

Prophet of Matthew

22

Islamic Prophecy Fulfilled





Prophet other than Jesus?

In Acts 13:47 Paul claims to be the gentile prophet of Isaiah 49:6 which means the **OT does prophecy about a prophet for the gentiles and Paul thinks its him.** The Gospel of John also has the jews mentioning the Gentile Prophet

Acts 13:47 ▾ New International Version ▾

47 For this is what the **Lord** has commanded us:

**"I have made you^[a] a light for the Gentiles,
that you^[b] may bring salvation to the ends of the earth.^[c]"**

c. Acts 13:47 Isaiah 49:6

Isaiah 49:6 ▾ New International Version ▾

6 he says:

**"It is too small a thing for you to be my servant
to restore the tribes of Jacob
and bring back those of Israel I have kept.
I will also make you a light for the Gentiles,
that my salvation may reach to the ends of the earth."**



Prophet other than Jesus?

The Jews ask if he is either 1. The Messiah, 2. Elijah (John the Baptist), 3. The Prophet. If the Jews have already asked if he is John the Baptist or Jesus, who else could **"The Prophet"** be **other than The Prophet Muhammad SAW, as we will show**

John 1:20-21 ▾ New International Version ▾

20 He did not fail to confess, but confessed freely, **"I am not the Messiah."**

21 They asked him, "Then who are you? **Are you Elijah?**"

He said, **"I am not."**

"Are you the Prophet?"

He answered, **"No."**

Jesus admits he's not the Final servant of God

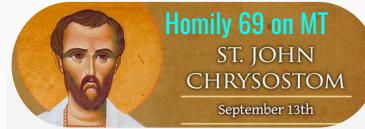
The Parable of the Wedding Banquet

22 Jesus spoke to them again in parables, saying: **2** "The kingdom of heaven is like a king who prepared a wedding banquet for his son. **3** He sent his servants to those who had been invited to the banquet to tell them to come, but they refused to come.

4 "Then he sent some more servants and said, 'Tell those who have been invited that I have prepared my dinner: My oxen and fattened cattle have been butchered, and everything is ready. Come to the wedding banquet.'

5 "But they paid no attention and went off—one to his field, another to his business. **6** The rest seized his servants, mistreated them and killed them. **7** The king was enraged. He sent his army and destroyed those murderers and burned their city.

8 "Then he said to his servants, 'The wedding banquet is ready, but those I invited did not deserve to come. **9** So go to the street corners and invite to the banquet anyone you find.' **10** So the servants went out into the streets and gathered all the people they could find, the bad as well as the good, and the wedding hall was filled with guests.



Homily 69 on MT
ST. JOHN
CHRYSOSTOM
September 13th

not straightway after Christ was slain did the capture take place, but **after forty years** (so 70 ad) He burns up their cities, and sent His armies and slew them. declaring beforehand **the things that took place under Vespasian and Titus** (Rulers during Temple Destruction)

This Kingdom of God parable is an expansion on Daniel 7 the King is God, the banquet is Heaven, The King's son is Israel, and the King's servants are the Prophets he sends. In v6 **God sends later prophets who are killed**, referring to John and Jesus, **because of this God destroys and burns their city.** (Temple Destruction 70 ad.)

And only after this event, he sends his final gentile prophet.

Jesus himself knows he is not the last Prophet, and he also condemns Paul's gentile preaching, which was before 70 ad.

Matthew 22 Fulfilment

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The Prophets foreknowledge on the Parable

Some angels came to the Prophet (ﷺ) while he was sleeping. Some of them said, "He is sleeping." Others said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." Then they said, "There is an example for this companion of yours." One of them said, "Then set forth an example for him." Some of them said, "He is sleeping." The others said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." Then they said, "His example is that of a man who has built a house and then offered therein a banquet and sent an inviter (messenger) to invite the people. So whoever accepted the invitation of the inviter, entered the house and ate of the banquet, and whoever did not accept the invitation of the inviter, did not enter the house, nor did he eat of the banquet." Then the angels said, "Interpret this example to him so that he may understand it." Some of them said, "He is sleeping." The others said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." And then they said, "The houses stands for Paradise and the call maker is Muhammad; and whoever obeys Muhammad, obeys Allah; and whoever disobeys Muhammad, disobeys Allah. Muhammad separated the people (i.e., through his message, the good is distinguished from the bad, and the believers from the disbelievers).

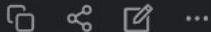
Reference

: Sahih al-Bukhari 7281

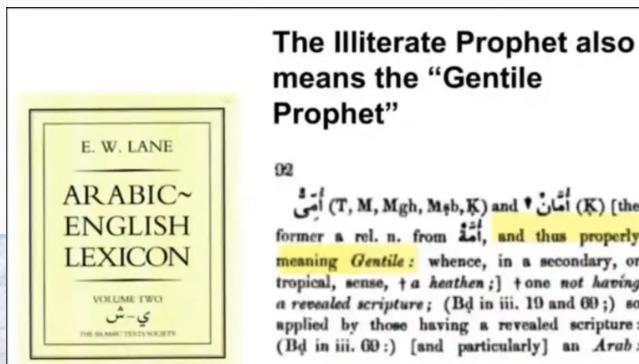
Interestingly, without having any access to this verse the Prophet Muhammad SAW states angels recall this Parable he's never heard, and state the callmaker is about Muhammad. How could he one, recite a parable he's never heard or read, and two be able to theologically and coherently fit it with him?

Gentile Prophet of the Bible

7:157 ▶ ⌂



“They are the ones who follow the Messenger, the unlettered Prophet, whose description they find in their Torah and the Gospel.¹ He



The Quran claims the Prophet Muhammad is described well, in the Torah and Gospel as the Gentile Prophet of God. We will find the Prophet SAW mentioned by

1. Name
2. Characteristic
3. Location
4. Timeframe
5. Goal

Jesus' Prophetic Combination

The Parable of the Wedding Banquet

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In **v1**, Jesus is referencing **Daniel 2&7** when he talks about the Kingdom of God. Then in **v8-10** Jesus makes a reference to the servant of **Isaiah 42** being a light for the Gentiles.

Daniel 2:44 ▾ New International Version ▾

44 "In the time of those kings, the God of heaven will set up a kingdom that will never be destroyed, nor will it be left to another people.

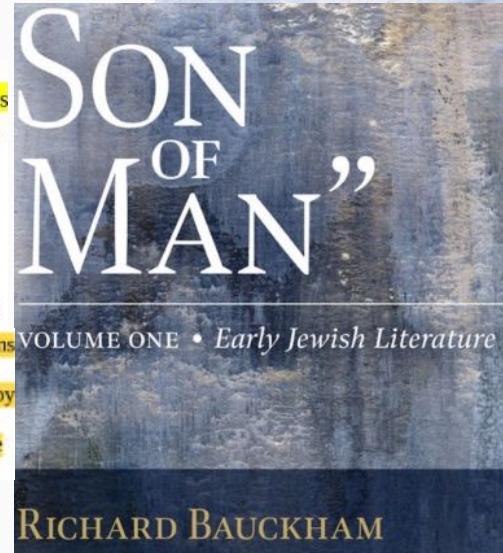
Isaiah 42:6 ▾ New International Version ▾

I will keep you and will make you to be a covenant for the people and a light for the Gentiles,

