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Reasoning

From THE

SCRIPTURES

**A Reference Guide for
Effective Muslim/Christian Dialogue**

REASONING FROM THE SCRIPTURES

A Quick Reference Guide for Effective Muslim/Christian Dialogue

Abu Bilaal Abdulrazaq bn Bello bn Oare

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Reviewers Comments

In an age when the vast majority of the Muslims are plagued by cerebral destitution, efforts such as Abdulrazaq Bello has made in this work, precipitate a gravitation from the asphyxiating chasm of ignorance to the splendor of fructifying scholarship. This work, while not laying claims to perfection, certainly will prove a veritable instrument in defense of the truth. Only the synergy of objective truth and love animates the path to mundane and transcendental bliss. I recommend it to all who care about their peregrination to eternity.


Nurudeen Asunogie,
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This text is recommended for all sincere seekers of genuine and irrefutable truth irrespective of their persuasions.

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Preface

lory and praise be to Allâh a number of times equal to the number of His creatures, to the extent of his pleasure, equal to the weight of His throne, and as many as His words. We praise Him, we seek His help, we seek His forgiveness, we believe in Him, and on Him we put our trust. We seek refuge in Allâh from the evils of our selves and from the evil consequences of our deeds. Any one Allâh guides, none can misguide, and any one He leaves to stray, none can guide. I bear witness that nothing deserves to be worshiped except Allâh. He is alone and has no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad (pbuh)¹ is His servant and messenger.

May Allâh's perfect peace and benediction be upon the leader of the Messengers and the seal of prophethood, Muhammad ibn 'Abdullah (*sall-Allâhu 'alayhi wa sallam*)², his household, his companions, and all those who tread his noble path till Dooms Day.

Indeed, the best of speeches is the Book of Allâh, and the best of guidance is that given to Muhammad, blessings and peace of Allâh be upon him. The worst of matters are the innovations in religion, and every innovation in religion is a misguidance, and every misguidance is in the hellfire.

The book in your hand is a revised and improved edition of my other book, "Lethal Weapon Against Christian Fanatics". The first edition, by the Mercy of Allâh, was greeted with wide acceptance, with at least one brother from Egypt formally writing me, seeking permission to translate it into the Arabic language for the benefit of

¹ Peace be upon him.

² Salla-llahu 'alayhi wa-sallam: blessings and peace of Allâh be upon him.

the Arabic speaking audience. Also, since its publication, there have been tremendous demands for reprints, as all the copies that came out of the prints soon got exhausted. However, this time around, rather than do a mere reprint, I decided to do a revised and improved edition of the book in order to accommodate the useful suggestions I have received from readers over the years.

In this edition, I have modified the title of the book to better suit its purpose. I have also endeavoured to eliminate most, if not all, of the errors (largely typographical) contained in the first edition, and added some more explanatory notes and comments to the book. On the whole, I have endeavoured to improve the overall content and quality of this edition in order to make it maximally beneficial to the readers – Muslims and Christians alike.

Nevertheless, the main aim of this edition remains the same as the first – i.e. to unravel the bitter truth, as it were, in order to guide everyone who lays his hands on it to the path of salvation and eternal bliss and to serve as a combat kit for the Muslims for quick and easy referencing in times of discussions, dialogues, and debates with the evangelists and crusaders, who strive to bamboozle the Muslims into embracing their religion which they themselves do not sincerely believe in, let alone practice. They, exactly as Allâh says in the Qur’ân³, would never let the Muslims be until they follow their form of worship and way of life. Armed with their Bibles of seventy-three books of the Roman Catholics and sixty-six books of the Protestants, they terrorize Muslims anywhere and everywhere they find them – in their homes, schools, places of work, hospitals, taxis, buses, etc. The innocent Muslims are usually left with no other option than to expound verses of the Qur’ân and the Bible to engage them in intellectual combat.

³ See Sûrah al-Baqarah (2):120

However, I have learnt from experience that the Muslims, though convinced about the authenticity of Islâm and entertain no scintilla of doubt about the obvious falsity of Christianity, are often times not readily armed with those storming and irrefutable facts from the Bible, which the Christian missionaries are more willing to listen to as they do not believe in the Qur'ân, which expose the falsity and inferiority of the doctrines of Christianity. This book is therefore, meant to furnish the Muslims with those facts at their beck and call.

This book encompasses topical issues that are usually subjects of debates between the Muslims and the Christians; like sonship of God, blood atonement, divinity of Jesus Christ, trinity, authenticity of the Bible, etc. In it I have given brief and simplified explanations on some ambiguous areas in which the gossellers could be very fishy. However, I have endeavoured to limit my explanations as much as possible in order to keep the volume of the book small and concise so as to allow for easy referencing, highlighting only the most important points needed for fructifying intellectual encounters with the hot gossellers.

God willing, this book will also serve as a useful guide to the path of salvation and eternal bliss for every unprejudiced Christian who lays his hands on it.

Finally, may Allâh, the Exalted in Might and the Infinitely Merciful, endow this humble effort with His blessings, and accept it as one done purely to seek His pleasure. Ameen!

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My profound gratitude goes to Almighty Allâh, by Whose Grace I am able to put this piece together.

I wish to use this medium to also express gratitude to all those who criticized the first edition of this book. With the help of Allâh, their constructive criticisms have guided me in writing this second edition. I wish to especially thank Ustadh Nurudeen Asunogie for painstakingly reviewing this book and making highly valuable inputs.

I must also express my sincere gratitude to Brother Shafih Ozeto for his criticisms and useful advices, and most especially, his kind and philanthropic gesture of sponsoring a reprint of the first edition of this book. I earnestly pray Allâh to ceaselessly fill his purse with wealth and his heart with *eemân* and contentment.

I am also grateful and eternally indebted to all my esteemed readers who called me and sent me mails showering prayers on me and fervently urging me to make more copies of this book available in circulation.

Very importantly, I am sincerely grateful to my father, M.I. Oare, for his invaluable encouragement given to me on the first edition of this book, and for putting ceaseless pressure on me to publish its second edition. May Allâh preserve him, grant him wellbeing and establish his heart and feet firm on the Path of the righteous till the end of time.

Finally, to every other person I am indebted to, I pray Allâh to reward you all with that which money cannot buy, while I seek your pardon for not been able to mention your names here.

IMPORTANCE OF MUSLIM/CHRISTIAN DIALOGUES

Reason is God's greatest gift to man. It is what enables man to distinguish truth from falsehood. What's more? It is what makes man superior to animals and all other creatures. To have no respect for reasoning is to have no respect for truth. In seeking the truth, one has to be very reasonable, objective, critical, knowledgeable, logical, and above all, unprejudiced. These qualities are needed for truth to permeate ones heart. When one has found the truth and can prove it's really the truth, it becomes incumbent on him to follow it, not minding his whims and caprices, and his selfish interests and desires. It is most unwise to be dogmatic about something if one cannot prove its truth or authenticity in any way. Unlike what many think, truth is not relative and it does not depend on ones sincerity. That is to say, however sincere one may be in following something, he could be sincerely wrong.

There are very many different religions in the world today, with each one claiming to be the true religion. But God Almighty has not revealed different religions with different doctrines for mankind, "...for God is not the author of confusion" (I Corinthians 14:33). Rather, He, the Almighty and All-Wise, has revealed only one religion – the same religion that was preached by all of His prophets sent to different nations at different times. The only instrument with which we can determine this one and only true religion revealed by God is logical and objective reasoning.

The Glorious Qur'ân says:

“Say (O Muhammad - pbuh): "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Let us come to a logical agreement

between us and you: that we worship none but Allâh, and that we associate no partners with Him, and that none of us shall take others as lords besides Allâh. Then, if they turn away, say: ‘Bear witness that we are Muslims’.”

[Sûrah Aal Imran (3): 64]

“Say: “This is my way; I do invite unto Allâh on clear evidence (sure knowledge).””

[Sûrah Yusuf (12): 108]

“Do they not consider the Qur’ân with care? Had it being from any other than God, they would surely have found therein much discrepancy.”

[Sûrah an-Nisa (4): 82]

The Bible Says:

“Come now let us reason together says the Lord.”

[Isaiah 1:18]

“Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good.”

[1st Thessalonians 5:21]

“And Paul went in as was his custom; and for three weeks he argued from the scriptures, explaining and proving...”

[Acts 17:2]

The above references from the Qur’ân and Bible are invitations to dialogue – invitations to the use of reason. To insist that something is white even when it has been proven beyond reasonable doubts to be black only amounts to self-deception and ultimate loss in this life and the hereafter. May Allâh save us from such fate!

Chapter One

MONOTHEISM (ONENESS OF GOD)

Monothelism refers to the belief in the existence of only one God, who is Eternal and Absolute. He alone is the Lord and Cherisher of the universe and the Creator of all that exists, and to Him alone is due all worship and adoration. The opposite of monothelism is polytheism; which is the belief in or worship of more than one god. An example of polytheism is the Christian doctrine of Trinity, i.e. the belief in the doctrine of god in three persons; – namely, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit⁴. The Glorious Qur’ân and the Bible preaches monothelism and denounces polytheism, as it is inconsistent with the nature, majesty, glory, and honour of God.

