

Paul Lying Abounded Glory to **ἄγγελοι** & His Theatrical Word

There seem to be problem with how Paul wrote in the New Testament books. For example, if we read in 1st Corinthians 4:9:

"we have become a theater for the cosmos, for angels and for humans."

He seems to view this passage verse like an actors on a theater set, like he know how the theater sets work. The reason to say this, Paul seem to know about Euripides' theatrical skills are like. Perhaps, maybe it was actually him who wrote the bible passage. Here why this may be very true. Let's read in Acts 9:5 and compare that passage verse with what Euripides wrote:

"And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against pricks."

Now compare this with what Euripides wrote in his playwright quote.

- Lies, loved by him.
- lines 1444–1446 (tr. E. H. Plumptre)
- Zeus, first cause, prime mover; for what thing without Zeus is done among mortals?
 - line 1485
- Πρὸς κέντρα μὴ λάκτιζε.
 - Do not **kick against the pricks**.
 - line 1624
- I know how **men in exile** feed on **dreams of hope**.
 - line 1668
- Old as you are, you shall be taught some wisdom yet.
 - Phillip Vellacott, The Oresteian Trilogy, Penguin 1973 ([Google Books](#))

This unusual phrase is a direct quote from line 1624 of the Greek tragedy Agamemnon by Aeschylus. The phrase write in Greek - "Πρὸς κέντρα μὴ λάκτιζε" as "*Do not kick against the pricks*" is a well-known proverb that has been used in various contexts throughout history. Many believed this have originated from the Bible, specifically from the New Testament, Acts 26:14 12. But, the problem is this book of Acts did not exist before Euripides' time. Euripides was before 406 BC and this book of Acts written by Paul exist between 70 and 90 AD.

The phrase can also be found in the works of Aeschylus, a Greek playwright from the 5th century BC. In his play "Agamemnon," he wrote "πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν" or "*to kick against the goad*". The phrase has been used to convey the idea that it is futile to resist a superior force or authority, and that doing so will only result in pain and suffering. Again, that was during the

BC and not AD time. So, it was either Paul who copycat this quote from the ancient Greek playwright nor someone else who author wrote the New Testament books came up with a fake name for Paul?



Aesch. Ag. 1617

Aegisthus

You speak like that, you who sit at the lower oar when those upon the higher bench control the ship? Old as you are, you shall learn how bitter it is [1620] at your age to be schooled when prudence is the lesson set before you. Bonds and the pangs of hunger are far the best doctors of the spirit when it comes to instructing the old. Do you have eyes and lack understanding? **Do not kick against the goads** lest you strike to your own hurt.

Chorus

[1625] Woman that you are! Skulking at home and awaiting the return of the men from war, all the while defiling a hero's bed, did you contrive this death against a warrior chief?

Aegisthus

These words of yours likewise shall prove a source of tears. The tongue of Orpheus is quite the opposite of yours. [1630] He led all things by the rapture of his voice; but you, who have stirred our wrath by your silly yelping, shall be led off yourself. You will appear tamer when put down by force.

So, you can see why this can be complicated. Because of that quote did not come from the Bible first, instead it was from the ancient Greek playwright during the BC time. Complicated timeline right?

Here is another quotation actual from Euripides which Paul said in the New Testament of Titus 1:12:

"One of themselves, even a prophet of their own, said, The Cretians are always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies."

Paul quotes in Titus 1:12 was copy by Epimenides claimed, a Cretan poet from the sixth century BC. In his poem Cretica, Epimenides accuses the Cretans of being liars and evil beasts because they claim to host a tomb of Zeus, the chief of the gods. The "lie" of the Cretans is that Zeus was mortal; Epimenides considered Zeus immortal. Paul quotes from this same poem in his sermon to the Areopagus in **Acts 17:28**. Crete also claimed to be the birthplace of Zeus, known in antiquity as the Dictaeon Cave, which legend placed on the slopes of Mount Ida, Crete's tallest mountain. Reputedly from Knossos, Epimenides was supposed to have the gift of prophecy, which was bestowed on him after he allegedly slept for 57 years in a cave sacred to Zeus.

The next quote is not about copycat from Epimenides' writing but how the author wrote that seem odd. Let's read what Romans 3:7 said:

"If my falsehood enhances God's truthfulness and so increases his glory, why am I still condemned as a sinner?"

The reason this seem odd statement, **אני** at anytime would NOT glorify for what the sinner do. **אני** do NOT inspired by this kind of message at all. He is against the falsehood ideal way and dose not abounds His glory for that at all. Because the book of Exodus 20:16 said - "*You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.*" And chapter 23:1 - "*You shall not spread a false report. You shall not join hands with a wicked man to be a malicious witness.*"

The bottom line of all this, this Paul (or someone) writing is a lying pen. It's all coming from the theatrical poetry act. This is one of many reasons why Bro. Pouliot do not accept the New Testament doctrine books.

[Romans 3:7, Exodus 20:16, Exodus 23:1, Proverbs 6:16-19, Proverbs 12:22, Proverbs 19:9, TLV;LEB;OJB - But if by my lie the truth of God - Bible Gateway](#)