

You Have **No Right
to Translate
Individuals' Names!**

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Do you know that the name of the Prophet **Muhammad** May Allah's Peace and Blessings be Upon Him (PBUH) was mentioned in the Hebrew Bible, Solomon's Song of Songs (**Shir ha-Shirim, 5:16**)?

שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים Chapter 5 Song of Songs

א נאֹתִי לָגַנְי, אֲחֹתִי כַלְח--אֲרִיתִי מוֹרֵי עֵם-בְּשָׁמִי, אֲכַלְתִּי יַעֲרִי עֵם-דְּבַשִּׁי שְׁתִּיתִי יַיִן עֵם-חֶלְבִי; אֲכַלּוּ רַעִים, שְׁתוּ וְשָׁכְרוּ דוֹדִים. {ס}

ב אֲנִי יִשְׁנָה, וְלִבִּי עָר; קוֹל דּוֹדִי דּוֹפֵק, פִּתְחֵי-לֵילִי אֲחֹתִי רַעֲיָתִי יוֹנֵתִי תַמְתִּי--יִשְׂרָאֵשִׁי נִמְלֵא-טָל, קִנְוֹתִי רִסְיִסִי לְיָלֵת.

ג פָּסַטְתִּי, אֶת-כַּתְּמֵנִי--אֵיכָכָה, אֲלַבְּשָׁנָה; רַחֲצֵתִי אֶת-רַגְלִי, אֵיכָכָה אֲטַנֵּפֶם.

ד דּוֹדִי, שָׁלַח יָדוֹ מִן-הַחֹר, וּמַעֲי, הִמּוֹ עָלָיו.

ה קָמְתִי אֲנִי, לִפְתַּח לְדוֹדִי; וְנָדִי נָטַפוּ-מוֹר, וְאַצְבָּעַתִּי מוֹר עֵבֶר, עַל, כַּפּוֹת הַמַּנְעוּל.

ו פִּתַּחְתִּי אֲנִי לְדוֹדִי, וְדוֹדִי חִמַּק עֵבֶר; נִפְשִׁי, יִצָּאָה כְּדַבְּרוֹ--בִּקְשָׁתִיהוּ וְלֹא מִצָּאְתִיהוּ, קִרְאֵתִיו וְלֹא עָנָנִי.

ז מִצָּאֵנִי הַשְּׂמֵרִים הַסְּבָבִים בַּעֲר, הַכּוֹנֵי מַעֲוֵנִי; נִשְׂאוּ אֶת-רַגְלֵי מַעְלֵי, שְׁמַרֵי הַחֲמוֹת.

ח I adjure you, O daughters of Jerusalem, if ye find my beloved, what will ye tell him: that I am love-sick.

ט What is thy beloved more than another beloved, O thou fairest among women! What is thy beloved more than another beloved, that thou dost so adjure us?

י דוֹדִי צַח וְאָדָם, דָּגוּל מֵרַבְבָּה.

יא רֵאשׁוֹ, כֶּתֶם פָּז; קִנְוֹתָיו, תִּלְמָלִים, שְׁחָרוֹת, כְּעוֹרֵב.

יב עֵינָיו, כִּיּוֹנִים עַל-אֲפִיקֵי מַיִם; רַחֲצוֹת, בְּחֶלֶב--שִׁבּוֹת, עַל-מַלְאֵת.

יג לַחְוֵי כַּתְּמוֹת הַבֶּשֶׂם, מִגְדֵלוֹת מֵרְקָחִים; שְׁפָתָיו, שׁוֹשֵׁנִים--טַפּוֹת, מוֹר עֵבֶר.

יד יָדָיו גְּלִילֵי זָהָב, מִמְּלָאִים בְּתַרְשִׁישׁ; מַעֲיו עֶשֶׂת שׁוֹ, מַעְלַת סַפִּירִים.

טו שׁוֹקְיוֹ עַמּוּדֵי שֵׁשׁ, מִסְּדָיִם עַל-אֲדָמִי-פָז; מְרֹאֵהוּ, כִּלְבָנוּ--בְּחוֹר, קֶאֱרוֹזִים.

טז חִכוֹ מִמְּתָקִים, וְכִלּוֹ מִחֲמַדִּים; זֶה דּוֹדִי וְזֶה רַעִי, בְּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם.

<http://www.mechon-mamre.org/p/pt/pt3005.htm>

	5:16 written with vowels	5:16 written without vowels
In Hebrew language	חכו, ממתקים, וכלו, מַחְמַדִּים; זֶה דוֹדִי וְזֶה רַעִי בְנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם.	חכו ממתקים וכלו מַחְמַדִּים זה דודי וזה רעי בנות ירושלם:
Source	5:16 Hebrew OT: Shir ha-Shirim Westminster Leningrad Codex	5:16 Hebrew Bible Shir ha-Shirim

There are different English translations for this Hebrew word **מַחְמַדִּים**

- 1- King James Version: it is translated as "altogether lovely".
- 2- The New American Standard Bible: it is translated as "and he is wholly desirable".

Jews will say this word in Hebrew **מַחְמַדִּים** is discussing Solomon (PBUH), while Christians will say it is discussing Jesus (PBUH).

Is it a prophecy describing a man who was not yet alive at that time?