What the Qur’ân Says

◈ “Say (O Mohammad pbuh): ‘He is Allâh, (the) One. Allâh the Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, (He neither eats nor drinks). He begets not nor was He begotten. And there is none co-equal or comparable unto Him.”

[Sûrah al-Ikhlâs (112):1-4]

◈ “Verily! Allâh forgives not (the sin of) setting up partners (in worship) with Him, but He will forgive whom He wills sins other than that, and whoever sets up partners in worship with Allâh, has strayed far away.”

[Sûrah an-Nisa (4):116]

◈ “Nor would he order you to take angels and Prophets for lords (gods). Would He order you to disbelieve after you have submitted to Allâh’s will?”

⁴ Please see chapter five of this book for more on this fabricated doctrine of pagan origin.

[Sûrah Aal Imran (3): 80]

◉ “He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He wills. None has the right to be worshiped but He, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.”

[Sûrah Aal Imran (3):6]

◉ “Allâh bears witness that none has the right to be worshiped but He, and the angels, and those having knowledge (also give this witness); (He always) maintains His creation in justice. None has the right to be worshiped but He, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.”

[Sûrah Aal Imran (3):18]

◉ “Allâh! None has the right to be worshiped but He, the Ever Living, the One Who Sustains and Protects all that exists.”

[Sûrah Aal Imran (3):2]

◉ “Say (O Mohammad pbuh) ‘It is revealed to me that your God is only one God (Allâh). Will you then submit to His will (become Muslims and stop worshipping others besides Allâh)?’”

[Sûrah al-Anbiya (21):108]

◉ “O two companions of the prison! Are many different lords better or Allâh, the One, the Irresistible? ‘You do not worship besides Him but only names which you have named (forged) – you and your fathers – for which Allâh has sent down no authority. The judgment is for none but Allâh. He commanded that you worship none but Him; that is the (true) straight religion but most men know not.’”

[Sûrah Yusuf (12):39-40]

◉ “Surely, disbelievers are those who said: “Allâh is the third of the three (in a Trinity).” But there is no god but one God –

Allâh. And if they cease not from what they say, verily, a painful torment will befall on the disbelievers among them.”

[Sûrah al-Ma'idah (5): 73]

See also Baqarah (2): 255; Aal Imran (3): 62; Hud (11):14, 26; Ar-Ra'd (13): 14; Yunus (10):106; Isra (17): 22-23, 110; Ta-Ha 20:8, 14, 98; Al-Anbiya 21:25-26; Al-Qasas 28:68-70, 88.

What the Bible Says



“Thou shall have none other gods before me.

[Deuteronomy 5:7]



“Hear O Israel: The LORD our God is one LORD: And thou shall love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.”

[Deuteronomy 6:4-5]



“Thus says the Lord King of Israel, and his Redeemer, the Lord of hosts; I am the first, and I am the last; and besides me there is no God.”

[Isaiah 44: 6]



“I am the Lord, and there is none else, there is no God besides me: I girded thee, though thou hast not known me; that they may know from the rising of the sun, and from the west, that there is none besides Me. I am the Lord, and there is none else. I form the light, and create darkness: I make peace, and create evil: I the Lord do all these things.”

[Isaiah 45: 5-7]



“O Lord, there is none like thee, neither is there any God besides thee, according to all that we have heard with our ears.”

[1st Chronicles 17: 20]

☼ “For thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God Himself that formed the earth and made it...: I am the Lord, and there is none else ...and there is no God else beside me; a just God and a savior; there is none beside me.”

[Isaiah 45:18-21]

☼ “That all the people of the earth may know that the Lord is God, and there is none else.”

[1st Kings 8:60]

☼ “To whom will ye liken me, and make me equal, and compare me, that we may be like?”

[Isaiah 46:5]

☼ “But if ye shall at all turn from following me, ye or your children, and will not keep my commandments and my statutes which I have set before you, but go and serve other gods, and worship them: Then will I cut off Israel out of the land which I have given them; and this house, which I have hallowed for my name, will I cast out of my sight; and Israel shall be a proverb and a byword among all people:”

[1st Kings 9:6-7]

☼ “Who is a God like unto thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of his heritage? he retaineth not his anger forever, because he delighteth in mercy.”

[Micah 7:18]

Chapter Two

THE GLORIOUS QUR'ÂN

❖ A revelation sent down by the Almighty, the most Merciful.

[Sûrah Ya sin (36):5]

❖ The Qur'ân is a book wherein there is no doubt, and guidance for the *muttaqun* (the pious believers in Islâmic monotheism).

[Sûrah al-Baqarah (2):2]

❖ It is a revelation from Him (Allâh) who has created the earth and high heavens.

[Sûrah Ta Ha (20):4]

❖ The Qur'ân contains no discrepancies, contradictions, nor crookedness.

[Sûrah an-Nisa (4):82, al-Kahf (18):1]

❖ God that revealed a book to Moses also revealed a book to Mohammad (*sall-Allâhu 'alayhi wa sallam*).

[Al-Ankabut (6):91-92]

❖ The Qur'ân was revealed by Allâh (God) to Muhammad for him to lead mankind out of darkness (of disbelief & polytheism) into the light (of belief in the oneness of God & submission to His will) by Allâh's leave.

[Sûrah Ibrahim (14):1-2]

❖ Allâh (God) revealed the Qur'ân in Arabic.

[Sûrah Ta Ha (20):113]

❖ The Qur'ân contains ayats (clear signs, proofs, evidences, revelations e.t.c.) that makes things manifest.

[Sûrah an-Nur (24):1, 46]

❖ Allâh (God) sent down the Qur'ân as a criterion (between right and wrong) to His servant (Mohammad-pbuh) that he may be a Warner to all mankind.

[Sûrah al-Fur'qan (25):1]

❖ The Qur'ân was revealed on a blessed night (the night of decrees)

[Sûrah ad-Dukhan (44):3, al-Qadr (97):1-5]

❖ Allâh (God) sent down the Qur'ân and promised to guard it (from corruption) by Himself.

[Sûrah al-Hijr (15):9]

Comment

The last verse is a challenge to mankind and everyone is obliged to believe in the miracles of the Qur'ân. It is a clear fact that more than 1433 years have elapsed and, unlike other holy books, not a single word or letter of the Qur'ân has been changed. Although the enemies of Islâm tried their best in any and every way possible to change it, they failed miserably in their efforts.

Chapter Three

THE “HOLY” BIBLE

The Bible is the religious scripture of the Christians, which they regard as sacred and authoritative. Its authorship is a subject of great controversy even among Christian theologians. Perhaps the best explanation is that given by the Jehovah’s witnesses and the Protestant Christians, which says that forty different men of God wrote the sixty-six books of the protestant Bible. Amongst these men are Moses (who supposedly wrote the first five books of the Old Testament), Jeremiah, Isaiah, Mathew, Luke, Mark, John, and Paul (who wrote fourteen out of the twenty-seven books of the New Testament). However, these forty men were not contemporaries; rather they lived hundreds of years apart. **Moses, for example, lived 1300 years before Mathew, and Isaiah lived 1500 years before Paul.** Therefore, firstly, how could forty men who never lived in the same era, let alone met each other, jointly author a book? Secondly, in what library or storage house were the first writings kept, so that the other ones which were written centuries later were added to the bulk. Thirdly, who amongst the forty of them, collated the works of each of the forty authors and titled it “The Bible”? These are very pertinent questions about the authorship of the Bible which even those who hold it as sacred, sacrosanct and authoritative have no answers to.

It is noteworthy that, unlike in the Qur’ân, there is no verse in the Bible confirming that the Bible was revealed by God, be it to Jesus or any other prophet or even ordinary man. Statements in the Bible are always in the form of reported speeches – ‘and Moses said unto the Lord...’, ‘And the Lord said unto Moses...’, ‘and Jesus saw a man named Mathew...’, ‘and it came to pass...’, etc. – which means that the writer is neither God nor any of His prophets, but

someone else (a third person, most probably a historian). Furthermore, the forty men who allegedly jointly authored the Bible never told us that they were inspired of God or received any revelation. On the contrary, they never left us in the dark as to the fact that they decided on their own resolve to give accounts/stories of the events of past. For instance, Luke tells us in very clear terms in the opening verses of his thesis dubbed “The Gospel According to Luke” in the Bible, that his work was a product of his own resolve, not an inspiration. Hear him:

"I resolved also . . . to write . . ."

[Luke 1:1-4]

Therefore, with textual and logical evidences and proofs, the following points can be correctly deduced about the Bible:

- a. The Bible is not God’s covenant but a man’s covenant, as attested to by Paul.

[Galatians 3:15 KJV]

- b. It is a story/history of past events written by men.

[Luke 1:1-4]

- c. The Bible contains words that can be attributed to God, (e.g. Deut.18: 18; Isaiah 43:11, 45:22), to some prophets (e.g. Mat. 27:46; Mark 12:29, 10:18), and to some ordinary men (historians) who were not prophets (e.g. Mark 11:13; Mat. 9:9, Corinthians 7:25)

Absurdities and Discrepancies in the Holy Bible

☞ God (God forbid) awoke from sleep, and like a man in drunken stupor!