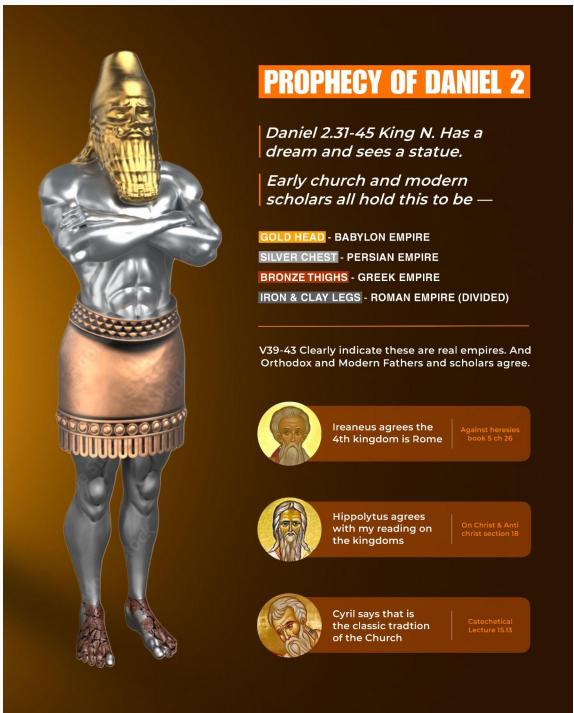
Jesus' Prophetic Combination

Jesus is most likely alluding to Enoch, a 1st ce bce text that holds **The figures of Isaiah 42 and Daniel 7 as the same figure.** When we go here we will see who Jesus is talking about.

humanlike figure Enoch saw in his vision in 46:1. It means simply "that man," "this man," or "the man who ..." Doubtless it deliberately coincides with the language of Daniel 7:13 ("like a son of man" or "like a human"), but it cannot by itself constitute an allusion to that text. Only by way of reference back to 46:1, where the two figures Enoch sees are obviously those of Daniel 7:9, 13, can it make a connection with Daniel 7:13. Since The new wave of interest in the Parables of Enoch, beginning with the Enoch Seminar of 2005, has swept aside those developments. There has been a strong trend to date the Parables before the time of Jesus, around the turn of the eras, and this early Roman-period date is now being claimed as a "consensus." Many His main biblical sources are three, and they correspond to the three designations he uses for the Messianic Figure. The title "Chosen One" comes from Isaiah 42:1 ("my chosen, in whom my soul delights"), an inference that is confirmed by the more precise allusion to that text when he is called by God "my Chosen One" (1 En. 45:3, 5; 51:5; 55:4) and by the fuller allusion in 1 Enoch 49:4 ("the Chosen One ... according to his good pleasure"). It is notable that the Parables



The Fulfillment of Daniel



PROPHECY OF DANIEL 2

Daniel 2:31-45 King N. Has a dream and sees a statue.

Early church and modern scholars all hold this to be —

GOLD HEAD - BABYLON EMPIRE

SILVER CHEST - PERSIAN EMPIRE

BRONZE THIGHS - GREEK EMPIRE

IRON & CLAY LEGS - ROMAN EMPIRE (DIVIDED)

V39-43 Clearly indicate these are real empires. And Orthodox and Modern Fathers and scholars agree.



Irenaeus agrees the 4th kingdom is Rome

Against Heresies book 5 ch 26



Hippolytus agrees with my reading on the kingdoms

On Christ & Anti-christ section 18



Cyril says that is the classic tradition of the Church

Catechetical Lecture 18.13



BETWEEN 395 TO 1453 CE

Daniel 7 & 9 transferring of kingdom in 350 years



All these historians agree Rome fell in 1453 decisively to the Muslims

While 395 ad is considered the formal split of Rome after Theodosius died. Historians argue the split wasn't instant and gradually occurred by the time Western Rome had fallen. Regardless we know Rome split anytime between 400-476 ad

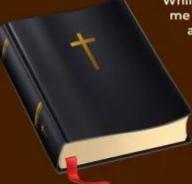
The Prophet Muhammad actually prophesied his people will conquer Constantinople in authentic hadith

"Verily you shall conquer Constantinople. What a wonderful leader will he be, and what a wonderful army will that army be!"

Musnad Ahmad ibn Hanbal 8957 (narrated via Bishr al-khattabi / ami / sometimes "al-Ghanawi")

Jesus cannot fulfill this prophecy in anyway as he died 100s of years before the fall of Rome, contradicting v44. The Kingdom Coming during the time of v33 Divided Rome. And he cannot fulfill this in his second coming in the future because it's been established the Muslims have ended Rome. Therefore, any Jesus fulfillment fails short on this prophecy.

The Fulfillment of Daniel



“While I was thinking about the horns, there before me was another horn, a little one, which came up among them; and three of the first horns were uprooted before it.
Daniel 7:8

The ten horns are ten kings who will come from this kingdom. After them another king will arise, different from the earlier ones; he will subdue three kings.
Daniel 7:20

He will speak against the Most High and oppress his holy people and try to change the set times and the laws. The holy people will be delivered into his hands for a time, times and half a time.
Daniel 7:25

In Daniel 7 Daniel lists 10 kings coming from the Roman empire and then an 11th little horn who rises up among them subdues 3 kings, changes the set times and laws, and oppresses the holy people. This prophecy perfectly fits Constantine who was of common origin and rose to power by subduing 3 kings in a civil war. This is why he's the little horn who rises up. He changes the set 8 day calendar of Rome. And changes the Roman law on Christianity and changes Christianity with coterminality of the trinity at nicea. On top of this he oppresses Jews, heretical Christians, and all Christianity by changing doctrines and removing contemporary history that didn't agree with him as scholars agree on.


"Illusory product of post-Constantinian Christianity's largely successful attempt to destroy contrary evidence and rewrite history"

1) Nero (AD 54-68)
2) Domitian (81-96)
3) Trajan (98-117)
4) Hadrian (117-138)
5) Antoninus Pius (138-161)
6) Marcus Aurelius (161-180)
7) Commodus (177-192)
8) Maximinus Thrax (235-238)
9) Decius (249-251)
10) Diocletian (284-305)

After Diocletian the 10th emperor, the direct next emperor to rule after him would be Constantine, making this a perfect prophecy



Daniel 7:25
"The holy people will be delivered into his hands for a time, times and half a time"

Daniel 7:26-27
"But the court will sit, and his power will be taken away and completely destroyed forever. Then the sovereignty, power and greatness of all the kingdoms under heaven will be handed over to the holy people of the Most High"

Since Iddan means a period of time we can interpret 3 1/2 units as days or years and convert it to centuries using the day-to-century prophetic counting method. Allowing us to get 350 years within any fair reading method. When we understand this timed prophecy of v27 ending after the 350 years of the little horn. Constantine the little horn was born 272-280 ad if we use what modern scholars agree on today, 272 ad + 350 we get 622 ad, or the exact year of the hijrah of the Prophet SAW when he establishes a median treaty and establishment of a kingdom. But it doesn't stop there because Daniel states 622 ad AGAIN in Daniel 9

Exact hijrah date
 $272 \text{ AD} + 350 \text{ years} = 622 \text{ AD}$



DANIEL 9 CONTEXT



"Montgomery was of the opinion that the first division of seven "weeks" ran from Jerusalem's destruction (586 B.C.); the next sixty-two "weeks," from then unto the time of the high priest, Onias III (170 B.C.); and the last "week," through the rule of Antiochus Epiphanes."

