



***Jewish Rabbis Believed Micah 5:2
Is About the Messiah***

Seven Wonders of the World

1. Pyramids of Giza
2. Hanging Gardens of ancient Babylon
3. Statue of Zeus
4. Temple of Artemis
5. Colossus of Rhodes
6. Mausoleum of Halicarnassus
7. Lighthouse of Alexandria



Philo of Byzantium wrote

“I have seen the walls and Hanging Gardens of ancient Babylon, the statue of Olympian Zeus, the Colossus of Rhodes, the mighty work of the high Pyramids and the tomb of Mausolus. But when I saw the temple at Ephesus [Temple of Artemis] rising to the clouds, all these other wonders were put in the shade.”

Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. National Geographic.
(education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/seven-wonders-ancient-world).

“Seven Wonders of the Ancient World” by National Geographic

While these constructions are stunning achievements of ancient engineering (sic), they don't include marvels from many of the ancient civilizations of Africa, Europe, and Asia, and the Americas, which were unknown to the Hellenic peoples.

Although these Seven Wonders are still celebrated today, they show the fleeting nature of even the grandest physical achievements—nature, human behavior, and the passage of time have destroyed all but one.

Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. National Geographic.
(education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/seven-wonders-ancient-world).

Israel: Ancient Tablet Found Affirms Biblical Timeline” — 1

A recent discovery of an ancient tablet predating the Dead Sea Scrolls has been uncovered at the site of Mt. Ebal. The folded lead tablet not only affirms the Bible, but supports a traditional understanding of the Old Testament timeline, specifically the early dating for Moses' writing of the Pentateuch.

The tablet-which mentions God's Name twice-is about two centimeters by two centimeters, with 40 letters of Hebrew inscription that reference events mentioned in Deuteronomy 27:15-26 and Joshua 8:30. It's classified as a defixio, which is Latin for "cursed tablet." It is thought to date to the 14th or 13th centuries B.C., which is consistent with the likely historical timeframe of the Exodus.

Israel: Ancient Tablet Found Affirms Biblical Timeline” — 2

Scott Stripling of the Archaeological Studies Institute at The Bible Seminary in Katy, said, "On a scale of one to 10, this is a 10. It doesn't get any bigger than this."

Gershon Galil, professor of Biblical Studies and Ancient History at the University of Haifa, said the discovery's significance could not be overstated. "This is a text you find only every 1,000 years," Galil told The Times of Israel.

The newspaper said it "may be one of the greatest archaeological discoveries ever."

Israel: Ancient Tablet Found Affirms Biblical Timeline. Decision. May 2022. p. 03.

Four Reasons Micah 5:2 Is Prophecy

- 1. Scroll of Micah 5 named 4Q81 is contained in the Dead Sea Scrolls dating from **175 B.C. to 50 B.C.****
- 2. Micah 5:2 is included in the Septuagint (LXX). It was completed **about 270 B.C.****
- 3. Jeremiah 26:18 mentions Micah as a prophet who existed before his time. Jeremiah was written **about 586-570 B.C.****
- 4. Internal evidence to Micah shows that it was written about **735-710 B.C.****

Modern-day Interpretation Of Micah 5:2 — a Jewish Perspective

They state that Micah 5:2 describes,

“ . . . the birth pangs of a woman and the hardship of Israel prior to the coming of the Messiah . . . Rab[bi] said: The son of David will not come until the [Roman] power enfolds Israel for nine months . . . ”

Berlin and Brettle. The Jewish Study Bible. Jewish Publication Society. Oxford Press. 2004. p. 1213

Jonathan Targum on Micah 5:2

“And you, O Bethlehem Ephrath, you who were too small to be numbered among the thousands of the House of Judah, from you shall come forth before Me the Messiah, to exercise dominion over Israel, he whose name was mentioned before, from the days of creation.”

Huckel, T. (1998). *The Rabbinic Messiah (Micah 5:2)*. Philadelphia: Hananeel House.

“The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah” by Alfred Edersheim

As shown by the rendering of the Targum Jonathan, the prediction in Micah v. 2 was at the time universally understood as pointing to Bethlehem, as the birthplace of the Messiah. That such was the general expectation, appears from the Talmud, where, in an imaginary conversation between an Arab and a Jew, Bethlehem is authoritatively named as Messiah’s birthplace.

Alfred Edersheim. The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah. Eerdmans Publishing. 1973. Book 2. Chap. VIII. p. 206.

“The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah” by Alfred Edersheim

The well-known passage, Micah v. 2, is admittedly Messianic. So in the Targum, in the Pirqé de R. Eliez. c. 3, and by later Rabbis.

Alfred Edersheim. *The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah*. Eerdmans Publishing. 1973. Appendix IX. p. 735.

Targum Palestine on Micah 5:2

“Out of thee Bethlehem shall Messiah go forth before me to exercise dominion over Israel.”

HaDavar Messianic Ministries. (www.hadavar.org/critical-issues/anti-missionary-arguments/tampering-with-the-text/micah-52/)

Rabbi David Kimchi (1160–1235 A.D.), called Radak, On Micah 5:2

“It will be said in the Messianic age that his ‘origins are from old, from ancient times ...from Bethlehem,’ means that he will be of the House of David, because there is a long period of time between David and the Messiah-King; and he is El (God), which is how he is ‘from old, from ancient times.’”

Avram Yehoshua. MESSIAH’S DEITY AND MICAH 5:2.

(www.seedofabraham.net/Messiahs-Deity-and-Micah-5.2.pdf).

***“The Messiah in the Old Testament
in the Light of Rabbinical Writings”
by Risto Santala***

“The Rabbis praised Radak’s understanding of spiritual matters and said that without his insight into Scripture, ‘there is no correct biblical exegesis.’”

Risto Santala, *The Messiah in the Old Testament in the Light of Rabbinical Writings*, Keren Ahvah Meshihi. 1992. p. 115.

“The First Apology” by Justin Martyr (A.D. 150-160)

And hear what part of earth He was to be born in, as another prophet, Micah, foretold. He spoke thus: "And thou, Bethlehem, the land of Judah, art not the least among the princes of Judah; for out of thee shall come forth a Governor, who shall feed My people." Now there is a village in the land of the Jews, thirty–five stadia from Jerusalem, in which Jesus Christ was born, as you can ascertain also from registers of the taxing made under Cyrenius, your first procurator in Judaea.

Justin Martyr. The First Apology. Chapter XXXIV., Philip Schaff. Nicene and Ante-Nicene Fathers. Hendrickson. 1995. p. 174.