[Psalms 78:65]

☼ God was looking for Adam but could not find him because Adam and Eve had hidden themselves from his presence amongst the trees of the garden, so God calls out: “Adam where are you?” (How can God, the all knowing, be ignorant of Adam’s whereabouts!?)

[Genesis 3:8-9]

☼ Jacob fought with God and defeated Him!

[Genesis 32:24-30]

☼ Noah, a prophet of God, got drunk and was naked.

[Genesis 9: 20-27]

☼ God was sorry that He created man. The “Holy” Bible is trying to tell us here that God had no knowledge of the future and could not control or prevent the cause of His regret.

[Genesis 6:6]

☼ Moses, the supposed writer of the book of Deuteronomy, wrote his own obituary. How possible is that!

[Deut. 34:5-9]

☼ Samson had sex with a prostitute in Gaza.

[Judges 16:1]

☼ Ruth cohabits with Boaz in the barn.

[Ruth 3:4-15]

☼ “...in six days God made the heavens and the earth and on the seventh day He rested and proceeded to refresh Himself”

[Exodus 31:17]

Comment

To rest implies fatigue (tiredness). How can God, who created fatigue itself, be overwhelmed by His creature? To “refresh Himself” means He did something to regain strength, which implies that He depended on that thing for strength, and therefore he is not All-powerful and Self-sufficient. See how the Holy Bible blasphemes against God.

❖ “...the foolishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger than men.”

[1st Corinthians 1: 25 KJV]

Comment

See how this book, the Holy Bible, attributes foolishness and weakness (no matter the level) to God, the All-Wise, All-Mighty, and All-Powerful. If this is not blasphemy then blasphemy has no definition. In Islâm, we believe that God has no shortcoming. His Wisdom is infinite and He is perfect in all His attributes. Therefore He does not, and can never, have any level of wisdom that will be as low as to be described as foolishness, nor have any level of strength that will be as low as to be described as weak.

Alcoholism Encouraged in The Holy Bible

❖ “Alcohol is for people who are dying, for those who are in misery. Let them drink and forget their poverty and unhappiness.”
(From the Good News Bible)

[Proverbs 31:6-7]

❖ “Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach’s sake and thine often infirmities.”

[1st Timothy 5: 23]

Almighty Allah, Exalted be His Majesty, says:

“O ye who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones, and (divination by) arrows, are an abomination, - of Satan's handwork: eschew such (abomination), that ye may prosper.”

[Ma'idah (5): 90]

Pornography in the Holy Bible⁵

Incest in the Bible

❖ ***Sex between father and his two daughters*** – Night after night both the daughters of the prophet Lot seduced their drunken father and conceived children from him.

[Genesis 19: 30-38]

❖ ***Son cohabits with his mother*** – Reuben the eldest son of Jacob in the absence of his father had sexual intercourse with his father's wife and Jacob (a.k.a. Israel) heard it. This episode was reported to him but he did not fume or spank his son for his naughty behavior, nor did God have a single word of reproach for him in the Bible.

[Genesis 35:22]

❖ ***Onan Cohabits With His Brother's Wife*** – “And Judah said unto Onan, go in unto thy brother's wife, (*meaning have sex with her*), and raise up seed to thy brother, And Onan knew that the seed should not be his (i.e. the child would not bear his name); and it came to pass, when he went in unto his brother's wife, that he

⁵ Culled from the book “Revelation of The Truth”, Vol. II, by Ahmed Deedat.

spilled it on the ground (*coitus interruptus*), lest he should give seed to his brother. And the thing which he did (*the coitus interruptus*) displeased the Lord, wherefore he slew him also.

[Genesis 38:8-10]

❖ ***Judah commits incest with his daughter-in-law*** – She conceives immediately and delivers bastard twins who become the grandfathers of Jesus Christ (Mat.1:1-3). Thus God rewards Judah and his progeny.

[Genesis 38:15-30]

Rape in the Bible

❖ ***Absalom, one of the sons of prophet David, rapes his mothers (10 in a row) wholesale:*** Absalom sets up a tent on the flat palace roof and lays ten of his father's wives and rapes them all one by one "in the sight of the whole of Israel".

[2nd Samuel 16:21-23]

❖ ***Brother rapes and commits incest with his sister*** – "Howbeit he (*Ammon*) will not hearken unto her (*Tamar, his sister*) voice: but being stronger than her, forced her, and lay (*had sex*) with her."

[2nd Samuel 13:14]

Prostitution in the Bible

❖ ***The Jews the insatiable prostitutes*** – Neither the Assyrians, the Babylonians, nor the Egyptians "great of flesh" could ever satiate the Jewish whore. Other prostitutes were paid by their clients for their services, but this one paid her clients for being serviced. "She spread out her legs to every passerby!"

[Ezekiel 16:25-34]



Two sisters competing with one another in prostitution.

[Ezekiel 23:1-35]



“She seizes him and kisses him.... ‘Come let us take our feel of love till the morning, let us delight ourselves with love, for my husband is not at home....’ ”

[Proverbs 7:7]



Says the woman: “my king was lying on his couch “My lover has the scent of myrrh as he lies upon my breasts.”

[Songs of Solomon 1:12-13]



By night on my bed I sought him whom my soul loveth... “When I found him ... I held him and would not let him go, until I had brought him into my mothers’ house to the room where I was born.

[Songs of Solomon 3:1-4]



“Behold you are beautiful my love; your lips are like a scarlet thread.... Your two breasts are like fawns.... your rounded thighs are like jewels.... I say: I will go up the palm tree.... oh, may your breasts be like clusters of vine.”

[Songs of Solomon 4:1-7]




“And Samson went to Gaza, and there he saw a prostitute and he had sexual intercourse with her.

[Judges 16:1]

Note: There are many more erotica passages in the Bible. Reading through them is like reading through filthy magazines like; ‘Hints’, ‘Hearts’, ‘Better lover’, ‘Mills and Boon’, e.t.c. There is no good or moral derivable in them, yet they are worthy of inclusion in the “Holy Bible”, the supposed word of God.

Chapter Four

IRREFUTABLE CONTRADICTIONS IN THE BIBLE

 One major proof of authenticity of any scripture attributed to God is that it must be consisted with itself. That is to say, it must be totally devoid of contradictions, irregularities and discrepancies. This is because imperfection cannot be attributed to God, for He is Perfect, All-Wise, All-Knowing and All-Mighty. Therefore, His revelations are also perfect – free of all defects. Allâh, Exalted be His Majesty, says concerning the authenticity of the Qur’ân:

“Do they not then consider the Qur’ân carefully? Had it been from any other than Allâh, they would surely have found therein many a contradiction.” [Sûrah an-Nisa (4): 82]

However, on close examination, the Holy Bible is found to contain thousands⁶ of contradictions, which means that it is not the word of God – for God is far Exalted above mistakes and imperfection. The following are some of the irrefutable and unexplainable contradictions found in the “Holy” Bible:

1) *Who Incited David To Number Israel?*

⁶ The Jehovah’s witnesses in their “*AWAKE!*” magazine, dated 8 September, 1957, carried this startling headline, “50,000 ERRORS IN THE BIBLE?” They, however, claim in the article that most of the errors have been eliminated. Our question is: if most have been eliminated, how many are left? 5000? 500? 50? Even if only 5 errors are left, do we attribute those errors to God?

a. “And again the anger of the Lord was kindled against Israel, and He moved David against them saying, go number Israel and Judah”.

[2nd Samuel 24:1]

b. “And Satan stood up against Israel, and provoked David to number Israel”.

[1st Chronicles 21:1]

2) What Did Gad Tell David?

⊗ “So Gad came to David, and told him, shall seven years of famine come unto thee in thy land? Or will thou flee three months before thine enemies, while they pursue thee.

[2nd Samuel 24:13]

⊗ “So Gad came to David, and told him, and said unto him, thus said the Lord, chose thee either three years famine; or three months to be destroyed before thy foes while the sword of thine enemies overtake thee;...”

[1st Chronicles 21:11-12]

3) How Old Was Jehoiachin When He Began To Rein?

⊗ “Jehoiachin was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem”.

[2nd Chronicles 36:9]

⊗ “Jehoiachin was eighteen years old when he began to reign, and he reined in Jerusalem three months”.

[2nd Kings 24:8]

4) 700 Or 7,000; Horse Men or Footmen?

☼ “And the Syrians fled before Israel; and David slew the men of seven hundred chariots.... and forty thousand horsemen,”
[2nd Samuel 10:18]

☼ “But the Syrians fled before Israel; and David slew the Syrians seven thousand men which fought in chariots, and forty thousand footmen...”
[1st Chronicles 19:18]

5) Three Thousand or Two Thousand Baths:

☼ “And the thickness of it was a handbreadth, and the brim of it like the work of the brim of a cup... and it received and held three thousand baths.”
[2nd Chronicles 4:5]

☼ “And it was a hand breadth thick, and the brim thereof was wrought like the brim of a cup..., it contained two thousand baths”.
[1st King 7:26]

6) How Many Stalls Of Horses Did Solomon Have?

☼ “And Solomon had four stalls of horses and chariots....”
[2 Chronicles 9:25]

☼ “And Solomon had forty thousand stalls of horses for his chariots....”
[1st King 4: 26]

7) Did Saul Inquire of The Lord?