Kalafian states that critical scholars argue the first 25 verses match literary details for a writer in 580bc whereas the verses after 25 represent a later redactional insertion in 170bc. Therefore, we can only accept the first 25 verses as valid for our argument. With that in mind, we will explain how Daniel 9 is clearly an allegorical parallel with the Bar Kokhba Revolt in 132 AD. In order to do this we first need to understand what the revolt even is about so here is a brief summary.



The Bar Kokhba Revolt was a massive Jewish rebellion against the Roman Empire from 132 to 136 AD, sparked by Emperor Hadrian's plans to build a pagan city on the ruins of Jerusalem. Led by the messianic figure Simon Bar Kokhba, the Jews initially established an independent state. The revolt was ultimately crushed with catastrophic brutality, resulting in the death of hundreds of thousands, the final destruction of Jerusalem, and the permanent exile of Jews from their capital.

The Fulfillment of Daniel

Daniel 9:6-24 ✓

have turned away from your commands and laws. **We have not listened to your servants the prophets**, who spoke in your name to our kings, our princes and our ancestors, and to all the people of the land.

7 "Lord, you are righteous, **but this day we are covered with shame**—the people of Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem and all Israel, both near and far, in all the countries where you have scattered us because of our unfaithfulness to you. **8 We and our kings, our princes and our ancestors are covered with shame, Lord**, because we have

13 Just as it is written in the Law of Moses, all this disaster has come on us, yet we have not sought the favor of the Lord our God by turning from our sins and giving attention to your truth. **14 The Lord**

sinned, we have done wrong. **16 Lord, in keeping with all your righteous acts, turn away your anger and your wrath from Jerusalem**, your city, your holy hill. Our sins and the iniquities of our ancestors have made Jerusalem and your people an object of scorn to all those around us.

17 Now, our God, hear the prayers and petitions of your servant. For your sake, Lord, look with favor on your desolate sanctuary. **18 Give ear, our God, and hear; open your eyes and see the desolation of the city that bears your Name. We do not make requests of you because we are righteous, but because of your great mercy. **19 Lord, listen! Lord, forgive!** Lord, hear and act for your **sake, my God, do not delay**, because your city and your people bear your Name."**

24 "Seventy 'sevens'¹³ are decreed for your people and your holy city to finish¹⁴ transgressions; to put an end to sin, to atone for wickedness, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal up vision and prophecy and to anoint the Most Holy Place.¹⁵

Just like the Bar Kokhba Revolt, Jerusalem has been shamed, the Temple has been destroyed, all disaster has come across them. And notice how Daniel is asking God for swiftness. Because the Bar Kosha Revolt was started based upon Hadrian's command of building a pagan city on top of the Temple

Since we can clearly take Daniel allegorically with the Bar Kokhba Revolt of 132 ad. And we add the Seventy Sevens prophecy (490 years prophetically) we get 622 ad exactly on the Hijrah when vision and prophecy has been sealed and the Most Holy is anointed (NIV Inserts place). Which can be used to refer to God, or his direct agency, a Prophet of God. **132 + 490 = 622**.



Jerome parallels Daniel 9 with Bar Kokhba

The division is between the reigns of Vespasian and Hadrian. According to the History of Josephus, Vespasian and Titus concluded peace with the Jews for three years and six month. And the (other) three years and six months are accounted for in Hadrian's reign, which Jerusalem was completely destroyed and the people were massacred. They were at a time, with the result that they were even expelled from the borders of Judea. This is what the Hebrews have to say on the subject, paying little attention to the fact that from the first year of Darius, King of the Persians, until the final overthrow of Jerusalem, which befall them under Hadrian, the period involved is a hundred and seventy-four Olympiads or six hundred ninety-six years, which total up to ninety-nine Hebrew weeks plus three years - that being the time when Barcochbas, the leader of the Jews, was crushed and Jerusalem was demolished to the very ground.

Daniel 9:21-25

request to the Lord my God for his holy hill — **21** while I was still in prayer, **Gabriel, the man** I had seen in the earlier vision, **came to me in swift flight** about the time of the evening sacrifice. **22** He instructed me and said and understanding. **23** As soon as you began to pray, a word went out, **which I have come to tell you, for you are highly esteemed**. Therefore, consider the word and understand the vision:

Shamil Al bukhairi 3235 - Kitab salat book 2 Hadith 255

The Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated and prolonged the Sajda, he then raised his head and said, **Gabriel (Gabriel) had come** and given me glad tidings, thereafter I prostrated in gratitude to Allah.* (Ahmad reported it and al-Hakim graded it Sahih [authentic].)

I asked Asifa "What about His Statement:- 'Then he (Gabriel) approached And came closer, And was at a distance Of but two bow-lengths Or (even) nearer?' (53:8-9) She replied, "It was **when he came to me** to the Prophet (ﷺ) in the figure of a man, but on that occasion, he came in his actual and real figure and (he was so huge) that he covered the whole horizon."

Just like Daniel, The Angel Gabriel AS appears to the Prophet Muhammad SAW in the form of a man, swiftly comes to him, and gives glad tidings during his prayer EXACTLY like Daniel

2530 (א) hā mū dō w̄t

תִּמְדֹר
greatly beloved
Adj-mis

Muhammad roots from H-M-D

The Hebrew word תִּמְדֹר (hamudot) comes from the root "H-M-D .(Het-Mem-Dalet) תִּמְדֹר

chamad: To desire, to covet,

Original Word: תִּמְדֹר

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: chamad

Pronunciation: (khow-MAD)

Phonetic Spelling: (khow-mad)

When Daniel is given glad tidings, he is referred to by the same prophetic name of the Prophet Muhammad, the Beloved of God, which uses the SAME ROOT WORD FOR MUHAMMAD IN ARABIC it's like two sides of the same coin — the most praiseworthy (Ahmad) is only recognized because of great desirability (Hamudot)

1. Daniel 2 says the Kingdom of God comes after Rome Divides and Ends Rome - Islam Fulfills this ✓

2. Daniel 7 says Constantine is the little horn and his reign is transferred in 350 years, Constantine's birth + 350 = 622 ad - The Exact Year of the Islamic Hijrah ✓

3. Daniel 9 says the prophecy is sealed and the most holy is anointed 490 years after bar kohkba in 132 ad, which is again 622 ad - The Exact Year of the Islamic Hijrah ❤

Conclusion - Daniel irrefutably is prophesying Islam

PT 2: OBJECTIONS SOON!

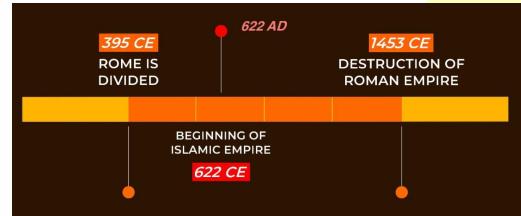
Could Jesus be the Son of Man of Daniel 7

After Rome divides, we see in v34 "A stone cut without hands" strikes the feet and destroys all kingdoms, and v44 "In the days of those kings, the God of heaven will set up a kingdom that will never be destroyed..."

