

**"Son of Man" as rendered in Mallouhi's, Al-ma'ana Al-SaHIH Li InjIl Al-masIH,
or, "The True Meaning of the Gospel of Christ"
(back translation and chart by Adam Simnowitz)**

Below is a parallel list of the occurrences of "Son of Man" as found in the Gospels and Acts in the KJV and the NIV. In all but four instances on this list, "Son of Man" is rendered "Master of humanity" (sayyid al-bashar). The four places where this phrase is not translated are: Matthew 26:24, 45; Mark 8:31; Luke 9:56.

While there is consistency in the rendering of this phrase, it must be noted that the parallelism is lost between "Son of God" and "Son of Man." At the very least this obscures the divinely-inspired connection between the two terms in order to arrive at the proper conclusion that Jesus is both divine and human. The explanation that it only refers to Daniel 7:13 is insufficient because the Semitic idea of "having the nature of" is left unexpressed as clearly seen in Psalm 8:4 and the many occurrences of God calling Ezekiel, "son of man." In addition, the given explanation of Daniel 7:13 is that of a person who is appointed by God to judge the rest of humanity, even using the Islamic term, "caliph," the same term used in Islamic history for the religio-political successors of Muhammad, all of whom used and or relied upon the threat of physical force to rule over Muslims and spread the faith of Islam. There is no indication in these footnotes that the Messiah is God incarnate, something which the Old Testament points to and is clearly stated in the New Testament.

There are at least 3 explanatory footnotes for this phrase which are as follows:

Mark 14:62, p. 282, footnote 1: Our Master Jesus - his peace be upon us - is pointing here to the prophecy of Daniel 7:13, where the Master of humanity sits on the throne in his capacity as God's vice-regent [i.e. "khalifat allah"; this is the same term used by Muslims to describe the religio-political leaders who succeeded Muhammad. It is where we get the term "caliph"]. The Jews, for their part, considered what the Messiah said about his being in such an exalted place of authority and nearness to God's presence blasphemy worthy of death.

Luke 5:24, p. 309, footnote 2: Our Master Jesus prefers to designate himself by the title, "Master of humanity," which literally means in the Greek, "Son of Man." In this is a referral to the prophecy as the Prophet Daniel points to in his saying: "And I beheld in a vision of the night. Then I saw a person resembling a son of man coming with the clouds of the sky and he drew near to the eternal God. He then gave him authority, majesty, and royal power, to give him all the people from different peoples, nations, and languages. His authority is and everlasting authority that will not cease, and his kingdom will not end." This prophecy about the "Son of Man," points to the Savior whom God will choose to judge the people from every part of the earth.

John 1:51, p. 382, footnote 1: Our Master Jesus - his peace be upon us - points here to the vision of the Prophet Jacob - upon him be peace* - in which he saw a ladder connecting heaven and earth and the angels ascending and descending on it (Torah, the book of Genesis 28: 12). The title, "Master of humanity," (literally, "Son of Man") is the favorite title by which our Master Jesus loved to designate himself.

*The phrase "upon him be peace" is a saying that Muslims are supposed to use after the name of a prophet other than Muhammad is spoken and/or written (Muhammad has a distinctly different expression that is considered better than the one said/written after the rest of the prophets). Since Muslims consider Jesus to only be a prophet, it is used after the mention of his name. It should also be pointed out that this is ultimately a prayer for the dead and is based on the false idea that dead people can benefit from the prayers of the living.

KJV	NIV	Matt		Luke	Luke
Matt 8:20	Matt 8:20	25:31	Matt 25:31	12:40	12:40
Matt 9:6	Matt 9:6	Matt 26:2	Matt 26:2	Luke	Luke
Matt		Matt		17:22	17:22
10:23	Matt 10:23	26:24	Matt 26:24	Luke	Luke
Matt		Matt		17:24	17:24
11:19	Matt 11:19	26:24	Matt 26:24	Luke	Luke
Matt 12:8	Matt 12:8	Matt		17:26	17:26
Matt		26:45	Matt 26:45	Luke	Luke
12:32	Matt 12:32	Matt		17:30	17:30
Matt		26:64	Matt 26:64	Luke 18:8	Luke 18:8
12:40	Matt 12:40	Mark 2:10	Mark 2:10	Luke	Luke
Matt		Mark 2:28	Mark 2:28	18:31	18:31
13:37	Matt 13:37	Mark 8:31	Mark 8:31	Luke	Luke
Matt		Mark 8:38	Mark 8:38	19:10	19:10
13:41	Matt 13:41	Mark 9:9	Mark 9:9	Luke	Luke
Matt		Mark 9:12	Mark 9:12	21:27	21:27
16:13	Matt 16:13	Mark 9:31	Mark 9:31	Luke	Luke
Matt		Mark	Mark	21:36	21:36
16:27	Matt 16:27	10:33	10:33	Luke	Luke
Matt		Mark	Mark	22:22	22:22
16:28	Matt 16:28	10:45	10:45	Luke	Luke
Matt 17:9	Matt 17:9	Mark	Mark	22:48	22:48
Matt		13:26	13:26	Luke	Luke
17:12	Matt 17:12	Mark		22:69	22:69
Matt		13:34		Luke 24:7	Luke 24:7
17:22	Matt 17:22	Mark	Mark	John 1:51	John 1:51
Matt		14:21	14:21	John 3:13	John 3:13
18:11		Mark	Mark	John 3:14	John 3:14
Matt		14:21	14:21	John 5:27	John 5:27
19:28	Matt 19:28	Mark	Mark	John 6:27	John 6:27
Matt		14:41	14:41	John 6:53	John 6:53
20:18	Matt 20:18	Mark	Mark	John 6:62	John 6:62
Matt		14:62	14:62	John 8:28	John 8:28
20:28	Matt 20:28	Luke 5:24	Luke 5:24		John 9:35
Matt		Luke 6:5	Luke 6:5	John	John
24:27	Matt 24:27		Luke 6:22	12:23	12:23
Matt		Luke 7:34	Luke 7:34	John	John
24:30	Matt 24:30	Luke 9:22	Luke 9:22	12:34	12:34
Matt		Luke 9:26	Luke 9:26	John	John
24:30	Matt 24:30	Luke 9:44	Luke 9:44	12:34	12:34
Matt		Luke 9:56		John	John
24:37	Matt 24:37	Luke 9:58	Luke 9:58	13:31	13:31
Matt		Luke	Luke	Acts 7:56	Acts 7:56
24:39	Matt 24:39	11:30	11:30		
Matt		Luke 12:8	Luke 12:8		
24:44	Matt 24:44	Luke	Luke		
Matt		12:10	12:10		
25:13					