

THE VIRGIN & IMMANUEL IS WITH US

Isn't This a True Coming Sign of Messiah?

Throughout the Christianity evangelical world, they have been missionaries who used this famous Bible quote, as proof text. "**Behold the Lord Himself will give you a sign, a Virgin shall conceive and bear a son and she shall call his name Immanuel.**" - Isaiah 7:14. As future prophecies proof of Jesus, the coming Messiah. But the question here is, why isn't this Jesus not being called by the name Immanuel anyway? Did Isaiah really prophesy speak about him? Let us find out.

I, Bro. Pouliot had already discovered a number of problems with Matthew's recounts of the genealogy bloodline names in the New Testament (NT) book. Jesus starts with Abraham and ends with Joseph, the husband of Mary who only count as the 12th and Jesus the 13th generation out of the last 14th generation. In other words, one more name is missing in the 14th generation which Matt. 1:17 states about. There is another genealogy problem, the second 14th generation which Matthew states does not match to what the Old Testament genealogy bloodline from Solomon to Jeconiah claimed. I count 18 generations: 1. Solomon, 2. Rehoboam, 3. Abijam, 4. Asa, 5. Jehoshaphat, 6. Jehoram, 7. Ahaziah, 8. Joash, 9. Amaziah, 10. Uzziah or Azariah, 11. Jotham, 12. Ahaz, 13. Hezekiah, 14. Manasseh, 15. Amon, 16. Josiah, 17. Jehoiachim or Jehoiakim nor Eliakim, and 18. Jeconiah or Jehoiachin nor Coniah. Four names were not mentioned in Matthew - Ahaziah, Joash, Amaziah, and Jehoiachim. So, we can see the first two genealogy problems so far but let's focus more on why Isaiah 7:14 does not prophesy about Jesus Christ. Before this Joseph discovered that Mary was pregnant, he was disappointed and felt disgraced. Like how could Mary have already had a fair with someone else? This is a strange negative way for Joseph to experience this event.

Before Joseph cancels the wedding planned, a messenger of God (angel) came to inform him what had happened to Mary was fulfilled by the prophecy according to the book of Isaiah, god's plan. Again, why would Joseph suffer this pain of discovery before the messenger when he was not notified about this godly plan? In other words, would it be kindlier to have

god's plan to inform Joseph that Mary will be pregnant as a virgin? Without the hassles of thinking about Mary having a fair? I strongly believe the real Creator ONE, אלהים would not do such things like that at all.

Still, this entire story of Matthew chapter one is extremely puzzling which brings in many questions. If the prophecy according to Isaiah 7:14 is so clear and fundamental to this coming Jesus, the Messiah, why was Joseph, a descendant of King David, oblivious to it? Upon discovering that his virgin wife was with child he should have jumped for joy that this may be the precursor to the arrival of the Messiah. Instead, he suspects her of infidelity. While we also see genealogy problems as well.

Isaiah was not speaking about Jesus/Messiah or virgin birth. Let's begin by examining the context of the seventh chapter of Isaiah. In the same way how the history we know about America and Korea has divided Korean land, the North and South during their Civil wars. In that example, we look at Israel's history. Israel's nation was also divided into two kingdoms, known as the Southern Kingdom of Judah and the Northern Kingdom of Israel. Each kingdom had its own capital, king, and enemies.

The Southern Kingdom of Judah had its capital in Zion (Jerusalem) and was ruled by King Ahaz during that time. The Northern Kingdom of Israel had its capital in Samaria and was ruled by King Pekah during his time too. To the north of both these kingdoms was a third, non-Israel ruler, King Resin of Aram (Syria) whose capital was Damascus.

אלהים dispatched the prophet Isaiah and one of his sons to warn King Ahaz that the northern kingdom had formed an alliance with this King Rezin. They had joined forces to "wage war against Zion." Isaiah tells King Ahaz (v. 4) that he should not be afraid because אלהים will be with him, and the invasion will fail. Additionally, within 65 years the northern kingdom will cease to exist, and its ten tribes would be led into exile by Assyria. This is how the ten tribes originate and became lost. Yet, Ahaz was also an evil king, אלהים had a reason to protect Zion on the merit of his righteous predecessors. When Ahaz ignores Isaiah's warning the prophet told him to request a sign from אלהים. After Ahaz refuses this offer, Isaiah informs him that אלהים will still show him the sign anyway. He told King Ahaz that...

"The Lord Himself will give you a sign. Behold the Almah (העלמה) shall conceive and give birth to a son she shall call his name Immanuel" - Isaiah 7:14.

Notice the word "**Almah**", this is one of the mistranslated words which many have gone by the word "**virgin**." Many do not realize that this word was supposed to mean "**young woman**." Additionally, the definite article (**Ha-ה**) means "**the**" and indicates that the prophet is speaking about a specific woman who he can point to. When this book of Matthew quotes this passage he not only mistranslated "young woman" as "virgin" but, to deflect the reference from a specific woman standing before Isaiah, he intentionally mistranslated "the young woman" as "a virgin." To prove that "Almah" does in fact mean "a virgin" missionaries fallaciously assert that this word is used seven times in the bible and that it always refers to a woman who is a virgin. There are also other translations that mean "maiden" as well.