Here is verse 5:16 and how it is written in an ancient Hebrew before introducing the vowels in the Eighth century from the Hebrew Bible. <http://scripturetext.com>



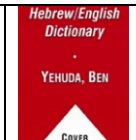
This Hebrew word is made of four letters and it is read from right to left.



If it is read as it is written in its original form with no vowels, then it can be read as:

<i>Mahammad</i> מחמד	<i>mahmad</i> מחמד
Mahammad which is the name of the Muslims Prophet.	Mahmad with no "a" after the "h" which is a random Hebrew word.

According to the Hebrew/English Dictionary: **Yehuda, Ben:** this word is correctly pronounced as **Mahammad** and not **Mahmad**.



This Hebrew word with vowels **מַחְמַדִּים** can be read in the original form as **Ma'ha'mad'im**; notice that in the Hebrew language 'im' is added for plurality of respect.

<< Song of Solomon 5:16 >>

Text Analysis

Strong's	Transliteration	Hebrew	English
2441 [e]	hik·kōw	חִכּוֹ	his mouth
4477 [e]	mam·taq·qîm,	מִמְתַּקִּים	sweetness
3605 [e]	wə·kul·lōw	וְכֹלֹ	is wholly
4261 [e]	ma·hă·mad·dîm;	מַחְמַדִּים	desirable
2088 [e]	zeh	זֶה	This
1730 [e]	dō·w·dî	דוּדִי	is my beloved
2088 [e]	wə·zeh	וְזֶה	and this
7453 [e]	rê·'î,	רְעִי	is my friend
1323 [e]	bə·nō·wî	בָּנוֹת	daughters
3389 [e]	yə·rū·šā·lim.	יְרוּשָׁלַיִם:	of Jerusalem

<http://biblos.com/songs/5-16.htm>

If you watch this video **Song of Solomon 5:16** read in Hebrew: [youtube.com/watch?v=3YsA45CuvFk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3YsA45CuvFk) , then you will hear a Hebrew Rabbi reading this word as **Mahammad-im**.

According to **Strong's Concordance**

Original Word: **מְחַמֵּד**

Part of Speech: Noun Masculine

According to **NAS Exhaustive Concordance** that the word origin of this Hebrew word **מְחַמֵּד** is from "**chamad**".

<http://concordances.org/hebrew/4261.htm>

According to **Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon**

This word "**chamad**" is **verb** desire, take pleasure; Arabic is **حَمِدَ**

Brown-Driver-Briggs

חַמַּד **verb** desire, take pleasure in (Aramaic חַמַּד (not in Syriac) Arabic حَمِدَ praise, eulogize, approve of, Sabean חַמַּד in gratitude [praise] there-for DHM^{ZMG 1875, 595; 1876, 686}) —

<http://concordances.org/hebrew/2530.htm>

In Arabic language the word **حَمِدَ** is **verb** praise, and it is the prime root of the Arabic word **مُحَمَّدٌ** which is read as **Muhammad**.

If you copy this Hebrew word **מוחמד** and paste in the Google translation web site <http://translate.google.com> , then you will find that the word **מוחמד** is translated to **Muhammad**.

<p>From Hebrew to English language.</p> <p>Translate From: Hebrew To: English</p> <p>Hebrew Greek Spanish English Spanish Arabic</p> <p>X מוחמד Muhammad</p>	<p>From Hebrew to Arabic language.</p> <p>Translate From: Hebrew - detected To: Arabic</p> <p>English Spanish French English Spanish Arabic</p> <p>X מוחמד مُحَمَّد</p>
<p>From Hebrew to French language.</p> <p>Translate From: Hebrew - detected To: French</p> <p>English Spanish French English French Arabic</p> <p>X מוחמד Muhammad</p>	<p>From Hebrew to German language.</p> <p>Translate From: Hebrew - detected To: German</p> <p>English Spanish French Urdu French German</p> <p>X מוחמד Muhammad</p>

Conclusion:

The wrong translation Shir ha-Shirim, 5:16	The correct translation Shir ha-Shirim, 5:16
"His mouth is most sweet: yea, he is <u>altogether</u> lovely. This is my beloved, and this is my friend, O daughters of Jerusalem."	"His mouth is most sweet: yea, he is <u>Muhammad</u> . This is my beloved, and this is my friend, O daughters of Jerusalem."-

It is stated in the Noble Qur'an "Surat Al-'A`rāf" verse number (157), that the name of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was written in the Torah and the Gospel.

"Surat Al-'A`rāf" (157) of the Noble Qur'an in Arabic language	The translation for the meanings in English language
<p> الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الرَّسُولَ النَّبِيَّ الْأُمِّيَّ الَّذِي يَجِدُونَهُ مَكْنُوبًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَاهُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبَائِثَ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ إِصْرَهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِهِ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَاتَّبَعُوا النُّورَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ مَعَهُ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ </p>	<p> Those who follow the Messenger, the unlettered prophet, <u>whom they find written in what they have of the Torah and the Gospel</u>, who enjoins upon them what is right and forbids them what is wrong and makes lawful for them the good things and prohibits for them the evil and relieves them of their burden and the shackles which were upon them. So they who have believed in him, honored him, supported him and followed the light which was sent down with him - it is those who will be the successful. </p>

www.islamic-invitation.com