



Bahavad Gita, Tattiriya Samhita,
Ancient Sacred Texts
But where are their predictive
prophecies for validation?
 Samarqand Codex in kufic script, Atharvaveda



In no subject does the Bible so abound in predictive prophecies, as of the Messiah, His life, character, mission, purposive death, resurrection and rule. To do them proper justice, like John's Gospel says, would fill the Earth with books.

Daniel describes Messiah's execution to fulfil seven glorious purposes (Dan.9). Isaiah analyses the nature and the effect of His shameful death and the glorious fruit & government that will arise from it (Isa.53; 11; 9; 42; 49). David details the circumstances of His all-surpassing triumph over sin and His enemies, describing His hands and feet being pierced 1000 years before it

takes place.¹ He describes the casting of lots for His inner seamless robe and quotes words of jeering (Ps.22.8,18).

God has made His own Word and His call unmistakably clear. What have you done with His summons? How will you react to His command to turn from sin and seek His mercy? Do you not realise He also holds *our* future in His hands and describes it?

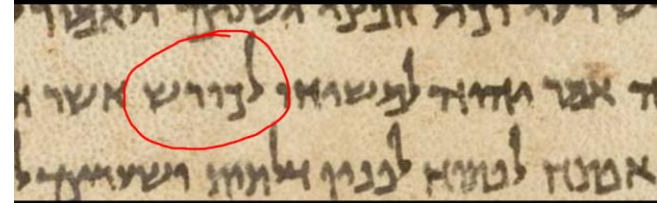
You're welcome!
Woolwich Evangelical Church
 Evening Service 6.30 pm
 Morning Service 11.00 am

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¹ Nahal Hever DSS text for Ps.22 confirms this reading.

Can your God see the future?

Cyrus named by Isaiah the prophet, Isa.45.1
 He is called here, God's 'Anointed'.

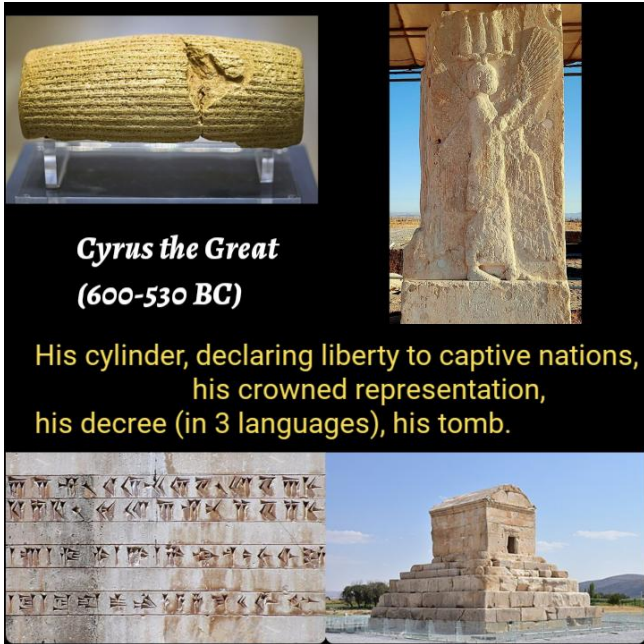


Isaiah ministered between Kings Uzziah to Hezekiah (792 BC - 687 BC)
 Scroll 1Q from Dead Sea Scrolls c 150 BC

The prophet Isaiah throws down the gauntlet. Can your deity tell what will happen next? 'Thus says YHVH, the Holy One of Israel, and his Maker, Ask me of things to come...' Isa.45.11

A false, feeble deity can reveal nothing (45.21;41.22). To the one true, living God, all things are plain, whether past, present or future. He discloses what He pleases. Imaginary gods know nothing more than those who imagine them, the Author of life and being holds us in His hands like putty, He sees the end from the beginning.

This is not theory, Isaiah proves it.



It was a frequent subject of scepticism, and of some scorn, that the Bible described the liberation of the Jews back to Israel, under the Persian Emperor Cyrus. What ruler would release his captives without a fight? Who gives up on valuable labourers and artisans without a ransom? Then in 1879, with the discovery of the Cyrus Cylinder, the Bible's account was substantially vindicated. However of greater significance is that in an extended account, Isaiah, a contemporary of Judah's kings from 200 years before Cyrus, not only describes his future defeat of Babylon, but even notes his name. Isa.44.24-45.5

This is a basic test of a prophet, given in Deuteronomy 18.21. 'And if thou say in thine heart, How shall we know the word which the LORD has not spoken? When a prophet speaks in the name of the LORD, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass, that is the thing which the LORD has not spoken, but the prophet has spoken it presumptuously: thou shall not be afraid of him.'

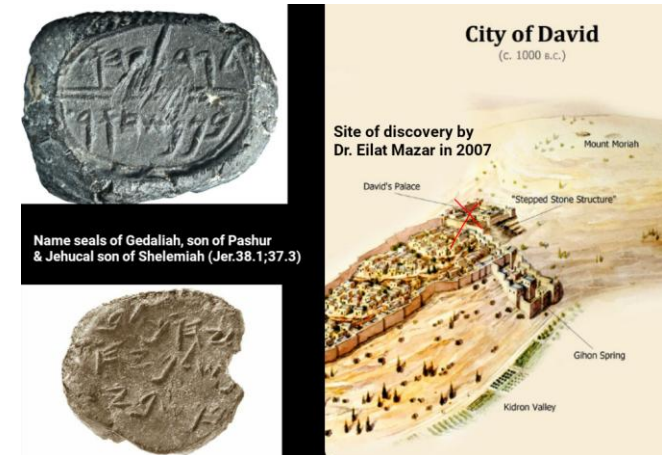
The Bible is a sacred collection of prophetic writings. It does not contain just one or two predictions, they are myriad. These are not vague or uncertain, many are extremely precise and detailed, like the long narrative in Daniel 11 describing the Seleucid and Ptolemaic dynasties vying for power.

Josephus² confirms the fulfilment in AD 70 of Moses' prophecy, 1,400 years before, Deut.28.68, when the Jews go back into captivity, they will be sold *back* into Egypt, from where they were delivered as a nation, but now no one will buy them, because of their number and wretchedness.

² Wars of the Jews, Flavius Josephus 6.8.2

Josiah the king is named and identified 450 years beforehand by a Judaeen prophet, as the destroyer of pagan idolatry in Israel's Northern Kingdom, 1 Ki.13.2, 2 Ki.23.16.

The terrible desolation of many cities, which at the times of the prophecies were invincible superpowers, was described by prophets. A prime example is Jeremiah 50-52, describing the absolute ruin of Babylon over 500 years before it was finally complete, as travellers to its site can confirm today. The only refuge cynics seek now is to claim these books were written by fraudsters centuries after the time.



This feeble excuse looks threadbare after discovering the name seals of Jeremiah's foes in the burned palace of King David, at Babylon's conquest.