From Jesus to the caliphs: ruling in the name of the Messiah, as the Messiah, as a messianist power
Arab leaders claim “messianist powers”
What does “muhammad” mean?

According to the Standard Islamic Narrative: the “praised one”

According to the linguists: the “desired one”, the “coveted one”, the “beloved one”

**Daniel 10:11**

**Daniel 10 - Click for Chapter**

The meaning of the Arabic HMD root drifted from “Desire” to “Praise” due to the invention of the ahmad-Paraclet forgery by the Standard Islamic Narrative and its interpolation of ahmad in Q61:6 in order to fit the Islamic understanding of the Greek gospel of John: Paraclet → periklutos (“renowned”), instead of paracletos (“the one who speaks for another”)


**ish-hamudot**: Hebrew equivalent to Arabic *mu-hamad*
The Arab leaders claim Jesus’ “messianic powers”

Historical
Muhammad(s)
*mu-hamad* (Arabic)
*ish-hamudot* (Hebrew)
"The man of predilections, he who is coveted"
(Dan 9:23; 10:11; 10:19)
The new Daniel, the forerunner, the precursor who announces the coming of the Messiah (the Messiah himself ?)
Arab leaders as the empires’ auxiliaries
Some Byzantine empire patterns

Follis (fals, νοῦμμος) - Justinian I (527 – 565)

Solidus - Heraclius (610-641)

Solidus – Justinian II (1st reign 692–695)
Christian coin minted between 640 and 660 by the Arab power in the Levant, a copy of Byzantine fals

(cf. Clive Foss, "Coins of two realms", In Aramco World 66, n°3)
The Arab leaders claim Jesus’ "messianic powers"

UMAR
al-faruq
The savior, the redeemer

Historical
Muhammad(s)
*mu-hamad* (Arabic)
*ish-hamudot* (Hebrew)
"The man of predilections, he who is coveted"
(Dan 9:23; 10:11; 10:19)

The new Daniel, the forerunner, the precursor who announces the coming of the Messiah (the Messiah himself?)

ALI & ALIDS
"Jesus speaks through my mouth".

SHIITE IMAMS
"The revelation continues through me"

www.thegreatsecretofislam.com
Fals minted in Syria between 644 and 656 “during the reign of Uthman ibn Affan”, a copy of Byzantine fals

Fals minted in Syria between 644 and 656 “during the reign of Uthman ibn Affan”, a copy of a Byzantine fals

Sasanian Silver Drachma, 7th cent.

Obverse: effigy of Khosrow II (590-628) facing right wearing a crown

Reverse: fire altar between attendants

Zoroastrian symbolism: fire altar with two attendants (priests?); star & crescent

[Odon Lafontaine's private collection]
Silver Drachma minted by an Arab governor in Persia (651/661), probably affiliated to Uthman

On the obverse, mention of the emperor Yazdgard III (in Pahlavi) and his effigy copied from that of Khosrow II; Zoroastrian symbolism on the reverse

See also David Collection, Denmark - https://www.davidmus.dk/en/collections/islamic/dynasties/umayyads/coins/c1
Arab leaders make new claims to justify their power
Silver Drachma minted by an Arab governor in Persia (651/661), probably affiliated to Uthman

On the obverse, mention of the emperor Yazdgard III (in Pahlavi) and his effigy copied from that of Khosrow II; on the reverse, Zoroastrian symbolism

bsm llh: “in the name of God”

See also David Collection, Denmark - https://www.davidmus.dk/en/collections/islamic/dynasties/umayyads/coins/c1
Umayyad fals (copper coin, 661-684)

David Collection, Denmark - [https://www.davidmus.dk/en/collections/islamic/dynasties/umayyads/coins/c4](https://www.davidmus.dk/en/collections/islamic/dynasties/umayyads/coins/c4)

- Byzantine empire pattern
- Byzantine emperor figure
- Christian symbols
The Arab leaders claim Jesus’ "messianic powers"

Construction of the Third Temple in Jerusalem

Coins with Christian & Zoroastrian symbolics & Byzantine and Persian empire patterns

UMAR
al-faruq
The savior, the redeemer

UTHMAN
bism allah
In the name of God

Historical
Muhammad(s)
mu-hamad (Arabic)
ish-hamudot (Hebrew)
"The man of predilections, he who is coveted"
(Dan 9:23; 10:11; 10:19)
The new Daniel, the forerunner, the precursor who announces the coming of the Messiah (the Messiah himself?)

