



Prophet Muhammad in the Bible

“Those unto whom We gave the Scripture recognize him (Muhammad) as they recognize their sons. But verily, a party of them conceal the truth while they know it” The Qur’an, al-Baqarah(2):146

Muhammad mentioned by name in the Song of Solomon:¹

Muhammad's name appeared in Haggai 2:7 under the hebrew word *mahmad* (מַחְמַד) which means praised one (Muhammad is Arabic for praised one). It almost undoubtedly is referring to the Arabic Prophet Muhammad.

The 5th chapter of Songs of Solomon is discussing someone. Jews will say it is discussing Solomon, while Christians will say it is discussing Jesus. Considering this is the Songs of Solomon, it would seem logical that it is discussing Solomon. The verses describing this mystery man have the narators speech conjugated in the feminine (meaning it is a woman who is describing this man) so it is possible that it is one of Solomon's wives discussing her Husband (Solomon). However, if a Christian tries to assert that Jesus is being discussed, then they are insinuating that this is discussing a future prophet (a man who was not yet alive at that point), a prophesy.... If the 5th chapter of Songs of Solomon is looking into the future, then there is no doubt it is discussing Muhammad.

Throughout the chapter, someone is being discussed. Whomever it is, verse 15 says his "countenance (face) is as Lebanon", so this is an Arabic gentleman (or Arab looking), a Semitic man none the less. Verse 11 says "his head is as the most fine gold, his locks are wavy, and black as a raven". Verse 10 describes this man as being "radiant and ruddy" which means he was slightly light-skinned with a rosy color. This can be confirmed in the Sahih Bukhari Hadiths, Volume 4, Book 56, Number 747, which says Muhammad was slightly light skinned, with a rosy color (and also has the same hair as is mentioned in verse 11). Also verse 14 describes this man as having a stomach like ivory. I take it this means the parts of his body that were usually covered by his garment from the sun, were very white (like ivory). This also can be attributed to Muhammad who although having a rosy, golden color, had white armpits (Sahih Bukhari, Volume 2, Book 17, Number 141 says you could see the whites of his armpit when he raised his hand). WHAT'S THE POINT?!?!

Discussing skin color, and hair color is fruitless, and if I was basing it solely on that, it could be describing ANY Semitic man. However, this person's name is given. In reading the English translation of Songs 5:16 it finishes the description by saying "He is altogether lovely". The words "altogether lovely" was translated from *mahmad* (מַחְמַד). We'll take a closer look at this four character word, and prove this is talking about Muhammad...

First of all, the way this word is written is Hebrew is מַחְמַד. That happens to be the EXACT same was Muhammad's name is written in Hebrew. Let's look at the spelling of this word...

מַחְמַד

¹ From an article by "Jews for Allah".

It has four characters. Going from right to left they are...

מ Mem
 ח Chet (het)
 מ Mem
 ד Dalet

Now, when writing in Hebrew, there is no difference between the word *mahmad* (מחמד) and Muhammad (מחמד). The only difference is in the vowels used when pronouncing this word (מחמד). Hebrew is an ancient language, and there are no vowels. It is made up of 22 consonants. In ancient times, the reader decided on his own which vowels to add in. It was not until the 8th century that vowels were introduced, in the form of dots and lines. However, this has nothing to do with real Hebrew. The word *mahmad* (מחמד) in ancient times would most likely have been pronounced "mahamad".

According to Ben Yehuda's Hebrew-English Dictionary, מחמד is correctly pronounced "mahamad" (not mahmad) which is very close to Muhammad.

מחמד Mahamad (mahmad)

Ben Yehuda's Hebrew-English Dictionary defines "מחמד" as "lovely, coveted one, precious one, praised one". The correct way to say "praised one" in Arabic is Muhammad, so this is the same word!

As was stated before, the name Muhammad (מחמד) and the word *mahmad* (מחמד) are spelled exactly the same way in Hebrew, and both have the same meaning. The only reason they are pronounced different is because of vowels (dots and lines) introduced in the **eighth** century.

The Hebrew word for praised one is

מחמד Mahamad (mahmad)

The Hebrew word for Muhammad (the Arabic Prophet) is

מחמד Muhammad

In conclusion, if Songs of Solomon chapter 5 is discussing a man to come after that time, it is without a doubt Muhammad, as it even mentions his name. Any Christian who believes Jesus is the Messiah, and believes that books were sent down by God after the TaNaKh (Jewish Bible), then surely they should take into account what they just read here, and consider the Qur'an before making a decision.