☼ Saul inquired of the Lord.
[1 Samuel 28:6]



Saul did not inquire of the Lord.

[1st Chronicles 10:13-14]

8) *Did Jesus Lose Any Of His Disciples?*



Jesus lost none of his disciples.

[John 18:9]



Jesus lost only one of his disciples.

[John 17:12]

9) *Who Is A Sinner?*



All are sinners.

[2 Chronicles 6:36]



Whoever is born of God doth not commit sin.

[1st John 3:9]

10) *Can Man See God, Or Has Any Man Seen Him?*



“No man hath seen God at any time”

[John 1:18]



“...Ye have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape”

[John 5:37]



“God whom no man hath seen, nor can see...”

[1 Timothy 6:16]



“No man can see God and live”

[Exodus 33:20]

Contradicted by



“... I have seen God face to face and my life is preserved.”

[Genesis 32:24-32]



“And the Lord spake unto Moses face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend.”

[Exodus 33:11]



“And they (Moses Aaron and seventy others) saw the God of Israel...”

[Exodus 24:10]

11. Is There Impossibility With God?



“With God all things are possible”.

[Mathew 19:26]



Judah was with God but could not drive out the inhabitants of the mountain.

[Judges 1:19]

12. The Genealogy of Jesus



Mathew wrote a set of names in the genealogy (ancestral chain/forefathers) of Jesus Christ.

[Mathew 1:1-16]



Luke wrote a different set of names in the genealogy of Jesus Christ.

[Luke 3:23-38]

Which of the two genealogies of Jesus, as recorded in the Bible, is the Gospel Truth and which one is the Gospel Lie?

13. *Apostle Paul tells a big lie*

☼ “And the men who journeyed with me stood speechless, hearing a voice but seeing no man”.

[Acts 9:3-7]

☼ “And they that were with me saw indeed the light... but they heard not the voice of him that spoke to me.”

[Acts 22:6-9]

14. *Was Amasa’s Father Israelite or Ishmaelite?*

☼ “Amasa was a man’s son whose name was Ithra an Israelite...”

[2nd Samuel 17:25]

☼ “...and the father of Amasa was Jether (same as Ithra) the Ishmaelite...”

[1st Chronicles 2:17]

15. *The Fate of Judas*

☼ “When Judas, his betrayer saw that Jesus was condemned, he repented and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and the elders, ... And throwing down the pieces of silver in the temple, he departed; and he went and hanged himself.”

[Mathew 27:3-5]

☼ “Now this man acquired a field with the reward of his wickedness; and falling headlong, he burst open in the middle and all his bowels gushed out.”

[Acts 1:18]

16. *The Visit*

☼ “And very early on the first day of the week they went to the tomb when the sun had risen”.

[Mark 16:1-2]

☼ “Now on the first day of the week, Marry Magdalene came to the tomb early, while it was still dark...”

[John 20:1]

17. *The Arrest of Jesus*

☼ Judas identified (betrayed) Jesus with a kiss.

[Mathew 26:47-50]

☼ Jesus came out by himself.

[John 18:3-9]

18. *Does God Tempt man?*

☼ “Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God: for God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempted he any man.”

[James 1:13]

☼ “And it came to pass after these things that God did tempt Abraham.”

[Genesis 22:1]

19. *Who Is Acceptable With God?*

⊗ “Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: No one cometh unto the father except by me.

[John 14:6]

⊗ “Then peter opened his mouth ... But in every nation he that feareth him (God), and worketh righteousness, is acceptable with him God).”

[Acts 10:34-35]

Contradictions between the Various Versions of the Bible

1. What was the Age of Saul When He Began To Reign?

[1st Samuel 13:1]

Version of Bible	Verdict
New English Bible (NEB)	He was 50 years old when he began to reign.
New International version (NIV)	He was 30 years old when he began to reign.
Amplified Bible (AB) & New American Standard Bible (NASB)	He was 40 years old when he began to reign.
King James Version (KJV), Revised Standard Version (RSV), Holy Bible (HB), Living Bible (LB), New World Translation (NWT), New Jerusalem Bible (NJB), American Translation of the Holy Bible (ATHB)	His age when he began to reign is <u>unknown</u> .
Good News Bible (GNB)	The entire verse has been thrown out of the Bible (to the dust bin).

2. For How Long Did Saul Reign? [1st Samuel 13:1]

Version of Bible	Verdict
New English Bible (NEB)	He reigned for twenty-two (22) years.
New International version (NIV)	He was 30 years old when he began to reign.
New Living Translation (NLT)	He reigned for forty-two (42) years only.
King James Version (KJV), Holy Bible (HB), Amplified Bible (AB), Living Bible (LB), and New World Translation (NWT)	He reigned for two (2) years only.
New American Standard Bible (NASB)	He reigned for thirty-two (32) years only.
Revised Standard Version (RSV), New Jerusalem Bible (NJB), American Translation of the Holy Bible (ATHB)	The length of his reign is <u>unknown</u> .
Good News Bible (GNB)	The entire verse has been dropped out.

3. What Creature Was Crying In The sky? [Revelation 8:13]

Version of Bible	Verdict
King James Version (KJV)	It was an Angel.
NEB, RSV, NIV, HB, LB, NWT, NJB, and ATHB.	It was an eagle (a bird).

4. What Was the Age of Jehoiachin When He Became King? [2nd Chronicles 36:9]

Version of Bible	Verdict
King James Version (KJV), New English Bible (NEB), Revised Standard Version (RSV), New American Standard Bible (NASB), Living Bible (LB), and American Translation of the Holy Bible (ATHB).	He was eight (8) years old when he became king. (This contradicts 2 nd Kings 24:8 in these same Bibles.)
New International Version (NIV), Holy Bible (HB), and New World Translation (NWT), New Jerusalem Bible (NJB), Amplified Bible (AB), and the Good News Bible (GNB).	He was eighteen (18) years old when he became King.

5. How Many Years of Famine in the Land Of David? [2nd Samuel 24:13]

Version of Bible	Verdict
According To: King James Version (KJV), Holy Bible (HB), Living Bible (LB), New World Translation (NWT), Amplified Bible (AB), New American Standard Bible (NASB), and American Translation of the Holy Bible (ATHB).	It was seven (7) years of famine. (This contradicts 1 st Chronicles 21:12 in these same Bibles)
While According To: the New English Bible (NEB), Revised Standard Version (RSV), New International Version (NIV), and the New Jerusalem Bible (NJB)	It was three (3) years of famine.

6. What Was the Age of Ahaziah When He Became King? [2nd Chronicles 22:2]

Version of Bible	Verdict
According To: King James Version (KJV), New English Bible (NEB), Revised Standard Version (RSV), New Jerusalem Bible, Amplified Bible (AB), and the American Translation of the Holy Bible (ATHB).	He was forty-two (42) years old. (This contradicts 2 nd Kings 8:26 in these same Bibles)
While According To: The New International Version (NIV), Holy Bible (HB), Living Bible (LB), New World Translation (NWT), New American Standard Bible (NASB), and the Good News Bible (GNB)	He was twenty-two (22) years old.

Comment

It has been clearly established that no two Bibles are identical. So, of the numerous versions in circulation, which one is the “Holy Bible”, and which one is the “Unholy Bible”? Which one is telling the “gospel truth” and which one is telling the “gospel lie”? If the Bible is the word of God, then these contradictions and irregularities among the different versions of the Bible could not have been found in them. To consider these differences as insignificant is to imply that God Almighty makes mistakes. That of course is blasphemy. The truth of the matter is that these and several other mistakes in the “Holy Bible” only prove beyond reasonable doubt that the Bible is not the word of God, but the

product of the “false pens of the scribes, which have made it into a lie”. [See Jeremiah 8:8]

Other verses of the Bible on which various versions of the Bible differ include: Luke 10:1 & 17; 1st Samuel 13:5, Ezra 8:35; Mathew 12:47, 18:11; Mark 7:16; John 5:4; 2nd Timothy 3:16; Acts 8:37; Romans 16:24; etc.

Verses Dropped Out of Various Versions of the Bible

Verses	Present In	Dropped Out of
Mathew 17:21; Mark 15:28, and Luke 17:36.	KJV, HB, AB, and LB.	NEB, RSV, NIV, NWT, NJB, GNB, and the ATHB. NASB is deficient of Mark 15:28 and Luke 17:36.
Mathew 21:44	KJV, NIV, HB, LB, NWT, NASB, and ATHB.	NEB, RSV, NJB, and GNB.
Mathew 23:14 and Acts 15:34	KJV and AB	NEB, RSV, NIV, HB, LB, NWT, NJB, and ATHB. The NASB lacks Acts 15:34.
Mark 11:26 and Mark 9:44 & 46	KJV, and AB	NEB, RSV, NIV, LB, NWT, NJB, GNB, NASB, and ATHB. AB lacks Mark 9:44 & 46.
Luke 22:43 & 44	KJV, NEB, NIV, HB, LB, AB, NASB, NWT, NJB, GNB, and ATHB.	Revised Standard version (RSV).