ALI & ALIDS
"Jesus speaks through my mouth".

SHIITE IMAMS
"The revelation continues through me"

www.thegreatsecretofislam.com
The text is introduced by a Christian cross and refers to Muawiya as ΑΒΔΑΛΛΑ ('abdalla') and ΑΜΗΡΑΑΛΜΥΜΕΝΗΝ ('ameraalmoumenhene'), direct transliterations into the Greek alphabet of the Arabic expressions abd allah and amir al-mu'minin, "servant of God" and "commander of the believers".
Umayyad Drachma (silver coin, 673-674)

- Persian empire pattern
- Persian emperor figure
- Zoroastrian symbols

"Muawiya, Commander of the Believers" [Persian script, in orange].

bsm llh: "in the name of God" [Arabic script in red].

David Collection, Denmark - https://www.davidmus.dk/en/collections/islamic/dynasties/umayyads/coins/c240

Zoroastrian symbolism

www.thegreatsecretofislam.com
Arabic inscriptions commemorating the construction of a dam at Taif (678) by Muawiya, mentioning him as a **servant of God** and **commander of the believers**

https://www.islamic-awareness.org/history/islam/inscriptions/muwinsc1.html
Umayyad gold solidus (probably 678) minted by Muawiya

**Obverse** (front side): dechristianised imitation of a gold solidus of Byzantine Emperor Heraclius, standing figures of Heraclius, Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas

Note: the three figures are devoid of Christian symbolism (no crosses!)

Reverse: a staff with a bar (tau cross?) replacing the Byzantine cross, and imitation of Byzantine wordage (CONOB., meaning Constantinople, as the conventional (fake) mint name)


The Arab leaders claim Jesus’ "messianic powers"

Construction of the Third Temple in Jerusalem

Coins with Christian & Zoroastrian symbolics & Byzantine and Persian empire patterns

**Historical**

Muhammad(s)

*mu-hamad* (Arabic)

*ish-hamudot* (Hebrew)

"The man of predilections, he who is coveted"

(Dan 9:23; 10:11; 10:19)

The new Daniel, the forerunner, the precursor who announces the coming of the Messiah (the Messiah himself?)

**MUAWIYA**

*abd allah*: "servant of God"

*amir al-mu'minin*: "commander of the believers"

**UTHMAN**

*bism allah*: In the name of God

Intermediary between God and men

**UMAR**

*al-faruq*

The savior, the redeemer

**ALI & ALIDS**

"Jesus speaks through my mouth".

**SHIITE IMAMS**

"The revelation continues through me"

In the name of God

Intermediaries between God and men

www.thegreatsecretofislam.com
Ghassanid Arab coin (Banu Nu'man) with Christian crosses and the inscription MHMD (Muhammad)
Copy of a Byzantine coin dated between 679 and 691
The Arab leaders claim Jesus’ “messianic powers”

Construction of the Third Temple in Jerusalem

Coins with Christian & Zoroastrian symbolics & Byzantine and Persian empire patterns

UMAR
al-faruq
The savior, the redeemer

UTHMAN
bism allah
In the name of God

GHASSANIDS
muhammad: a new precursor? Jesus?

MUAWIYA
abd allah: "servant of God"
amir al-mu’minin: "commander of the believers"

Intermediary between God and men

Intermediate between God and men

Intermediaries between God and men

SHIITE IMAMS
“The revelation continues through me”

Historical
Muhammad(s)
mu-hamad (Arabic)
ish-hamudot (Hebrew)
"The man of predilections, he who is coveted"
(Dan 9:23; 10:11; 10:19)
The new Daniel, the forerunner, the precursor who announces the coming of the Messiah (the Messiah himself?)