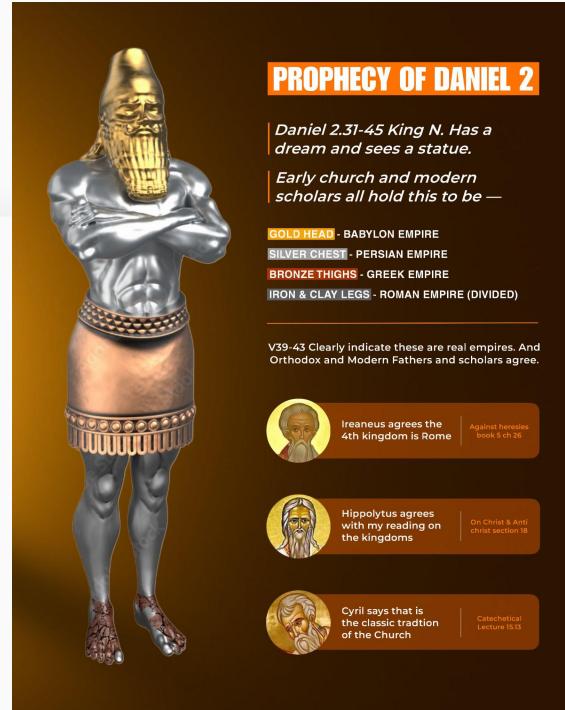
Meaning In the days of those kings referring to the kings DURING the time of divided Rome, a new kingdom, of God will emerge that will never be destroyed and end the Roman Empire

Rome splits in 400 ad so the kingdom of God must come after this and according to verses 2.34 and 2.44 said kingdom will destroy Rome.

Daniel says the Kingdom of God **comes after Rome divides**, which is 400 ad. And it will end Rome, which happened in 1453.



Jesus lived in the 1st century, and has not yet returned. **Jesus does not fit** in the timeline to be the Son of Man of Daniel



Prophecy of Isaiah 42

Isaiah 42:11 ▾ New International Version ▾

11 Let the wilderness and its towns raise their voices;
let the settlements where **Kedar** lives rejoice.
Let the people of **Sela** sing for joy;
let them shout from the mountaintops.

WHO IS KEDAR, AND WHERE DID HE SETTLE?
THE OLD TESTAMENT TELLS US THAT KEDAR WAS ONE OF THE SONS OF ISHMAEL:

Genesis 25:13-15 ▾ New International Version ▾

13 These are the names of the sons of Ishmael, listed in the order of their birth: Nebaioth the firstborn of **Ishmael**, **Kedar**, Adbeel, Mibsam, **14** Mishma, Dumah, Massa, **15** Hadad, Tema, Jetur, Naphish and Kedemah.

AS WE SAW WITH HIS FATHER ISHMAEL, KEDAR AND HIS OWN SONS ARE ALSO SPECIFICALLY LINKED TO ARABIA:

Ezekiel 27:21 ▾ New International Version ▾

21 **Arabia and all the princes of Kedar** were your customers; they did business with you in lambs, rams and goats.

Paul Never went to Mecca and Medina and cannot fulfill this prophecy

3. Ishmael's Descendants Dwelt from Havilah to Shur (Genesis 25:18)

13 These are the names of the sons of Ishmael, listed in the order of their birth: Nebaioth the firstborn of Ishmael, Kedar, Adbeel, Mibsam, **14** Mishma, Dumah, Massa, **15** Hadad, Tema, Jetur, Naphish and Kedemah. **16** These were the sons of Ishmael, and these are the names of the twelve tribal rulers according to their settlements and camps. **17** Ishmael lived a hundred and thirty-seven years. He breathed his last and died, and he was gathered to his people. **18** His descendants settled in the area from Havilah to Shur, near the eastern border of Egypt, as you go toward Ashur. And they lived in hostility toward¹⁹ all the tribes related to them.

חַוִילָה IDENTIFYING HAVILAH

Strong's Dictionary

Outline of Biblical Usage [?]

1. Havilah = "circle"

proper locative noun

1 a part of Eden through which flowed the river Pison (Araxes); was probably the Grecian Colchis, in the northeast corner of Asia Minor, near the Caspian Sea
2 a district in Arabia of the Ishmaelites named from the 2nd son of **Cush**, probably the district of **Kulan**, in the northwestern part of Yemen

proper masculine noun

3 a son of **Cush**
4 a son of **Joktan**

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Bible Dictionary | The Christian Biblical Encyclopedia

Explanation of the word

Shur Wilderness



A Hebrew name meaning "wall." It is a place in the **wilderness south of Palestine**, or more specifically south of **Beer-lahai-roi** (Gen. 16:7; 25:18). **1** Sam. 15:7; 28:2. The Israelites traveled through it for three days when crossing the **Red Sea** (Ex. 15:22). It was sometimes called the **Wilderness of Etham** (Num. 33:8).

Shur was first mentioned in the story of **Hagar's flight** (Gen. 16:7). Later, it became a dwelling place for the Ishmaelites (Gen. 25:18). **Abraham** lived between Kadesh and Shur (Gen. 20:1).



Map of Hejaz and its Tihama in the

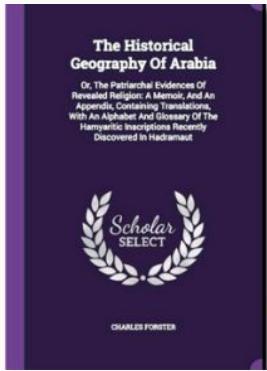
Arabian Peninsula

Coordinates: 23°N 40°E

Saudi Arabia

HAVILAH TO SHUR - FALL WITHIN THE HIJAZ REGION!!!

Prophecy of Isaiah 42



(the Tema of Scripture being, as will hereafter appear, the same with the Nedjd of the Arabs,) between the country at the head of the **Persian Gulf**, and the province of **Hedjaz**, on the coast of the Arabian. The presumption thus afforded by Isaiah, that the seats of **Kedar** should be sought in this last quarter, receives material confirmation from another place of the same prophet, his description, namely, of the **land of Kedar**; which every reader conversant with **Arabian geography** will recognize as a most accurate delineation of the district of Hedjaz, including its famous cities of Mekka and Medina. "Let the

* Isaiah, xxi. 13-15.

106

THE REVEALED WORD OF GOD.

posite side of the Red Sea. Seba must be sought for in Africa, Ethiopia. (The Negro) **Havilah** gave name to Hauilan, a part of Arabia Felix. Sabath is found in the name Sabatha or Sabotha, a seaport upon the Red Sea. Raamah is mentioned among the places which traded with Tyre. Exodus 27:9. Shabe and the Negroes. Dadan

Now called the Negro race.

1. **Cush**—The Ethiopians and South Arabians from Cush.

Nisroch—The first king of Shinar, Babylonia, where he built cities in Mesopotamia, viz.: Erech, Babel, Accad and Calneh in the land of Shinar.

2. **Seba, Mero and Ethiopia**—All of these tribes are the now called negro in the United States, descendants.

3. **Havilah**—The Hautoleans of **South Arabia**.

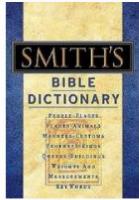
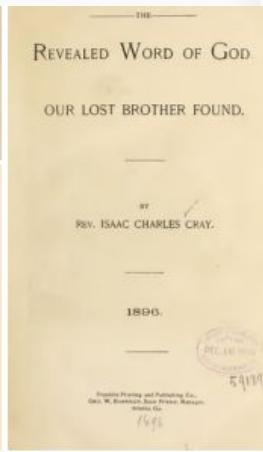
4. **Sabath**—Sabota, in South Arabia.

5. **Raamah**—Rhogma, in Southeast Arabia. From Raamah came Shebab, said to be in South Arabia.

Dadan—Dadan, an island in the Persian gulf.

6. **Sabtecha**—On the coast of Ethiopia.

Abraham, Once a Tower on the Bosphorus, N.Y.—T. H. C.