Contradictory Doctrines in Christianity

1. It is unanimously agreed upon in Christianity that God can never die under any condition or circumstance. If this is true and accepted, then whoever it is that died on the cross could not have been God. (1st Timothy 6:16)
2. God is eternal and everlasting. If Jesus is God, then he must have no beginning, and no one can be older than him. Mary could not have been his real mother because he (Jesus) would have been older than her and even created her. God “the Father” could not have been his real father because they would at least be of the same age. If Mary is not the real mother, and God is not the real father, then Jesus could not possibly be the real Son.
3. If Jesus was the one and only true God, then to whom did he pray? (Mathew 26:36 and John 12:27)
4. The Bible records that God said: “I am the Lord, and besides me there is no Saviour⁷. Yet the Christians claim that unless a man accepts Jesus Christ as his Lord and personal saviour, he shall not enter into paradise.
5. According to Jeremiah 31:30 “...every one shall die for his own sin”, and according to Ezekiel 18:20 “...the son shall not suffer for the iniquity of the father, nor the father for the iniquity of the son...” But the Christians claim that Jesus laid down his life on the cross of Calvary to cleanse them from the original sin (iniquity) they inherited from Adam and Eve. (See also Deuteronomy 27:16; Mathew 7:2; Galatians 6:3-5; 1st Corinthians 3:8 etc.)

⁷ Isaiah 43: 10-11

Chapter Five

TRINITY

Trinity refers to the Christian doctrine of god in three persons – i.e. the union of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit as one God. It is a fabricated doctrine that has no basis in the Bible (i.e. it is not Biblical). Furthermore, the doctrine of trinity is not generally accepted in Christendom, as there are some churches and denominations, including the Jehovah's witnesses, which denounce this polytheistic doctrine. The Christians who denounce trinity are described as Unitarians, while those who believe in it are described as Trinitarians.

Essentially, as indicated earlier, it should be noted that the word "Trinity" is not found anywhere in the Bible. It is only an innovated doctrine of pagan origin, smuggled into Christianity. Let's now take a look at what the Glorious Qur'ân and the Bible say about trinity:

What the Qur'ân Says About Trinity

﴿﴾ "People of the Book! Commit no excesses in your religion: Nor say of Allâh aught but the truth. Christ Jesus the son of Mary was (no more than) a messenger of Allâh, and His Word, which He bestowed on Mary, and a spirit proceeding from Him: so believe in Allâh and His messengers. Say not "Trinity": desist: it will be better for you: for Allâh is one Allâh: Glory be to Him: (far exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all things in the heavens and on earth. And enough is Allâh as a Disposer of affairs."

[Sûrah an-Nisa (4):171]

❖ “They do blaspheme who say: Allâh is one of three in a Trinity: for there is no god except One Allâh. If they desist not from their word (of blasphemy), verily a grievous penalty will befall the blasphemers among them.

[Sûrah al-Ma’ida (5):73]

❖ “Allâh will not forgive setting up partners with Him. He will forgive whom He will all other sins. He that sets up partners with Allâh has strayed far from the truth.

[Sûrah an-Nisa (4):116]

❖ “They set up equals with Allâh to lead others astray. Say to them: you are surely destined for hell.”

[Sûrah Ibrahim (14):30]

What the Bible Says About Trinity

❖ “For there are three that bear record in heaven, the father, the word and the Holy Ghost; and these three are one.”

[1st John 5:7]

Comment

The closest approximation to trinity in the Bible is the verse quoted above (1st John 5:7). However this verse has been proven by Biblical scholars to be a fabrication. Consequently, in versions of the Bible other than the King James version, which has the above wordings, the verse has either being modified or completely dropped out. (See 1st John 5:7 in the Revised Standard Version (RSV), New English Bible (NEB), New World Translation (NWT), Good News Bible (GNB), etc.)

Chapter Six

JESUS CHRIST

A Messenger

❖ “And (remember) when Christ Jesus, son of Mary said: ‘O children of Israel, I am the messenger of Allâh sent to you, confirming the Torah (which came) before me’ ”.

[Sûrah as-Saff (61):6]

❖ “And the crowd said, ‘This is the prophet Jesus of Nazareth of Galilee’ ”.

[Mathew 21:11]

❖ Jesus referred to himself as a prophet: “And Jesus said to them: ‘A prophet is not without honour, except in his own country, and among his own kin, and his own house’”.

[Mark 6:4]

❖ Jesus was purported to have said: “He that receiveth me receiveth him that sent me”.

[Mathew 10:40]

❖ “Jesus said to them, ‘My food is to do the will of him who sent me, and to accomplish His work.’ ”

[John 4: 34]

❖ “I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just; because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me.”

[John 5:30]

☼ “Jesus answered them, and said, my doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me.”

[John 7:16]

☼ “Then cried Jesus in the temple as he taught, saying, ye both know me, and ye know whence I am: and I am not come of myself, but he that sent me is true, whom ye know not.”

[John 7:28]

☼ “Verily, verily, I say unto you, the servant is not greater than his lord; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him.”

[John 13:16]

☼ “And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent.”

[John 17:3]

A Man, Not Divine

☼ “The messiah, son of Mary, was no more than a messenger and many messengers have passed away before him. His mother was exceedingly truthful, and they both ate food. See how We have made the signs clear for them, yet see how they are deluded”.

[Sûrah al-Ma'idah (5):75]

☼ Paul writes: “For there is one God and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus”.

[1st Timothy 2:5]

☼ “But I would have you know that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God.”

[1st Corinthians 11:3]

⊗ Jesus' response to one who addressed him as good: '...why callest thou me good? There is no one good but one, that is God'.
[Luke 18:18]

⊗ Jesus told Mary Magdalene to tell his followers: "I ascend unto my father and your father; and to my God and your God".
[John 20:17]

⊗ "Men of Israel, listen to this: Jesus of Nazareth was a man accredited by God to you by miracles, wonders and signs, which God did among you through him, as you yourselves know."
[Acts 2: 22 NIV]

⊗ "And this is life eternal, that they might know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom Thou has sent."
[John 17: 3]

⊗ "And one of the scribes came, and having heard them reasoning together, and perceiving that he had answered them well, asked him, Which is the first commandment of all? And Jesus answered him, The first of all commandments is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord."
[Mark 12: 28-29]

Comment

In the above verse (Mark 12: 28-29), the emphasis is on the underlined word "our", which includes the speaker himself. It is like saying: "Mr. Johnson, our English language teacher." This statement includes the speaker as one of the students of Mr. Johnson. Similarly, when Jesus said, "...the Lord our God is one Lord", he is included as one of the servants of God.

Not Saviour

The Christians claim that unless a man accepts Jesus Christ as his personal Lord and saviour, he will not enter into the kingdom of God. They quote Mathew 1:21, John 4:42, and Titus 1:4 to support their claim. However their claim is not true, judging by facts from the Glorious Qur'ân and the Bible. It is the tradition of the Jews to refer to any person who delivered them from bondage or evil as savior, just as some people may refer to a doctor who helped to revive a dying person as a saviour. However, as for salvation on the Great Inevitable Day, and admission into paradise, it is only God who can grant any man. Jesus Christ testified to this in Mathew (20:20-23). Thus God is the only saviour of man, for no man can avail or afflict another any good or harm except what He wills. See the following references:

References from the Noble Qur'ân: –

❖ “To Allâh belongs all that is in heaven and earth. Allâh is your All-Sufficient Guardian. If He pleased, He could destroy you all and replace you by other men. This He has power to do.”

[Sûrah an-Nisa (4):132]

❖ “We gave Moses the book and made it a guide to the children of Israel (commanding): ‘Take not other than me as disposer of (your) affairs (saviour)’ ”.

[Sûrah al-Isra (17):2]

References from the Bible: –

❖ “Ye are my witnesses, saith the LORD, and my servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe me, and understand that I am he: before me there was no God formed,

neither shall there be after me. I, even I, am the LORD; and beside me there is no saviour.”

[Isaiah 43:10-11]

☼ “Yet I am the LORD thy God from the land of Egypt, and thou shalt know no god but me: for there is no saviour beside me.”

[Hosea 13:4]

☼ “Verily thou art a God that hidest thyself, O God of Israel, the Saviour.”

[Isaiah 45:15]

See also Isaiah 45:21, Luke 1:46-47, Titus 2:10, Psalm 106:21, Mathew 20:20-23

He Knows Not the ‘Hour’ Of Judgement

☼ “Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my word shall not pass away, ...but of that day and hour knoweth no man, neither the angels in the heaven, nor the son, but the father only”.

[Mark 13:32]

Comment

A denial of omniscience (having infinite knowledge) implies a denial of divinity.

Like Adam

☼ “That which we recite to you is revelation and wise admonition. Isa (Jesus) is like Adam in the sight of Allâh. He (Allâh) created him (Adam) of dust and then said to him: ‘Be’ and he was”.

[Sûrah Aal-Imran (3):59]

Not Crucified

◈ They declared: ‘We have put to death Christ Jesus, the son of Mary, the apostle of God’. They did not kill him for certain. Allâh lifted him up to him; He is mighty and wise.

[Sûrah an-Nisa (4): 157]

For detailed refutation of the alleged crucifixion of Jesus Christ please read Ahmed Deedat’s book “Crucifixion or CruciFICTION”.