The savior

ALI & ALIDS
"Jesus speaks through my mouth".

www.thegreatsecretofislam.com
Coin minted by Abd Allah ibn al-Zubayr (686 or 687, minted in Bishapur), still mimicking the Sassanid-Persian pattern (effigy of Khosrow II on the obverse, Zoroastrian fire-worship symbolism on the reverse); on the obverse, on the right, it is inscribed bsm llh ("in the name of God") and on the left mhmd rsl llh: “may the one sent by God be desired”

https://www.sixbid-coin-archive.com/#/de/single/l29977613  (attributed to Abd al-Malik ibn Abd Allah, a “Zubayrid”, who was Abd Allah Ibn al-Zubayr’s brother-in-law)
What does “muhammad rasul allah” mean?

• According to the Standard Islamic Narrative: the “praised one” (Muhammad) is God’s apostle

• According to linguistics and history:
  
  *may the one sent by God be desired / coveted / loved (worshipped?)*

• Is there a link with the Biblical messianic acclamations?
  
  - Ps 118, v26: "Blessed is he who comes in the name of God“
  
  - Jesus' entry into Jerusalem: "Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord" (Mt 21:9); "Hosanna ['save us', 'God saves']! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord" (Mk 11:9); "Blessed is the King who comes in the name of the Lord" (Lk 19:38); "Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord, the King of Israel" (Jn 12:12)
  
  - "For I tell you, you will not see me from now on until you say: Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord" (Mt 23:39)

• Who is sent by God? The Messiah or the Arab leader? Is the Arab leader pretending to be a new Messiah, an equivalent to Jesus?
The Arab leaders claim Jesus’ "messianic powers"

**In the name of God**

**Intermediaries between God and men**

**Construction of the Third Temple in Jerusalem**

**Coins with Christian & Zoroastrian symbolics & Byzantine and Persian empire patterns**

**Historical**

Muhammad(s)  

*mu-hamad* (Arabic)  
*ish-hamudot* (Hebrew)  
"The man of predilections, he who is coveted"  
(Dan 9:23; 10:11; 10:19)

**The new Daniel, the forerunner, the precursor who announces the coming of the Messiah** (the Messiah himself?)

**The savior, the redeemer**

**Intermediary between God and men**

**The revelation continues through me**

**"Jesus speaks through my mouth"**

**"The man of predilections, he who is coveted"**

**Identification with the Messiah as a muhammad and as God's envoy**

**Identification with the Messiah as a muhammad and as God's envoy**

**The savior, the redeemer**

**Intermediary between God and men**

**MUAWIYA**

*abd allah*: "servant of God"  
*amir al-mu'minin*: "commander of the believers"

**UTHMAN**

*bism allah*: In the name of God

**GHASSANIDS**

*muhammad*: a new precursor? Jesus?

**ABDALLAH IBN AL-ZUBAYR**

*muhammad rasul allah*: "may the one sent by God be desired"  
Messianic acclamation for God's envoy

**MUHAMMAD’S ACCLAMATION FOR GOD'S ENVOY**

**SHIITE IMAMS**

"The revelation continues through me"

www.thegreatsecretofislam.com
Umayyad fals minted by Abd al-Malik (690-696)

• Byzantine empire pattern
• Byzantine emperor figure replaced by Abd al Malik
• No more Christian symbols

li-’abd allah 'abd al-malik amir al-mu’minin
"For the servant of God, Abd al-Malik, commander of the Believers"

bism allah la ilah illa allah wahdahu muhammad rasul allah
"In the name of God. There is no god but God, may the one sent by God be desired".

David Collection, Denmark - https://www.davidmus.dk/en/collections/islamic/dynasties/umayyads/coins/c363
"We ask you, O God (...) to bless the Muhammad [the coveted one, the desired one], your servant, your prophet, and to accept his intercession with you for his people"

"Muhammad is the servant of God and His messenger [May the servant of God and his envoy be desired], whom He sent with the guidance and the religion of truth, that He may make it conqueror of all religion"
Umayyad gold dinar (692) minted by Abd al-Malik

Obverse (front side): Abd al Malik tries to pay tribute to Justinian II (669-711 AD) using this (mocking?) copy of a byzantine gold coin picturing Justinian & his two sons (and then they went to war). 
Note: the three figures are devoid of Christian symbolism (no crosses!)

