

BIBLE COMMANDS CHRISTIANS TO MURDER

Murder is not a sin if there is a God. The only sin is taking things into your own hands. God kills so the problem when you kill is that you are not letting God do it himself. That is what logic says but religion in its honesty says different. Death is the greatest loss we can suffer so our moral codes should work hard to protect human life. That is why even if God belief does not get anybody to diminish human life though it should be able to it has to go. It is the principle and who knows what believers will do tomorrow?

People die. If God exists and is all-powerful and nothing exists without him then he takes their lives. God can take our lives at any time or in any way he wants. He can kill children and babies and it is fine.

This implies that if God is very good or all good then death is not the worst evil.

Believers list things such as sin or terrible sickness or Hellfire as a worse evil.

The atheist if he got a magic wand would banish death. The atheist at her core is better than the believer in God.

The doctrine of God is a key to the door to death and killing and many religious leaders such as Moses and Joseph Smith and Muhammad turn the key. Many religions turn the key and the result is permission to murder and even commands to murder that are supposedly authorised by God.

Death is such a terrible evil that it is intolerable. Even if it is good for somebody to die say if they are in unspeakable suffering

No man who condones or ignores or even blesses evil commandments in the name of God is fit to be honoured. Jesus Christ was one of those kind of men and the world worships at his feet.

The Jewish Law claims to have come from God and Jesus worshipped God as expressed by it and used it as his foundation of life and of his ministry. He continually invoked its authority and ruled out any body saying that anything in it was bad wrong. Even Paul the apostle said there was nothing in it but goodness.

Both men banned personal vengeance and even that came from the Old Testament Law of God. At Leviticus 19 it's God says taking revenge is wrong and the person must love his neighbour as himself and not be bearing grudges. The commandments forbid murder. But the bulk of the Law is commanding a cruel form of capital punishment by stoning to death for religious offences such as adultery or heresy.

Incredibly after all that stupid people especially political liberals keep saying the Bible bans the death penalty for we are to love our neighbor and not to kill. Bible teaching is that those principles do not negate the death penalty. They are not meant to therefore to use the commands is to say, "If God allows it I must execute." The idea is that you force others to kill you if you break the law badly enough and so love of neighbour and not murdering cannot apply. No law can ask for the impossible so if you force somebody to kill you that is your fault not theirs.

In regard to the savage Jewish Law which purports to have come from God, Jesus said that he had not come to abolish it but to fulfil it. Thus even if the law is changed nobody is allowed to say it was wrong before. It can be updated but never questioned,

It is wrong to think Jesus ever meant to contradict the law. He could have done accidentally for the law contradicts itself so why would he be guaranteed to be consistent? Some think he did contradict the law but many disagree. Even if he did, he never once said that the law was wrong. On the contrary he said his intention was to promote it without watering it down. Any contradictions were unintended.

There is nothing in the New Testament that says the law is ever wrong.

Read Luke 19, "Jesus said, 'I tell you that to everyone who has, more will be given, but as for the one who has nothing, even what they have will be taken away. But those enemies of mine who did not want me to be king over them—bring them here and kill them in front of me.'"

Context - he says this and makes no effort to explain it away or soften it but immediately puts his plan in motion to go to Jerusalem as king...

He meant what he said - he hoped he would be made king and murder all who opposed him. And why be surprised? The book he worshipped as the Word of God and free from doctrinal or moral error, the Old Testament thirsts for innocent blood. It even asks for some "sinners" to be cut off - thrown out of the community and left to fend for themselves - a near-certain and slow death sentence in a nomadic culture. If you say the Bible is infallible you claim responsibility for its contents and the consequences. You have blood on your hands - it might be the blood of homosexuals and adulterers and heretics who God demanded must be put to death. But it is innocent blood for their deaths were unwarranted. You will feel distant from all that evil but that changes nothing. Your feeling is lying to you. You do the evil by proxy.

PRO-KILLING LAW REVOKED IN JOHN?

Jesus took great care to avoid saying that the woman who was brought to him for stoning to death for adultery did not deserve to be stoned. He in fact made it clear that she should be though he let her off.

“Jesus said that his kingdom was not of this world (John 18:36) so his kingdom was not one that obeyed the bloodthirsty commands of the Law”.

But Jesus said it was not of this world BECAUSE he had no servants to fight for him. He only said that he had no army and he did not say that he had none because having an army was always wrong.

Jesus forbade anything that could be construed as to be an incitement or encouragement to sin. The Law of Moses stressed that the purpose of the capital laws was to show zero tolerance for serious sin.

DOES BIBLE SAY CAPITAL LAWS CAN BE WAIVED?