Sent To the Israelites (Jews) Only

◈ “And remember (when) Jesus, the son of Mary, said: ‘O children of Israel! I am the messenger of God (sent) to you’ (the Jews)”.

[Sûrah as-Saff (61):6]

◈ “And behold a woman of Canaan came... and cried unto him saying. Have mercy on me...my daughter is seriously possessed with a devil. But he (Jesus) answered her not a word. And his disciples came and begged him, saying, send her away: for she crieth after us. But he (Jesus) answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel. But she came and knelt before him, saying, Lord, help me. But he (Jesus) answered her and said, it is not fair to take the children’s bread and cast it to the dogs”.

[Mathew 15:22-26]

◈ “These twelve Jesus sent forth, and commanded them saying, Go ye not into the way of the gentiles (*Non-Jews*), and into any city of the Samaritans enter ye not: But go rather unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel”

[Mathew 10:5-6]

⊗ “He came to his own (*the Jews*) and his own received him (*Jesus*) not”.

[John 1:11]

⊗ “But when they persecute you in this city, flee ye into another: for verily (*most assuredly*) I say unto you, ye shall not have gone over the city of Israel till the son of man be come.”

[Mathew 10:23]

Brought No New Religion

⊗ “And remember Jesus, the son of Mary, said: “O children of Israel! I am the messenger f Allâh (sent) to you, confirming the Law (Taurah) (which came) before me, and giving Glad Tidings of a Messenger to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad.”

[Sûrah as-Saff (61):6]

⊗ “Think not that I (*Jesus*) am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill. For verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one title shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled”. Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments and teach men so, he shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.”

[Mathew 5:17-19]

Jesus Preached Islâm

⊗ “Not everyone who says to me, ‘Lord, Lord,’ shall enter the kingdom of heaven, but he who does the will of my father in heaven.”

[Mathew 7:21]

❖ “I can do nothing on my own authority; as I hear, I judge; and my judgement is just, because I seek not my own will, but the will of him who sent me. If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true.”

[John 5:30-31]

Comment

The above verse shows that the foundation of Jesus’ message was submission to the will of God, which is the only way by which man can attain success in this world as well as the hereafter. Throughout his mission, Jesus never asked anyone to become a Christian in order to enter into the kingdom of heaven. He didn’t even mention the word “Christian” throughout his stay on earth. Rather, the message he called to was “Complete submission to the will of God”, which in the Arabic language is expressed by the word “**Islâm**”. And that is exactly what he meant when he said I seek not my own will, but the will of him who sent me.

Allâh, the Exalted and Most High, says:

“The only true faith acceptable to God is Islâm [man’s self-surrender to God]. Disagreements spread, through mutual aggression, among those who were given revelations only after knowledge had been granted to them. He who denies God’s revelations will find that God is indeed swift in reckoning.”


[Sûrah Aal-'Imrân (20): 84-85]

Chapter Seven

REFUTATION OF THE SO-CALLED EVIDENCES FOR JESUS' DIVINITY⁸

The Christian missionaries make references to a number of verses in the Bible as evidences for the Divinity of Jesus Christ. However, on close examination of each and every one of these references, it becomes evidently clear that, either their wordings are ambiguous, leaving them open to a number of different interpretations, or they are fabrications not found in the early manuscripts of the Bible. The following are some of the most commonly quoted “evidences” which the Christian missionaries normally use to support their belief in the Divinity of Jesus Christ.

1. The Alpha and Omega

 **“I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty.**

[Revelation 1:8 KJV]

Comment

The early Christians believe that the underlined word (Lord) in the above ambiguous statement refers to Jesus. And since the attributes, “Alpha and Omega” in the statement are attributes of God, then it means Jesus is here claiming Divinity. What we have rendered above is the translation of the King James Version. However, in other versions of the Bible, Biblical scholars corrected the ambiguity in the statement. The corrected versions read thus:

⁸ See “The True Message of Jesus Christ”, by Abu Ameenah Bilal Philips.

- “‘I am the Alpha and Omega,’ says the Lord God, who is and who was, and who is to come, the Almighty.”

[Revelation 1:8 RSV and NIV]

- “The Lord God says: ‘I am the Alpha and the Omega, the one who is and who was, and who is to come, the Almighty.’ ”

[Revelation 1:8 NAB]

Note: With these corrections, it becomes absolutely clear that the statement in Revelation 1:8 is a statement of God and not of prophet Jesus. Which means that it is God Who is the Alpha and Omega, and not Jesus.

2. The Pre-existence of Jesus Christ



“Jesus said unto them, ‘verily, verily, I say unto you, ‘Before Abraham was I am.’ ”

[John 8:58]

Comment

This verse is taken by the Christian to imply that Jesus existed prior to his appearance on earth. The conclusion drawn from it is that Jesus must be God, nay Divine, since his existence predates his appearance on earth. But the fact is that the concept of the pre-existence of man is not restricted only to Jesus. Rather it applies to all other prophets and to the generality of mankind, as confirmed in both the Bible and the Noble Qur’ân. Examples are given bellow:

- a. God appointed Jeremiah a prophet before he was formed in the womb.

“Now the word of the Lord came to me saying, ‘Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, and before you were born I consecrated you and appointed you a prophet to the nations.’”

[Jeremiah 1:4-5]

b. Prophet Solomon was set up ages before the creation of the earth, and was a witness to the creation of the heavens.

“Ages ago I was set up at the first, before the beginning of the earth. When there were no depths I was brought forth, when there were no springs abounding with water. Before the mountains had been shaped, before the hills, I was brought forth; before he had made the earth with its fields, or the highest part of the dust of the world. When he established the heavens, I was there...”

[Proverbs 8:23-27]

c. Job was born when the foundation of the earth was laid.

“Where were you when I laid the foundation of the earth? Tell me, if you have understanding...²¹ You know for you were born then (*During the foundation laying of the earth*), and the number of your days is great!”

[Job 38:4, 21]

Allâh, the Almighty informs us in the Qur’ân that man existed before the creation of the physical world. He says:

“And (remember) when your Lord gathered all of Adams descendants (before creation) and made them bear witness for themselves, saying: ‘Am I not your Lord?’ They all replied: Yes indeed, we bear witness. (That was) so you

could not say on the Day of Judgment: ‘We were unaware of this.’ ”

[Sûrah al-Araf (7): 172]

Consequently, Prophet Jesus’ (pbuh) statement, “Before Abraham was I am”, cannot be accepted as an evidence for his Divinity. Within the context of the passage, John 8:54-58, Jesus is purported to have spoken about God’s knowledge of His prophets, which predates the creation of the world and all that it contains.

3. Virgin Birth

One “evidence” the Christians readily provide to support their blasphemous doctrine of the divinity of Jesus Christ is his virgin birth. Their belief is that Jesus’ birth is unusual, and as such he must be divine. We refute them as follows:

If a person’s unusual birth is taken as an evidence for his divinity, then Adam and Eve would have been better candidates for divinity. Jesus was born by a female (Mary), without any male intervention. But Adam was created from dust (a lifeless substance) and Eve from a rib of Adam. Therefore, both Adam and Eve had neither fathers nor mothers. Who then is superior in terms of birth: Jesus or Adam and Eve?

Furthermore, apart from Adam and Eve, the Bible records a man called Melchisedec, who had better credentials for divinity than Jesus Christ. According to the Bible, this man was so great that even the patriarch Abraham gave him a tenth of the spoils (as tithe). This man, Melchisedec, is described in the Bible as King of righteousness, King of Salem (which is King of peace), having neither father, mother, nor descent, and having neither beginning of days nor end of life (See Hebrews 7:1-4). So far, we have mentioned three other personalities apart from Jesus, whose births

were unusual, and even surpassed that of Jesus – namely, Adam, Eve and Melchisedec. Should we consider them as gods and goddess too?

The truth of it all is that the birth of anyone, no matter how unusual or miraculous it may be, is not a sign of divinity, but a mere outcome of Allâh's command – Be! By implication, everyone's birth is miraculous: the one created from dust, the one created from a rib, and the one created from a mixture of male and female sexual discharges (semen). They are all miraculous, and they all happen by Allâh's command – Be!

Allâh, the Exalted in Might, says:

“Verily, the likeness of Isa (Jesus) before Allâh is the likeness of Adam. He (Allâh created him (Adam) from dust, then (He) said to him: “Be!” and he was.”

[Sûrah Aal-Imran (3): 59]

4. The Son of God

Another of the “evidences” which the Christian missionaries rely onto falsely attribute divinity to Jesus is the application of the titles “Son of God”, and “Only begotten Son” to Jesus in the Bible. However, there are numerous places in the Bible where these titles have been given to other men, hence using this as an evidence of divinity would imply that these other men are also divine. No doubt, the end result of such a deduction will be proliferation of gods.

Many “Sons” and “Begotten Sons” of God in the Bible:

⊠ “And you shall say to Pharaoh, ‘Thus said the Lord, Israel is my son, even my first born: and I say to you, ‘Let my son go, that he may serve me...”

[Exodus 4:22-23]

⊠ “He (Solomon) shall build a house for my name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. I will be his father, and he shall be my son.”