A staff with a globe replacing the Byzantine cross, and inscribed: bism allah la ilah illa allah wahdahu muhammad rasul allah / “In the name of God. There is no god but one God, may the one sent by God be desired”

[Bates, Walker, Miles, Foss & Islamic Awareness]
Umayyad gold dinar (694-695) minted by Abd al-Malik

• Byzantine empire pattern
• Byzantine emperor figure replaced by Abd al-Malik
• No more Christian symbols

bism allah la ilah illa allah wahdahu muhammad rasul allah
"In the name of God. There is no god but one God, may the one sent by God be desired"

bism allah duriba hadha’l dinar sana khamas wa sab` in
"In the name of God. This dinar was minted in the year 75"
A new power has arisen: the caliphate
bism allah la ilah illa allah wahdahu muhammad rasul allah
"In the name of God. There is no god but God unique, may the one sent by God be desired"

amir al muminin / “Commander of the Believers"

khalifat allah / "Lieutenant of God [Caliph]"


www.thegreatsecretofislam.com
Umayyad drachma (694-695)

- Persian empire pattern
- Persian emperor figure holding a sheathed sword
- Zoroastrian symbolism

**bism allah la ilah illa allah wahdahu muhammad rasul allah**
"In the name of God. There is no god but God unique, may the one sent by God be desired"

**amir al muminin** / "Commander of the Believers"

**khalifat allah** / "Lieutenant of God [Caliph]"

**nasr allah**: “God’s help”

Q110,1 When the help of God comes, and the victory
Q110,2 and you see the people entering into the religion of God in crowds,
Q110,3 glorify your Lord with praise, and ask forgiveness from Him. Surely, He turns (in forgiveness).


www.thegreatsecretofislam.com
• Byzantine empire pattern
• Byzantine emperor figure replaced by Abd al Malik
• No more Christian symbols

“khalifat Allah” Umayyad fals minted by Abd al-Malik

amir al muminin /
khalifat allah
Commander of the Believers" /
"Lieutenant of God [Caliph]”
https://www.numisbids.com/n.php?p=lot&sid=1510&lot=122

Umayyad dinar minted by Abd al-Malik (697-698)

- No more Byzantine or Persian pattern
- Islamic (or pre-Islamic) symbols

Centre
la ilah illa
"no divinity other than...
allah wahdahu
"... God unique"
la sharik lahu
"He has no partner"

In margin
Muhammad rasul allah arsalahu bi’il-huda wa din al-haqq li-yuzhirahu ’ala al-din kullihi:
"May the Messenger of God be desired who sent him with guidance and the religion of truth so that it may triumph over all other religions" (cf. Q9:33 & Dome of the Rock)

Centre
allah ahad allah
"God is one. God...
al-samad lam yalid
"...is eternal, he has not begotten"
wla lam yulad
"...nor was it begotten"
(cf. Q112,1-3 & Dome of the Rock)

In margin
bism allah duriba hadha'l-dinar fi sana thaman wa sab’in / "In the name of God, this dinar was minted in the year 78 [697-698]". 
One of the very first epigraphic inscriptions to mention Muhammad (the first one but for coins and monuments?) dated 699-700, found in 2018 on the Hisma plateau (North-Western Saudi Arabia, 150-200km from Petra)

"O God bless the Muhammad and accept his intercession in his community (*). And have mercy on us in the Hereafter as you have mercy on us in this world.
And Bakr bin Abi Bakra Al-Aslami wrote at the end of the year 80."