SMITH'S BIBLE DICTIONARY

SHUR IS FIRST MENTIONED IN THE NARRATIVE OF HAGGARS FLIGHT FROM SARAH. (GENESIS 16:7) ABRAHAM AFTERWARD "DWELLED BETWEEN KADESH AND SHUR, AND SOJOURNED IN GERAR." (GENESIS 20:1)

Shur [N] [E] [H]

(a wall), a place just without the eastern border of Egypt. **Shur is first mentioned in the narrative of Haggars flight from Sarah.** (Genesis 16:7) **Abraham** afterward "dwelled between Kadesh and Shur, and sojourned in Gerar." (Genesis 20:1) It is also called Ethami. The **wilderness of Shur** was entered in the Israelites after they had crossed the Red Sea. (Exodus 15:22 Exodus 15:23) It was also called the wilderness of Etham. (Numbers 33:8) Shur may have been a territory town east of the ancient head of the Red Sea; and from its being spoken of as a limit, it was probably the **last Arabian town before entering Egypt.**

Havilah is the Khawlan district in Yemen!!!

1010

HAVILAH

adopted. There is also another town in the Yemen:

called **Hūlān** (حوّلَان).

The district of Khawlan lies between the city of **San'a** and the **Hijaz**, i. e. in the northwestern portion of the **Yemen**. It took its name, according to the **Arabs**, from **Khawlan**, a descendant of **Kahtan** [JOKTAN] (*Mariáid*, s. v.), or, as some say, of **Kaldun**, brother of **Himyer** (*Cassio*, i. 113, and tab. ii.). This genealogy says little more than that the name was **Joktan** and that the difference between **Kahtan** and **Khawlan** may be neglected, both being descendants of the first **Joktanite** settler, and the whole of these early traditions pointing to a **Joktanite** settlement, without perhaps a distinct preservation of **Joktan's** name, and certainly none of a correct genealogy from him downwards.

Khawlan is a fertile territory, embracing a large

* HAVENS, FAIR. [FAIR HAVENS.]

HAVILAH (حَوْلَان) [circle, district, Fürst] **Evid.** **Evid.** *Herila*. 1. A son of **Cush** (Gen. x. 7); and —

2. A son of **Joktan** (x. 29). Various theories have been advanced respecting these obscure peoples. It appears to be most probable that both stocks settled in the same country, and there intermarried; thus receiving one name, and forming one race, with a common descent. It is immaterial to the argument to decide whether in such instances the settlements were contemporaneous, or whether new immigrants took the name of the older settlers. In the case of **Havilah**, it seems that the **Cushite** people of this name formed the westernmost colony of **Cush** along the south of **Arabia**, and that the **Joktanites** were an earlier colonization. It is commonly thought that the **district of Khawlan** (خَوْلَان) in the **Yemen**, preserves the trace

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

These two ancient Assyrian inscriptions, dating to the seventh century BCE, associate the king of the Arabs with the land of "Qedar".

Hazaël, king of Arabs, with a sumptuous gift, came over to Nineveh, city of my sovereignty, he kissed my feet and begged me for his gods. And I had pity. [King Esarhaddon, Prism A IV, lines 6 - 9]

This small fragment, which originates from the bottom of a clay tablet, preserves part of an annalistic inscription of Ashurbanipal. What little of the text is extant records part of an account of the king's conflict with the Arabs, particularly with Uaite' (Iauta'), son of Hazaël, a king of Qedar. Ammu-ladin, another king of Qedar; Adiya, wife of Uaite' (Iauta') and queen of the Arabs; and Natnu, the king of the Nabateans.



Iauta son of Hazaël king of the land of Qedar paid homage to me. He approached me concerning his gods (and) begged my kingship [King Assurbanipal, Prism B VII, lines 93 - 96]

CATALOGUE

Museum Number	Provenance	Dimensions (cm)	cpn
K 4687	Nineveh, Kuyunjik	2.5x5.1	p

Targum Jonathan on Isaiah 42
London "Chaldee Paraphrase," 1871

ישבח מדברא וקרויין דיתבז ביה פציחין יתבז מדבר ערבי ישבחו
מיתיא פד יפקון מבתי עולם הון מריש טוריא ירימון קלחו:

Let the wilderness praise Him, and the cities that are in it, & the villages which inhabit the wilderness of the Arabians; let the dead praise Him, when they go forth from their long abodes; from the tops of the mountains let them lift up their voice.

7th ce bce rock inscription states the king of arabs lives in the land of Kedar. Targum Jonathan in the 1st ce ad understands kedar to be the arabias.

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

Isaiah 42:19 New International Version

19 Who is blind but my servant,
and deaf like the messenger I send?
Who is blind like the one in covenant with me,
blind like the servant of the Lord?

7:157 ▶ ☰ ⌂ ⌂ ...

"They are the ones who follow the Messenger, the unlettered Prophet, whose description they find in their Torah and the Gospel.¹ He

Blind and Deaf are astonishing attributes for this servant, but is answered in 7.157 **as the Prophet SAW is unlettered and uneducated**, a proof to his prophethood and the divine revelation of the Quran

7999 [e]

kim-šul-lām,

כִּמְשֻׁלָּם

as [he who is] perfect

Prep-k | V-Pual-Prcpl-ms

Ellicott's Commentary for English Readers

(19) Deaf, as my messenger . . .—The work of the messenger of God had been the ideal of Isaiah, as it was of *the* servant in whom the ideal was realised (*Romans 10:15; Isaiah 42:1*). But how could a blind and deaf messenger, like the actual Israel, do his work effectually? (*Psalm 123:2*).

As he that is perfect.—Strictly speaking, *the devoted, or surrendered one*. The Hebrew *meshullam* is interesting, as connected with the modern *Moslem* and *Islam*, the man *resigned to the will of God*. The frequent use of this, or a cognate form, as a proper name after the exile (*1Chronicles 9:21; Ezra 8:6; Ezra 10:15; Nehemiah 3:4*) may (on either assumption as to the date of *2 Isaiah*) be connected with it by some link of causation. Other meanings given to it have been "perfect" as in the Authorised Version, "confident," "recompensed," "meritorious."

Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee

Lexicon :

(2) *to make peace with any one* (Arab. *الصلح* id.); followed by נָשׁ *Josh. 10:1, 4*; followed by בְּ *Deut. 20:12; 1 Ki. 22:45*; but followed by נָשׁ *to submit oneself by a treaty of peace*, *Josh. 11:19* (Compare

Arab. *صلح* Conj. IV., to submit oneself to the dominion of any one; specially to *commit one's affairs to God*; followed by *للـ*; whence *الصلح* obedience or submission to *God* and to *Mahomet*; hence true religion, meaning *Mahometanism*).

One in covenant or "Musallam"
is the same root and word for
Muslim or Islam, so this
servant is a Muslim.

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

Isaiah 42:4 ▾ New International Version ▾

4 he will not falter or be discouraged till he establishes justice on earth.
In his teaching the islands will put their hope."

Rashi on Isaiah 42:5
The Judaica Press complete Tanach with Rashi

they shall obey them, as the matter is stated (Zeph. 3:9): "For then I will make the nations pure of speech etc." That is what follows: And for his instruction islands shall long. They shall all obey his instruction.