[2nd Samuel 7:13-14]

⊠ “...the Lord hath said unto me (David), ‘Thou art my son; this day I have begotten thee.’ ”

[Psalms 2:7]

⊠ “He shall cry unto me, ‘Thou art my father, my God, and the rock of my salvation.’ Also I will make him my firstborn, higher than the kings of the earth.”

[Psalms 89:26-27]

⊠ “...for I (God) am a father to Israel, and Ephraim is my first born.”

[Jeremiah 31: 9]

⊠ “Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan also came among them.”

[Job 1:6]

⊠ “...the son of Enos, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God.”

[Luke 3:38]

⊠ “For as many as are lead by the spirit of God, they are the sons of God.”

[Romans 8:14]

⊠ “That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.”

[Genesis 6:2]

⊠ “...there it shall be said unto them ye are the sons of the living God.”

[Hosea 1:10]

⊠ “Ye are the children of your Lord God: Ye shall not cut yourselves, nor make any baldness between your eyes for the dead.”

[Deuteronomy 14:1]

⊠ “And call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your father which is in heaven.”

[Mathew 23:9]

Comment

The last reference clearly proves that fatherhood and sonship, as used in the Bible, is only meant to be the relationship between the Lord and His servants: it is meant in a general sense and not specifically for Jesus, or for raising anybody to a divine status.

The list of sons of God in the Bible is endless. But as you can see so far, in the language of the Jews, every righteous Tom, Dick, and Harry who followed the will and plan of God was a “Son” of God. It was a metaphorical descriptive term, commonly used among the Jews. The fanatic Christian agrees with this reasoning, but goes on to say that Jesus’ case was exceptional. He was the only begotten Son of God, not a made Son of God. But as we can see from the references above, God also referred to David as His begotten son.

Is it then possible for God to have an “**only begotten son**” and still have other begotten sons? If your answer is yes, then you must see a psychiatrist urgently.

Another shocking revelation from the references above is that the Biblical God has a lot of “first borns”. How possible is that? One has to first turn off his brain before he can believe that it is possible for a being to have more than one first born. Even in the case of twins, one baby precedes the other by at least a couple of seconds; hence there is but one firstborn among twin babies.

Whatever contrary views or references from the Bible the Christian missionaries may produce on this subject, “The sonship of God”, will only further expose the contradictory nature of the Bible.

Allâh, the Exalted in Might and Attributes, says:

“The Jews say Uzayr is the son of Allâh (God), while the Christians say Christ is the son of Allâh (God). Such are their assertions by which they imitate those who disbelieved before. Allâh’s curse be on them! How they are turned away (from the truth)!”

[Sûrah at-Tawbah (9):30]

“It befits not (the Majesty of) Allâh that He should beget a son. Glorified (and Exalted) be He (above all that they associate with Him). When He decrees a thing, He only says to it: “Be!” – and it is”.

[Maryam (19): 35]

5. One with God



“I and my father are one”

[John 10:30]

Comment


Those who claim that Jesus is God, hold that he was not a separate God, but one and the same God incarnate, using the above verse to support their claim. They quote the verse out of context. However, when the Jews accused Jesus of claiming divinity based on this statement, Jesus answered them, “Is it not written in your law ‘I said ye are gods?’ ” By that answer, Jesus clarified for them that he was using the metaphorical language of the prophets, which should not be misinterpreted as exalting himself to a Divine status. Therefore, the oneness referred to in the verse is oneness of purpose and not of essence nor of status. This point is further clarified in the following statement attributed to Jesus:

“At that day ye shall know that I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you.”

[John 14:20]

This means that God, Jesus, and his addressees (his disciples) are one; not in essence but in purpose.

6. In The Beginning Was The Word...

 **“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God...”**

[John 1:1-14]

Comment

This is perhaps the most commonly quoted “evidence” for the Divinity of Jesus. However, Jesus Christ did not make these statements, nor did the anonymous author of “The Gospel According To John” attribute them to him. Consequently, it cannot

be used as an evidence to raise Jesus to a divine status of being God.

The Greek word for ‘God’ used in the phrase, ‘and the word was with God’ is the definite form **hotheos**, meaning “The God”. While in the second phrase, ‘and the word was God’, the Greek word used for God is **tontheos**, which means “a god”. Consequently, as in the New World Translation (The Jehovah’s Witnesses Bible), the verse John 1:1 should more accurately be translated: “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was a god.” Going by this translation, it therefore means that there were two Gods – The real God, and the Word, which was also ‘a god’. And that automatically leads to polytheism (The Worship of more than one God). However, in Biblical language, the term god is used in the metaphorical sense to indicate power. So we find in the Bible that Paul referred to the devil as god, and Moses was referred to as god. The references are spelt out below:

- “In whom the god of this world (*referring to the devil*) hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.”

[2nd Corinthians 4:4]

- “And the Lord said unto Moses, ‘See, I have made thee a god to Pharaoh; and Aaron thy brother shall be thy prophet.’”

[Exodus 7:1]

Allâh, the Exalted, says:

“O people of the Scripture (Christians)! Do not exceed the limits in your religion, nor say of God aught but the truth. Christ Jesus, son of Mary, was (no more than) a

messenger of God and His word, (“Be!” – and he was) which he bestowed on Mary, and a spirit created by Him. So believe in God and His messengers. Say not: ‘Three (Trinity)!’ Cease and it shall be better for you. For Allâh is the only God, glory be to Him (Far exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And Allâh is All-sufficient as a Disposer of affairs.”

[Nisa (4): 171]

“They do blaspheme who say: ‘Allâh is Christ the son of Mary.’ But said Christ: ‘O Children of Israel! worship Allâh, my Lord and your Lord.’ Whoever joins other gods with Allâh,- Allâh will forbid him the garden, and the Fire will be his abode. There will for the wrong-doers be no one to help.”

[al-Ma'idah (5):72]

Chapter Eight

“APOSTLE” PAUL

Paul was a Jew who was born in Tarsus in what is now Turkey. When he was born, the country was part of the Roman Empire, and thus although by race and religion a Jew, he yet enjoyed the privilege of being a Roman citizen. Paul was not one of the disciples chosen by Jesus in his life time. Indeed there is no indication that he ever met Jesus. What is known is that he was fanatical in his hatred for Christians, and engaged himself in hounding out Christians from hiding and bringing them to be tortured and killed. He was present at the stoning of Stephen, the first Christian martyr.

In fact, Paul was one of the greatest enemies of Jesus Christ. He staunchly opposed him, and persecuted his followers. The Christians fully agree with this fact. However, they claim that there was a turning point in Paul’s life on his way to Damascus, wherefrom he changed from being an anti-Christ to an apostle of Christ.

While on his way to Damascus, he is reported to have experienced a vision of Christ, and thus became a staunch propagator of Christianity which he claimed had been revealed to him by Jesus in visions. This “revealed” version of Christianity, as propagated by Paul, was fundamentally different from what the chosen disciples of Jesus knew to be the teachings of the master, so that there was a serious conflict between Paul and the original followers of Jesus who, like Jesus, had never deviated from the Law of Moses and the strict Judaic monotheism⁹.

⁹ Adapted from the book, “Let The Bible Speak”, by Ali Muhsin.

However, the account of Paul's turning a new leaf on his way to Damascus is proved beyond reasonable doubt to be a concocted lie as follows:

The Journey to Damascus:

- a) “And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly, there shined round about him a light from heaven: And he fell to the ground and he heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do. And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man”.

[Acts 9:3-7]

- b) “And it came to pass, that, as I made my journey, and was come nigh unto Damascus about noon, suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me. And I fell unto the ground, and heard a voice saying unto me, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? And I answered, Who art thou, Lord? And he said unto me, I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest. And they that were with me saw indeed the light, and were afraid; but they heard not the voice of him that spoke. And I said, What shall I do, Lord? And the Lord said unto me, Arise, and go into Damascus; and there it shall be told thee of all things which are appointed for thee to do.”

[Acts 22:6-9]

- c) Whereupon as I went to Damascus with authority and commission from the chief priests, At midday, O king, I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me. And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And he said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest. But rise, and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness both of these things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which I will appear unto thee; Delivering thee from the people, and from the Gentiles, unto whom now I send thee, To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.”

[Acts 26:12-18]

Comment

This particular incident is supposed to have been the turning point in the life of Paul, the self appointed apostle. However, a thorough investigation of the account shows that it contains many discrepancies. The account is recorded three times in the Bible book of Acts of the Apostles, and of the three narrations, no two are similar. (Compare Acts 9:3-7, Acts 22: 6-10 and Acts 26: 12 – 18).

The three narrations differ about whether those who accompanied Paul on the journey to Damascus saw the light or heard the voice, and whether or not Paul was given a detailed instruction at the

meeting point on what to do in the city, or he was told to go into the city and there he will be told what to do.

While in the first narration, Paul claimed that those who accompanied him in the journey heard a voice (supposedly the voice of the Lord), but did not see the speaker, in the second narration, he contradicted his earlier claim, saying that they that journeyed with him saw indeed the light, and were afraid; but they actually did not hear the voice of the speaker.