Some say that since James wrote that anybody that breaks one of the laws of Moses breaks the whole Law meaning they deserve death even if their sin is not one of the sins that Moses decreed execution for, that God meant the capital laws to be temporary for you cannot execute everybody. James sees all sin as deserving death but that does not mean he thought that all sin should require atonement by execution. God has selected certain sins for that penalty.

Others point out that Genesis 4 has God saying that nobody must kill Cain though Cain had murdered his brother Abel. But the chapter can be interpreted as saying that killing Cain would be murder for nobody would know what he did so nobody had the right to kill him.

Then it is argued that since David was not executed for the murder of Uriah the death-penalty could be done away. But all David did was position Uriah in the front of his army so that he would be killed by the enemy. What he did was devious but not murder in the proper sense for one has to expect deaths in a war.

Moses was a murderer and got away with it (Exodus 2). He killed an Egyptian who he found beating up a Hebrew. But it could be that the Hebrew was in danger of death from the Egyptian and that was why Moses killed him. Though it was known that Moses killed him and even the Pharaoh knew Moses did not have to pay the death penalty under Egyptian law which indicates that he was a killer but not a murderer so he was not entitled to be punished.

The late Pope John Paul II forbade capital punishment though Church tradition and the Bible strongly command it. Catholics say that he is not saying capital punishment is wrong full stop but only that it is not necessary today and the Bible regulations are only meant to be carried out if the Church runs the state which it does not. The capital laws of the Bible were never necessary and God could not object to Christians using the state to kill people their God wants dead like heretics, homosexuals and adulterers. For him to object now, would be the same as saying he was wrong to go so far. If killing those people was right then, then it is always right. The pope is both condoning the crime of capital punishment and saying he does not – another crime. The Catholic view that capital punishment was encouraged by God to protect the state and its members is nonsense because the Bible laws could have done that without commanding the killing of those people and also because the Bible says these killings are punishment. Now could they be punishment if you need them to protect others? That would not be punishment but self-defence. The laws of the Bible had nothing to do with protecting but about showing the people who was boss, God and about God getting his own back on those who ignored his law. The killing laws of the Bible are permanent and eternally valid. If you call yourself a Christian or a Jew you have to pick up the stones and kill the local queer.

ROMANS 13 AND 1 PETER 2

In Romans 13, the Christians are told to be subject to the rulers not just because they will be punished if they are not but because it is right for they are used by God to exact vengeance on wrongdoers. It says that they will bring judgment on themselves if they rebel because the law is not for punishing good people but bad people. This judgment is God's judgment because we can't take Paul to have thought that the state cannot punish you for opposing its bad laws which punish good

people. He then commanded that taxes be paid. The taxes will be used to fund executions and wars so this shows that the New Testament was not into pacifism.

When Paul commanded that we must be subjected to the rulers and did not make an exception of fighting for them that rules out conscientious objection.

Nero was the worst emperor of Rome and he ruled when Paul wrote. If he and his evil flagrantly antichrist system were to be obeyed then how much more the other emperors!

The Bible says we must disobey the state without armed rebellion if possible when the state is wrong for God has established this government for a purpose. For example, Christians had to break the law in becoming Christians when the religion was forbidden. For Christians, the only things they would have had to do to obey was to fight for the country and pay taxes. Since Paul mentioned taxes after he commanded obedience in all things to the state it follows he must have meant joining the army and fighting at the behest of the state.

1 Peter 2 commands that we must obey every legal institution. The army is the most important legal institution and it uses conscription so this forbids Christians believing that they have the right not to go to war with their country against the enemy. The army is more important than the government for there can be no government without it and it can rebel and take over too if it is not happy with the government. It is mad to think that Peter only had obeying magistrates and kings in mind especially when they were easily enough obeyed by Christians who had only the extra rules of taxation and going to war to really worry about.

If Judaism had a great explosion of popularity and many nations began living by Jewish Law what Peter was saying would apply too. The Law obligated people to report homosexuals and adulterers for it demanded that such evil be purged and not tolerated meaning Peter would have agreed with Christians reporting them even though it would result in the homosexuals and adulterers being put to death by stoning. With a rule like that, nobody can complain if Christian states introduce similar execution laws.

CONCLUSION

The Law of Moses with its superstitions and cruelties is still in force according to the Bible. Jesus could not and did not teach that the days which we have to obey it are gone. The Law is said to be no longer obligatory for us in the sense that we want to obey it so it is no longer like a Law and in the sense that if we fail Jesus has obeyed the Law for us in our place so we are still counted as obeying the Law perfectly. The fact that we need Jesus to do some of the work for us indicates that the Law has his sanction as being fair and correct.

The Law of Moses is not for the Hebrews alone but for the world.

The Bible is an evil book that deserves to have its pages torn out and used to shine windows. Any other use is criminal. Stop calling it the good book. It should be banned for it opposes social order and commands religious murder.

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