Jesus never preached to the nations and Paul does not establish a deen of religion he says we are free from the law and does the opposite. **Again doing the opposite, he has no torah of his own.**

4941 [e]

miš-pāt;

מִשְׁפָט

justice

Lexical Summary

mishpat: Judgment, justice, ordinance, law, decision, right

Original Word: מִשְׁפָט

Part of Speech: Noun Masculine

Transliteration: mishpat

Pronunciation: mish-PAWT

Phonetic Spelling: (mish-pawt)

din: court, judgment, just

Original Word: דָּין

Part of Speech: Noun Masculine

Transliteration: diyn

Pronunciation: deen

Lexical Summary

torah: law, instruction, laws

The aramiac equivalent of the hebrew word justice, "mishpat" is "deen" which is the same in arabic. **And the Prophet SAW establishes the deen of Islam** as the Quran states Q61.9 "It is He who sent His Messenger with the **Deen of truth**" Q24.55 "He will surely establish for them their Deen"

Daniel 7:10 ▾ New King James Version ▾

The ^acourt was seated,

Or judgment

8451 [e]

ū·lē·tō·w·rā·tōw

וְלֹתְרֹתּוּ

and for His law

Isaiah says he will establish **HIS TORAH** for **THE GENTILES** (arab islands)

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

Isaiah 42:13 ▾ King James Version ▾

13 The Lord shall go forth as a mighty man, he shall stir up jealousy like a man of war: he shall cry, yea, roar; he shall prevail against his enemies.

Exodus 7:17-21 ▾ New International Version ▾

THIS IS WHAT THE LORD SAYS:

WITH THE STAFF THAT IS IN MY
HAND

17 This is what the LORD says: By this you will know that I am the LORD: With the staff that is in my hand I will strike the water of the Nile, and it will be changed into blood. 18 The fish in the Nile will die, and the river will stink; the Egyptians will not be able to drink its water."

20 Moses and Aaron did just as the LORD had commanded. He raised his staff in the presence of Pharaoh and his officials and struck the water of the Nile, and all the water was changed into blood. 21 The fish in the Nile died, and the river smelled so bad that the Egyptians could not drink its water. Blood was everywhere in Egypt.

IT WAS MOSES WHO RAISED HIS
STAFF AND STRUCK THE WATER

Jesus & Paul are not warriors who have ever engaged in war like Moses, Joshua, or Muhammad. They cannot fit this verse.

This isn't symbolism of having a threatening force, or literal as God coming down to earth. But rather the ancient Jewish concept of agency called shaliah. We see it used in the Bible and found in ancient 1st ce authoritative halakhic teachings.

אָמַר	says
'ā-mar	
יְהֹוָה	Yahweh:
Yah-weh,	
בְּאֵת	by this
be-zōt	
תִּדְעָ	you shall know
tē-da',	
כִּי	that
kī	
אָנֹ	I
'ā-nâ'	

Moses strikes the staff but the Hebrew says I am Yahweh I will strike the rod in my hand. Yet Moses is not Yahweh, this is divine agency explained next slide.

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

Essoe states that -

"All Old Testament scholars and commentators recognize that in Jewish custom whenever a superior commissioned an agent to act on his behalf, the agent was regarded as the person himself. This is well expressed in The Encyclopedia of the Jewish Religion: **Agent** (Heb. *Shaliah*): The main point of the Jewish law of agency is expressed in the dictum, "**a person's agent is regarded as the person himself**" (Ned. 72b; Kidd. 41b). Therefore any act committed by a duly appointed agent is regarded as having been committed by the principle, who therefore bears full responsibility for it with consequent complete absence of liability on the part of the agent."

So not only is the shaliah the "image" of the person, according to Jewish understanding, man's agent is as himself. To verify Essoe

Targum Jonathan on Isaiah 42
London "Chaldee Paraphrase," 1871



Behold, my servant, **the Messiah**, whom I bring, my chosen in whom one delights: as for my Word, I will put my Holy Spirit upon him; he shall reveal my judgment unto the nations.

Targum Jonathan 1 ce ad, states that Isaiah 42 is about the Messiah Cyrus, Isaiah 44-45 calls him the Messiah. Then he parallels v13 with v24-25 to show a shaliah agency that the agent is cyrus a warrior who comes

from the arabias. And in v24-25 he explains how God's anger is burned through him as a warrior he frees Israel from their Babylonian Captivity. So ancient Jews already understood this character to be a divinely installed warrior servant.

The Lord shall be seen to do mighty things; **He shall reveal Himself in anger to do a mighty work by the word of His wrath; He shall reveal Himself to His enemies by His might** in an earthquake.

Who delivered Jacob for a spoil, and Israel to the robbers? Was it not the Lord? Because they have sinned against Him; and they would not walk in His righteous paths before Him, neither would they receive the instruction of His law.

Therefore He hath **poured upon them the fury of His anger, and hath brought upon them the strength of His warriors**, and hath slain them round about, and they knew it not; and they ruled over them, and they did not lay His fear to heart.

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

Isaiah 42:10 ▾ New International Version ▾

Song of Praise to the LORD

10 Sing to the LORD a new song,
his praise from the ends of the earth,
you who go down to the sea, and all that is in it,
you islands, and all who live in them.

שיר šîr	a song
חדש hâ-dâš;	new
תהליל tâh-hîl-lâ-yôw	[And] His praise
מִקְדָּשׁ miq-sêh	from the ends
הָאָרֶץ hâ-'â-reṣ;	of the earth

The Meaning and Virtues of Tahlil (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ)

5 MIN READ

The greatest statement ever uttered, the foundation of faith and the cornerstone of existence itself ﷺ —

The only One who is worthy of our worship and submission is Allah.

The believers of the Gentile Prophet, will sing a song like torah recitation of his praise. The hebrew word for his praise is Tahlil which the arabia's did not have until Islam in the shahada.

Furthermore the Shahada is recited 24/7 across the world from the adhan 5 times a day No Prophet has the world reciting a song like hymn new torah in a holy tongue other than the Prophet SAW.

Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon [?]
תִּהְלֵל f. (from the root תִּהְלָל Piel).—(1) **praise**, Ps. 22:26; 48:11; 51:17; hence—(a) a song containing praise, **a hymn**, Ps. 22:4; 66:2; 145:1; and pl. תִּהְלָלִים, as the title of the whole book of *Psalms*.—(b) **the person praised or celebrated**, Deu. 26:19; Jer. 13:11; 33:9; Zeph. 3:19, 20.
(2) **praise**, in which any one stands with respect to others, **glory**, Psa. 9:15; Isa. 42:8. Hence the **person (or thing) wherein any one glories**, Jer. 17:14, תְּהִלָּתְךָ יְהֹוָה “thou (Jehovah, art) my glory.” Deu. 10:21.

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

The Servant of the LORD

42 "Here is my servant, whom I uphold,
my chosen one in whom I delight;
I will put my Spirit on him,

Examples of Prophetic Spirit

1 Samuel 10:6 ▾ New International Version ▾

6 The Spirit of the LORD will come powerfully upon you, and you will prophesy with them;

1 Samuel 19:20 ▾ New International Version ▾

20 so he sent men to capture him. But when they saw a group of prophets prophesying, with S^{aul} standing there as their leader, the Spirit of God came on Saul's men, and they also prophesied.

Numbers 24:2-3 ▾ New International Version ▾

2 When Balaam looked out and saw Israel encamped tribe by tribe, the Spirit of God came on him he spoke his message:

"The prophecy of Balaam son of Beor,
the prophecy of one whose eye sees clearly,

Ezekiel 11:5 ▾ New International Version ▾

5 Then the Spirit of the LORD came on me, and he told me to say: "This is what the LORD says: That is what you are saying, you leaders in Israel, but I know what is going through your mind.