The word "**Almah**" should always be understood as "**a young woman**." It simply informs us that she is a young woman. Just as (**Alem -ה**) means "**a young man**". This is why we must read carefully with the modern-day Bible version. The Hebrew bible has a completely different word for virgin. Why this specific Hebrew word is (**Betulah ב ת ל ו ה**) have no masculine form and indicates the physical sexual status of a woman? It is always translated as "virgin." For example: "*the girl was very beautiful, a virgin (בת ו לה), and no man had had any relations with her*" - Genesis 24:16, or "*I took the woman, but when I came near her, I did not find her a virgin (- בת ו לה)*" Deut 22:14, nor "*And they found among the inhabitants of Jabesh 400 young virgins that had known no man*" - Judges 21:12. These verses show us that the word "Betulah" once again means "*a virgin who has not had physical relations with a man,*" whither she be 100 years old or 18 years old. If Isaiah had wanted to tell us the physical status of the woman, he would have used the specific word "Betulah," a word he is familiar with and would use it in his writings (see Isaiah 47:1).

Those who preach or teach attempt to prove that "Almah" means a "virgin" often get this influence from the ancient Greek translation of the Bible, called the Septuagint, which was carried out by 70 rabbis approximately 165 years before this so-called Jesus' time. Taken Isaiah 7:14 word "Almah" is translated Greek word "parthenos" which means virgin. They have altered this word big time wrong. Septuagint also translates the Hebrew word (Narah - רענ maiden) in Genesis 34:3 as...

"Parthenos-Παρθένος-." "...Shechem...took her and lay with her by force. And his soul was drawn to her ...and he loved the

maiden (Narah - , הנער) and he spoke to the heart of the maiden (Narah- - " (הנער) Genesis 34:2-3.

This passage is speaking about Dinah the daughter of Jacob, after she was raped by the non-Israel known as Shechem. Obviously, she was not a virgin, and we cannot rely on the Septuagint's inaccurate translation at all. This is why this is terribly wrong. Causing people to believe in anything they find in the mourn-day Bible. Because of the era of the New Testament books came into exit were all written in Greek at the time. FYI, The New Revised Standard Version recognizes this mistake and correctly translates "Almah" as "the young woman." Whether the woman mentioned by Isaiah is a virgin is completely irrelevant. How would anyone know without doing a physical examination and even then, this is not absolute proof?

In context, Isaiah is speaking about a specific young woman who will become pregnant during the lifetime of Isaiah and King Ahaz. Most of all, a miraculous virgin Mary's birth sign shouldn't happen a hundred and hundred plus years later and would not be irrelevant to Ahaz's time, who required to SEE the SIGN before his death. Many people have overlooked this or simply ignore the truth and attempt to avoid this problem by claiming that this is a "double level prophesy" that happens both during the time of Ahaz and again in the time of Jesus???

The sign mentioned in verse 14 to Ahaz is that the two kings who threatened King Ahaz would be destroyed quickly. This sign is described in the next verse:

"...before the child knows enough to refuse evil and choose good the land whose two kings you dread will be forsaken" -
Isaiah 7:15

Until the next chapter (8) with the birth of the same child to the prophet Isaiah:

"...he (Isaiah) approached the prophetess and she conceived (tahir) and bore (taled) a son and God said to me: Name the child: "Maher-shalal-hash-baz" which means (the spoil speeds the prey hastens). For before the child shall know how to cry my father my mother the riches of Damascus and the spoil of Sammaria will be carried away before the king of Assyria" -
Isaiah 8:4

Clearly, the woman mentioned in Isaiah 7:14 and 8:3-4 are the same woman and somehow is **Isaiah's wife**. So, the sign to King Ahaz is that Isaiah's child will be the one quickly and before he is maturing (enough to know the difference between good and evil and father and mother), the nations who threaten the Kingdom of Judah will be defeated. Interestingly, Isaiah's children are specifically referred to as "signs" from the true Creator ONE, אֱלֹהִים.

"Behold I and the children whom the Lord has given me are for signs and wonders in Israel" - Isaiah 8:18

King Ahaz was told to trust in אֱלֹהִים for assistance and to ask for a sign as proof that his enemies would be defeated. He is told that the sign will be the birth of a child from the young woman who will call the child (Immanuel - עִמָּנוּאֵל). Although this name really means 'אֱלֹהִים is with us' it does not mean that the child will be divine. It is very common for the scriptures' personalities to have names that include אֱלֹהִים and part of their name. For example, (דָּנִיֵּאל - Daniel) means "אֱלֹהִים is my Judge." The implication was that אֱלֹהִים would be with Ahaz and the Kingdom of Judah in their fight against their enemies. Isaiah refers to this when he says...

"Contrive a scheme, but it will be foiled; conspire a plot, but it will not stand, for אֱלֹהִים is with us (Emanu El)" - Isaiah 8:10

Eventually the Northern Kingdom of Israel and Aram-Syria are vanquished by the armies of Sennacherib King of Assyria (Babylon) who exiled the northern kingdom...

"The king of Assyria invaded the entire country... the king of Assyria captured Samaria and exiled Israel" - 2nd Kings 17:5-6

"Thus God saved Hezekiah (son of Ahaz) and the inhabitants of Jerusalem from the hand of Sennacherib King of Assyria" - 2nd Chronicles 32:22

So now, we can see who was this young woman who was conceived and bear a son which Isaiah 7:14 spoke of, is not of Mary and son Jesus' genealogy bloodline. Knowing that ~~1111~~ had a plan for Isaiah with this young woman. To continue on Abraham's and King David's seed ~~1111~~ made a covenant promise.