke's genealogy represents Mary's line, which bypasses Jehoiakim entirely.

But both solutions are speculative and not explicitly stated in the text.

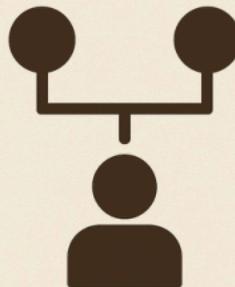
Also, both lines pass through Joseph anyway, so the legal argument remains **thin at best**.

If we take the genealogies and prophecies at face value, **this becomes a genuine theological headache**.

Incidentally, the same curse was pronounced on Jehoiakim's son, Jehoiachin (also known as Jeconiah or Coniah) in Jeremiah 22:30. So a double-curse if you like.

Contradiction Number 5: Joseph's Father

Who was
Joseph's
father?



Jacob

Matthew 1:16

Heli

Luke 3:23

This previous contradiction flows into the next one, which was already implied (and even stated): **Who was Joseph's father?** According to Matthew 1:16, it was **Jacob**, but Luke 3:23 says it was **Heli**. Obviously, Joseph couldn't have had two biological fathers, so something doesn't add up. This matters more than it first seems because these genealogies are often used to validate Jesus' *Messianic credentials*—tracing him legally or biologically back to King David.

To explain the discrepancy, some propose that Matthew traces the legal line (as stated previously perhaps via adoption or inheritance laws), while Luke gives the biological line, possibly through Mary (making Heli her father, and Joseph his son-in-law). But the text in Luke doesn't say anything about Mary—it *clearly says Joseph was the son of Heli*. Others suggest that one genealogy uses levirate marriage logic, where a man legally becomes the child of his mother's second husband if the first died without issue. These workarounds exist—but they rely on **speculation rather than textual clarity**. For readers who expect clean historical records, this starts to get awkward.

Contradiction Number 6: Shelah's Father

**Who was the father
of Shelah?**



Arphaxad

Genesis 10:24

or

Cainan

Luke 3:35-36

This one's easy to miss but highlights how even seemingly minor names can trigger big questions. In Genesis 10:24 and Genesis 11:12, Shelah is the son of **Arphaxad**. But in Luke 3:35–36, Luke inserts an extra generation: Shelah is the son of **Cainan**, who is the son of Arphaxad. This causes a problem not only for biblical consistency but also for how genealogies were preserved and transmitted.

It's not just a typo - the name Cainan appears *nowhere in the Hebrew Old Testament manuscripts* but does appear in some versions of the Septuagint, the Greek Old Testament. Some argue Luke was simply quoting from that Greek source, while others say Cainan may have been added to Luke's genealogy by later copyists. Theologically, this isn't earth-shattering - it doesn't affect doctrine - but it does chip away at the idea that genealogical records in the Bible are **infallible or immune from scribal insertions**.

Contradiction Number 7: Absalom

Was Absalom the third
or fourth son of David?



Third
2 SAMUEL 3:3

Fourth
1 CHRONICLES 3:2