(*: invocation similar to the inner inscription of the Dome of the Rock "Bless the muḥammad, your servant, your envoy, and accept his intercession in his community")

The Desert Team (Fariq Al Sahra) - http://alsahra.org/?p=19281
The Arab leaders claim Jesus’ "messianic powers"
The standing caliph statue from Khirbat al-Mafjar

- Statue found in the Khirbat al Mafjar palace (north of the Dead Sea), built by Walid II ibn Yazid (744 - †745)

- The statue would have been sculpted under the reign of his predecessor and uncle, Hisham ibn Abd al Malik (724 - †743)

- Reminiscent of the Abd al-Malik coins

- Whereas Walid II coins abided by Abd al Malik “Islamic” coinage reformation
The Arab leaders claim Jesus’ “messianic powers”

Coins with Christian & Zoroastrian symbolics & Byzantine and Persian empire patterns

Construction of the Third Temple in Jerusalem

Construction of the Dome of the Rock

Coins with pre-Islamic / Islamic symbolism

Muhammad(s)

mu-hamad (Arabic)

ish-hamudot (Hebrew)

"The man of predilections, he who is coveted" (Dan 9:23; 10:11; 10:19)

The new Daniel, the forerunner, the precursor who announces the coming of the Messiah (the Messiah himself?)

The savior, the redeemer

In the name of God

Intermediaries between God and men

Intermediary between God and men

The revelation continues through me

In the name of God

In the name of God

www.thegreatsecretofislam.com
The Abbasid revolution
The Arab leaders claim Jesus’ “messianic powers” and create Islam.

**Construction of the Third Temple in Jerusalem**

**Coins with Christian & Zoroastrian symbolics & Byzantine and Persian empire patterns**

**Coins with pre-Islamic / Islamic symbolism**

- **ABD AL-MALIK**
  - Khalifat allah: caliph of God

- **UMAYYADS**
  - Successors of the Prophet Muhammad

- **UMAR al-faruq**
  - "servant of God"

- **UTHMAN bism allah**
  - "commander of the believers"

- **ALI & ALIDS**
  - "Jesus speaks through my mouth".

- **GHASSANIDS**
  - Muhammad: a new precursor? Jesus?

- **MUAWIYA**
  - "The man of predilections, he who is coveted" (Dan 9:23; 10:11; 10:19)

- **MUHAMMAD(s)**
  - "may the one sent by God be desired"

- **ABDALLAH IBN-ZUBAYR**
  - "The revelation continues through me"

- **ABD AL-MALIK**
  - Khalifat allah: caliph of God

- **ABBASIDS**
  - Khalifat rasul allah

- **SHIITE IMAMS**
  - "The revelation continues through me"

**Construction of the Dome of the Rock**

**Intermediaries between God and men**

**In the name of God**

**GUARDIANS OF THE RELIGION**

**ABDALLAH IBN AL-ZUBAYR**

**THE SAVIOR, THE REDEEMER**


**www.thegreatsecretofislam.com**
Islam emerged from a long political and religious process, deeply rooted in some Jewish (Nazarene-Jewish) and ex-Christian apocalyptic expectations: there was a plan to trigger the end of times, have Jesus come back, and have him **establish God’s political reign on earth**.

The plan failed and Jesus did not come back; the Arab rulers kept on waiting on his return as they gradually took on his clothes as the Messiah to inaugurate the new messianic times. By claiming to **establish God’s political reign on earth**, they in fact no longer needed Jesus, and found other justifications for their power by inventing the Islamic revelation, and thus the prophetism of Muhammad. The caliphs, starting from Abd al-Malik, slowly replaced Jesus.

The figure of the "eschatological Jesus", the Jesus of the end of time, has thus been postponed by the Islamic narrative to another end of time. It could not be completely removed because of the sociocultural collective memory (cf. the eschatological traditions which still transmit the former expectation of Jesus’ imminent descent in the 7th century).

Furthermore, Jesus' return has been used by the Standard Islamic Narrative as a “reinforcement” of Islam’s main hope and goal: should the Muslims fail to **establish God’s political reign on earth** by themselves, they can rest assured they will achieve it anyway at the end of times, when Jesus himself will come back, take command of the Muslim armies (with the Mahdi), conquer the world, slay the Antichrist (*al-Masih ad-Dajjal*), and be the judges of all mankind. **Deep inside, Muhammad’s religion is actually (and still) Jesus’ religion.**