The Hebrew for spirit here, ruwach, **is used in the Bible regularly to mean prophesying**. The second understanding is that the servant has the holy spirit supporting him,

The Prophet Muhammad SAW has **direct lifetime prophecies in the Quran and extra lifetime prophecies** that came true or are scientifically inevitably true.

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

16:102 ▶ ⏷

Say, "The holy spirit has brought it down from your Lord with the truth to reassure the believers, and as a guide and good news for those who submit 'to Allah'."

26:193 ▷

into your heart 'O Prophet'—so that you may be one of the warners—

Quran 30:2-6

The Byzantines have been defeated (2)

In the nearest land. But they, after their defeat, will triumph (3)

Within three to nine years. To Allāh belongs the command before and after [that], and on that day the believers will rejoice (4)

In the victory of Allāh. He gives victory to whom He wills, and He is the Exalted in Might, the Merciful. (5)

[It is] the promise of Allāh. Allāh does not fail in His promise, but most of the people do not know. (6)

The Prophet Muhammad SAW is supported by the holy spirit and also prophecies such as in the Quran in chapter 30, he states a war in 622 ad will end in **3-9 years in the opposite favor of the war which is not only highly unexpected but it ended exactly as stated**. The verse also states its the nearest land, but the semantic range of the word can also mean lowest. Modern science confirms the Byzantine battlefield in 627 ad was in one of the lowest points on earth. Something not known at the time. Paul does not reproduce this

Page 1 of 1

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

"And you will see barefoot naked poor shepherds/Bedouins vying with one another in the construction of buildings" (Sahih Bukhari In Book reference 6, Hadith 4777)

Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

The earth will vomit long pieces of its liver like columns of gold and silver, and the murderer will come and say: It was for this that I committed murder. The breaker of family ties will come and say: It was for this that I broke the family ties; and the thief will come and say: It is for this that my hands were cut off. They will then leave it and will not take anything out of it.

Reference : Sahih Muslim 1013
In-book reference : Book 12, Hadith 78

The bedouin is the desert dweller in the UAE. The Prophet is stating much later in the future the barefoot desert dwellers of the UAE compete in the construction in the building of tall towers.

And they will get the funding for this from long columns from the earth rich like gold and silver. He is stating that in Dubai the barefoot bedouins will become rich from oil and build extremely tall towers, as we see today.

"The [Last] Hour will not be established...till the land of the Arabs return to being gardens and rivers." (Sahih Muslim 157c)

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

Let's look at **Isaiah 42:1** again

Isaiah Chapter 42:1

ישעיהו 42:1 אֶתְמָךְ 1 Behold My servant, whom I uphold; Mine elect, in whom My soul delighteth; I have put My spirit upon him, he shall make the right to go forth to the nations.

בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶתְמָךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶתְמָךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶתְמָךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶתְמָךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

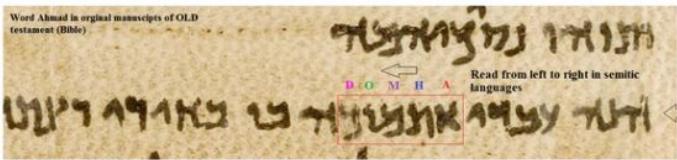
אֶתְמָךְ	Audi	My servant
אֶתְמָךְ-בָּנוֹ	Etmach-bo	Whom I uphold

Reference	Hebrew Phrase	Standard Translation	Nature of Following Word
Isaiah 20:3	אֶבְדֵּי יְהוָה 'avdi Yēšā'yāhū	My servant Isaiah	Proper Noun (Transliterated)
Isaiah 37:35	דָּוִיד אֶבְדֵּי (Dawid 'avdi)	David my servant	Proper Noun (Transliterated)
Isaiah 41:8	אֶבְדֵּי יְהוָה 'avdi Ya'āqōb	My servant, Jacob	Proper Noun (Transliterated)
Isaiah 42:1	(אֶבְדֵּי אֶתְמָךְ) 'avdi 'etmāk-bō	My servant, whom I uphold	Verbal Phrase (Descriptive)

Whenever Isaiah mentions his servant **he always names him after**, even the septuagint tries to fix this by saying “my servant Israel” however when we look at the hebrew we see a word “amtak” used which is only used once in the Bible. **This word is clearly out of pattern**

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

Word Ahmad in orginal manuscripts of OLD testament (Bible)



Dead sea scrolls orginal manuscripts for book Isaiah Chapter 42 verse 1
Source: <http://ds.collections.ijm.org.il/isaiah42:1>

Read from left to right in semitic languages

Isaiah Chapter 42

Verse 1 Behold My servant,
Ahmad, whom I uphold; Mine
elect, in whom My soul
delighteth; I have put My spirit
upon him, he shall bring forth
judgment to the Gentiles(non-
jews).

Letter name	Aramaic written using					Equivalent letter in Hebrew	Phoenician	Arabic	Brahmi	Nabataean	Kharshtti	IPA
	Syriac script	Imperial Aramaic script	Letter	Hebrew	Phoenician							
Alep	א	X	A	א	א	א	א	ا	א	א	א	/a/, /æ/, /e/
Heith	ה	H	H	ה	ה	ח	خ	خ	خ	خ	خ	/h/, /χ/
Mem	מ	M	M	מ	מ	מ	م	م	م	م	م	/m/
Waw	ו	ו	O	ו	ו	ו	و	و	و	و	و	/w/, /o/, /u/
Daleth	ד	D	D	ד	ד	ד	د	د	د	د	د	/d/, /ð/

תְּ

מְ

תְּ

אֲ

Letter 4 (Different)

Letter 3 (Identical)

Letter 2 (Different)

Letter 1 (Identical)

Word Ahmad in orginal text of the Bible

Isaiah 42:1

1

Behold My servant, **Ahmad** whom I uphold; Mine elect, in whom My soul delighteth; I have put My spirit upon him, he shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles(non-jews).

Source: Orginal text copied from hebrew bible on internet
<http://www.mechon-mamre.org/p/pt/pt1042.htm>

אַתְּמָד
אַחְמָד

Ahmad (another nickname of prophet **Muhammad**)

Jesus said in the Qur'an:

"O Children of Israel! I am the messenger of Allah {Almighty God} (sent) to you, confirming the Law (Torah or Old Testament) before me, and giving glad tidings of a messenger to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad." [Holy Quran 61:6]

In the DSS Jews don't use punctuation marks, they would use vowel additions as seen at the end. But it doesn't change the meaning or word at all. **When we look at the Hebrew it clearly shows a clear poor remnant of the word Ahmad**

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

1 Samuel 17:50 ▾ New International Version ▾

50 So David triumphed over the Philistine with a sling and a stone; without a sword in his hand he struck down the Philistine and killed him.

We find that David is initially identified as the one who killed Goliath. However, somewhat unexpectedly, the same author later presents a conflicting account by stating that it was Elhanan who killed Goliath.

2 Samuel 21:19 ▾ Revised Standard Version ▾

19 And there was again war with the Philistines at Gob; and Elha'nan the son of Ja'are-or'egim, the Bethlehemite, slew Goliath the Gittite, the shaft of whose spear was like a weaver's beam.

