Take that by itself you might get the idea he said he is indeed not God as God is. Yet in the same ch. Jesus said, He that hath seen me hath seen the Father. Jesus Christ is God but there is only One God. Those two truths are taught in Scripture. You cannot reconcile them. We don't understand how it could be. We know there is only One God; we know that God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit are all God, but there's only one God. That's clearly taught in Scripture. The early ch. wrestled with the problem. Some would go this way. Some this way. Back and forth. Finally after 300 yrs. of argument they came up with a statement which all it does is reaffirm what the Scripture says. That there is one God, only one God &max and that there are three persons in the Godhead. Jesus Christ is both fully God and fully man. So what is said is in Scripture is free from error, inerrant. But when we try to explain things that deal with deal with data beyond our reach. we naturally think there are contradictions, get into difficulty.

I'll take just a minute for any who might have heard statements that of course God being perfect and His Word being perfect He would preserve it without error, so that some MSS we have today would be the Word of God without any error in it. I just want to take one or two minutes to show you that that is not the fact, that God did not preserve it that way. If you look in Is. 39:1 you find there a reference to Merochbaladan and you read how he sent presents to Hezekiah, when he heard Hezekiah had recovered from his sickness. In 2 Ki. 20:12 we find the same account told exactly and there we find it says that at that time Berodachbaladan, the king of Babylon sent letters. Isaiah says Merodach baladan; 2 Kings says Berodach baladan. It s easy to say see how a scribe may have been reading it to one who was writing it and the M might sound like a B. That error could creep in. We have inscriptions now of this king, Merodach baladan so we know the M is correct, not the B. But it is a clear error in the Scripture, an error that came in so early that it is found in all the MSS, but it is an evidence of the great care of the scribes. That though they were familiar with Isaiah and familiar with kings, all through the centuries as far back as we have any MSS they copied it here exactlyy as it is though in contradiction with the name as given in the other place. There is a very minor error; it is not an error in the original, but it is an error in our present MSS.

Another clear indication of an error that has come in is **Z** Cor. 6:28. There **XX** in I Chron 6:28 we find that there is what seems to any student of Hebrew **WAXXX** what seems immediately like a very strange stapment. It says of the sons of Samuel, the firstborn Vashai and Abia. The reason why any student of Hebrew would be struck by this as peculiar is that in Hebrew it starts with the letter waw, corresponding to our w which is often represented by a v in translateration into English. So you have a name Vashni. Now there is the name Vashti in Esther, the Queen Vashti., but that is a Persian name. But there is no Hebrew word that starts with this letter waw. Any word that starts with that letter, it means "and", "for" or "but" something like

that.