There the Danites set up for themselves the idol, and Jonathan son of Gershom, the son of Moses... [New International Version]

Then the children of Dan set up for themselves the carved image; and Jonathan the son of Gershom, the son of Manasseh... [New King James Version]

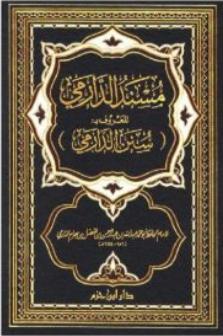
Rashi on Judges 18:30

Ben Menasheh. In deference to Moshe, the letter "nun" was included, thus altering the name. It is scripturally suspended to indicate that he was actually not Menasheh, but Moshe.¹⁰

We see enough clear instances of scribal changes intentional or unintentional to conclude its highly plausible they changed a name they are not familiar with. Christians already argue scribes do this for the Hebrews 8:9 misquote of Jeremiah 31:32 carm.org

Sahaba Usage of Isaiah 42

Ka'ab Ibn Ahbar is a Jewish Rabbi revert writing to the sahaba on how the Prophet SAW is 1. Named in the Isaiah 42 2. Described in character 3. Described with his new torah 4. Describes his nation praising God 24/7



Book: Sunan al-Dárimi

(Sunan Al-Daairi, Kitab Al-Maqasid (The Introduction), Balâ'at Salâd Nâfi' Salâh Alâbâd Al-'Ayyâq Was-Sâlamâh Al-Kâfirûn Bâ'ihâdu (The Chapter on the Characteristics of the Prophet (peace be upon him) in the Books Before His Coming), *Al-Bidâ'ah*, Source: This narration was transmitted by *Abu Nasr Al-Dawâdî* in one of his books (see notes). Every similar narration can also be found in *Al-Bidâ'ah* of *Mâlik*, *Al-Mâzâhib*, *Al-Sâliheen*, *Al-Bâthâ'ûn* and *Al-Asâkîr* also narrated it and *Shâfi'i*, *Nâfi'*, *Al-Deen Al-Sâlihi* declared this narration to be sound, in *Al-Sâlihi* *Al-Bâthâ'ûn Al-Sâlihi*, *hadîth* 2459.

[*(Sunan Al Daarimi, Hadith no. 3193, Source)*, Hadith scholar, Hussain Salim Asad al-Darani in his book on the evaluation of *Musnad al-Daarimi* declared this narration's chain of transmission to be *Hasan* (good). (*See no. 3370, p. 2095*)]

جعشن عمو بن عاصم جهاناً حماد بن سلمة عن عاصم بن وهلة عن معرفت عن حكم قل
عليك بالتران فله العمل والور الحكمة وبيان العلم وأحدث الكتاب بالرجم عن عهنا وفان في الورثة يا محمد يا مازل علىك
نوره عربية مهنية تقدم فيها أحدثها عهنا وعهنا سما وعهنا طلاقا

Kab ibn Al-Ahbar also states in one narration that God said in the Torah "O Muhammad, I am revealing to you a new Torah with which you will open the eyes of the blind, ears of the deaf and the sealed hearts.

Isaiah 42:4 New International Version

Ka'b Al-Abbar (a 7th-century Jewish rabbi and scholar from Yemen who converted to Islam) said:

"The first line - of the Torah - says: Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and My chosen slave. Verily, he is neither rude nor harsh. And he is a man who would not yell or scream in markets. And he will never award an ill deed with an ill deed, on the contrary, he will, always award ill deeds with forgiveness. He is birth will take place in Mecca and his immigration will be to Taiba (one of the names of Madinah) and his dominion will be the Sham (what is now known as Palestine, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan).

In The second line - of the Torah- says: "Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. His nation are constantly praising, they praise Allah for whatever occurs to them

4 he will not falter or be discouraged till he establishes justice on earth.
In his teaching the islands will put their hope."

ISAIAH 42:4
HEBREW
TORAH
IS USED!!!

תור-ארון	פירוש	משמעות
4941 [ב]	בְּרִית	justice
5451 [ב]	בְּרִית־מָנָה	and for His law
WORD USED FOR LAW - TORAH	תּוֹרָה	The commandments
3316 [ב]	תּוֹרָה	law
3176 [ב]	תּוֹרָה	shalt wait

Here Isaiah informs us that God's servant will bring forth a new law. The word translated as "teaching" is the Hebrew **Torah** which means instruction or law.

Prophecy of Isaiah 42

Jewish Rabbi Revert living with the **Sahaba** understands **Isaiah 42.1** to explicitly be the word **Ahmad** in the **hebrew** originally. He attributes v2-3 to him (blue) and he understands The servant going from Kedar to Sela (mountains in Medina), **to be about his birth in Mecca. And Exodus like Moses to Medina.**

So we know **Jews saw the Prophet Muhammad and understood that Isaiah 42 was actually about him.** Ahmad, this also shows **why Jesus prophesies him by Ahmad in the Quran (61.6)** since he would of been taught this name from Isaiah 42, which he references

Hidayat al-Hayara fi Ajwibat al-Yahud wa al-Nasara
by Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah

* الوجه الناتج والمعنىون (2):
قال كعب (3): وذكر صفة رسول الله ﷺ في التوراة - ويرد بها التوراة التي هي أعم من التوراة المعبرة - **احمد** عبادت المحسنة لا ظل ولا ظليل **لا محسنة** بالأسوق، **ولا يجزي السمية** بالسيئة **يغفر ويدخله بكل** (4) **جنة** (5) **وذلك بالشام، واته** **الحمدلدن الله على كل نجدة** (6) **يسبحونه في كل منزلة** (7)

(1) هذا العنوان غير موجود في الترجمة، احتمالية للكتاب المقدّس. وقد ذكر النبي عليه السلام الآية من هنا **العن** ياتر من طريق عن **ابن قتيبة** (اطر فاطح التوراة: 273، 274، 275) وذكر ابن **سعد** **سعة** **جنة** **البول** (العن: **الخطب**: 1/1 - 2/2) وقوله على كتابه فيه **نطر** (8) يعني **كتاب الأحسان**.

(9) في بعض القراءات: (يكون) **يأله** **المرحوبة** **وذلك في قوله تعالى**: **فَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ** **وَرَسِّخَ** **لِلناسِ** **لِلَّهِ** **يَكْرَهُونَ** (44).

(10) **طيبة** هي طيبة وعده من أسماء المدينة المنورة.



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him) in the Torah- meaning the «Torah» more general than the Torah proper - Ka'b quoted:

«Ahmad, My chosen servant, is neither blunt nor harsh, nor loud in the markets. He does not pay out a misdeed with a misdeed, he pardons and forgives, his birth is in Ka-abah his exodus⁽¹⁾ is Tabah and his possession is in al-Shaam, his people are the lauders (of God): they praise God on every hill and glorify Him in all circumstances. They perform the rites of ablution before prayer, wrap up themselves around the waist. They are the shepherds of the sun, and their call for prayer resonates in the ambience of the sky. Their alignment in war and their alignment in prayer are the same. Monks at night, lions at daylight, they have a reverberating sound like the droning of bees, and wherever the time for prayer comes, they pray, even in the street.»

Conclusion

Jesus in Matthew 22 says Isaiah 42 & Daniel 2&7 are about a specific future Prophet after 70 ad

**Jesus & the Church Clearly Contradict Daniel 2&7
The Prophet SAW Coherently Fits It**

The Prophet Muhammad SAW Is Explicitly Named in Isaiah 42 & Jews knew, agreed, and Reverted

Therefore the Prophet Muhammad SAW is the only coherent to the fulfilment of Matthew 22 and Paul is a certified False Prophet.