Read more about Paul, the self-appointed apostle, below:

A Co-Founder of Christianity

❖ “So Barnabas went to Tarsus to look for Saul (Paul); and when he had found him, he brought him to Antioch. For a whole year, they (Paul & Barnabas) met with the Church, and taught a large company of people; and in Antioch the disciples were for the first time called Christians”.

[Acts 11:25-26]

Comment

This verse enlightens us that it was at Antioch, decades after Jesus had left this earth, that the religion named “Christianity” was born. What then was the religion of Jesus Christ? He could not have been a Christian because in his entire lifetime the word “Christian” was non-existent, but came into use long after his departure from this earth. After all, Christian, they say, means Christ followers. So how could Jesus Christ have been a follower of Jesus Christ?! The truth is that Christ never preached nor invited any person to become a Christian. Instead what he preached was “total submission of man’s will to the will of God (See Mathew 7:21; John 5:30). And that in the Arabic language is called “ISLÂM”.

Paul, the Antichrist

☼ “Therefore **leaving** (*discarding*) the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go onto perfection: not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith toward God...”

[Hebrews 6:1]

Comment

What “perfection” of Paul could be better than and superior to the “principles of the doctrine of Christ”? This verse is but a confirmation that Paul discarded and abandoned the true teachings of Jesus Christ for his own “self made” teachings.

☼ “For no human being will be justified in His sight by works of the law...”

[Romans 3:20-21]

Comment

This is a total negation of Christ’s teaching in Mathew 5:17-19, where he was quoted to have said: “Think not that I am come to destroy the law or the prophets: I am not come to destroy but to fulfill”.

☼ “I myself (*Paul*) was convinced that I ought to do many things in opposing the name of Jesus of Nazareth. And I also did so in Jerusalem: and I shut up many of the saints in prison, by authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I cast my vote against them. And I punished them often in all synagogues and tried to make them blaspheme; and being

exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted them even unto strange cities.”

[Acts 26:9-11]

⊗ “As for Saul (Paul), he made havoc of the Church, entering into every house and haling men and women committed them to prison.”

[Acts 8:3]

Paul Confirms His Expertise in Lying

⊗ “For if the truth of God hath more abounded through my lie unto his glory; why yet am I so judged as a sinner?”

[Romans 3:7]

Paul Wrote His Own Opinion in the Bible

⊗ “Now concerning virgins I have no command from the Lord, but I give my own opinion...”

[1st Corinthians 7:25]

⊗ Paul said: “Therefore I think...”

[1st Corinthians 7:26]

⊗ Paul said: “...according to my opinion... I certainly think...”

[1st Corinthians 7:40]

⊗ Paul said again: “See! I, Paul, am telling you...”

[Galatians 5:2]

Note: The Christians claim that the Bible is 100% inspired of God. Yet we have revealed, here, copious verses from the Bible in which Paul stated in no unclear terms that he is speaking his own opinion, not God’s inspiration. In the light of this, I think we

should help them out by suggesting that the Bible is perhaps 98% or 99% inspired of God; but certainly not 100%. Will our Christian brethren be comfortable with that?

Compare the following two verses: –

⊠ "To the married people I give instructions, yet not I but the Lord : A wife is not to depart from her husband."

[1 Corinthians 7:10 NWT]

⊠ But to the others I say, yes, I, not the Lord: If any brother has a wife who does not believe, and she is willing to live with him, let him not divorce her."

[1 Corinthians 7:12 NWT]

Comment

Notice that in the first statement Paul clearly emphasizes that even though the words were his, they were actually emanating from God. But in the second statement, Paul emphatically and unequivocally declares that the statement is his very own, and that it did not emanate from the Lord in any way, shape or form.

The point we do make here is that human writings, no matter how good they may be, must not be attributed to God. The Words of God must be kept separate and distinct from the words of Men, just like the words of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) are not found anywhere in the Qur'ân but in separate books known as *Hadith*. The Bible agrees with this point when it says:

"“For My thoughts are not your thoughts, nor are your ways My ways,” says the LORD. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways, and My thoughts than your thoughts.”"

[Isaiah 55:8-9]

Therefore, please and please, let us not confuse the thoughts of men for the Words of God.

Paul Makes a Mistake and Corrects it: Both Mistake and Correction are Preserved in the Holy Bible

⦿ “I am thankful I baptized none of you except Crispus and Gaius, so that none of you may say that you were baptized in my name. Yes I also baptized the household of Stephanas. As for the rest, I do not know weather I baptized anybody else...”

[1st Corinthians 1:14-16]

Comment

Paul made three statements in the above passage:

- a. I baptized none of you except Crispus and Gaius.
- b. Yes I also baptized the household of Stephanas.
- c. I do not know weather I baptized any one else.

The first statement that he baptized no one except Crispus and Gaius was a mistake. He realized the mistake and quickly corrected it in the second statement. His third statement shows that he wasn't even sure of the facts at all. Both the mistake and the correction were preserved in the “Book of God”. We certainly are not against the correction, but what about the mistake? Is that the word of God too? Should we rather consider it an inspired mistake? If the Bible is truly the word of God, then we are forced to ask: Does God speak in that manner?

Paul, a Cunning Man

☼ “But be it so, I did not burden you: nevertheless, being crafty (*cunning*), I caught you with guile (*deceiving trickery*).”

[2nd Corinthians 12:16]

A Self Confessed Lunatic and Evil Genius

☼ “We know that the law is spiritual but I am carnal, sold under sin. I do not understand my own actions. For I do not do what I want, but I do the very thing I hate: Now if I do what I do not want, I agree that the law is good. So then it is no longer I that do it, but sin which dwells within me, that is, in my flesh. I can will what is right, but I cannot do it. For I do not do the good I want, but the evil I do not want is what I do. Now if I do what I do not want, it is no longer I that do it, but sin which dwells within me.”

[Romans 7:14-20]

☼ “I wish you would bear with me in a little foolishness. Do bear with me!”

[2nd Corinthians 11: 1 RSV]

☼ “I repeat, let no man think me foolish, but even if you do, accept me as a fool, so that I too may boast a little. What I am saying, I say not with the Lord’s authority but as a fool, in this boastful confidence. Since many boast of worldly things, I too will boast.”

[2nd Corinthians 11:16-17]

☼ “To my shame, I must say, we were too weak for that. But whatever anyone dares to boast of. I am speaking as a fool (*not as an apostle of God*), I also dare boast of that.”

[2nd Corinthians 11:23]

❖ “Festus said with a loud voice, Paul, Paul you are mad,
your great learning is turning you mad.”

[Acts 26:23-25]

Comment

If Paul the founder of Christianity, an alleged apostle, and the writer of fourteen (14) out of the twenty-seven (27) books of the New Testament, is a lunatic, one who often talks out of foolishness, then what else can be expected of his followers (the Christians) other than total insanity, as can be seen in the world today. For as only the blind men could be led by a blind man, so also only the fools could be led by a fool.

Let no missionary, crusader, or hot gospeller try to give you a different interpretation to these verses. They might want to intimidate you by saying you do not have the Holy Spirit in you to enable you comprehend the Bible. But let them know that “no prophesy of the scripture is of any private interpretation” (2nd Peter 1: 20). Hence the facts should be presented as they are and not according to prejudices. White is white, black is black, fool is fool.

Chapter Nine

PROPHET MOHAMMAD (PBUH)

Sent (As A Mercy) To All Created Beings



“And we have sent you (O Mohammad – pbuh) not but as a mercy for the ‘Alamin (mankind, jinn¹⁰ and all that exist).

[Sûrah al-Anbiya (21):107]



“And we have not sent you (O Muhammad- pbuh) except as a giver of glad tidings and a Warner to all mankind, but most of men know not”

[Saba (34): 28]



“Narrated Jabir bin ‘Abdullah: The Prophet (pbuh) said, ‘I have been given five (things) which were not given to anyone else before me:

- a. Allâh made me victorious by awe (by His frightening my enemies) for a distance of one month’s journey.
- b. The earth has been made for me and my followers a place for praying and a thing to purify (perform Tayamum), therefore any of my followers can pray wherever he is, at the time of prayer.
- c. The booty has been made lawful to me yet it was not lawful to anyone else before me.
- d. I have been given the right of intercession (on the day of resurrection).

¹⁰ A creation, created by Allâh from fire, like human beings from dust, and angels from light.

e. Every prophet used to be sent to his own people, but I was sent to all mankind.”

{Sahih Al-Bukhâri vol 1, Hadith no 331}

An Apostle of God

❖ “Mohammad is no more than an apostle: Other apostles have passed away before him. If he dies or be slain will you recant?

[Sûrah Al-Imran (3):144]

The True Successor to Christ

❖ “And remember (*when*) Jesus, the son of Mary, said: ‘O children of Israel! I am the messenger of God (*sent*) to you, confirming the law (*which came*) before me, and giving glad tidings of a messenger to come after me whose name shall be Ahmad (same as Mohammad). But when he (Ahmad i.e. Mohammad) came to them with clear proofs, they said this is plain magic.”

[Sûrah as-Saff (61): 6]

❖ “And I will pray the father and he will give you another comforter that he may abide with you forever.”

[John 14:16]

Comment

The emphasis here is on the word ‘Another’. It’s usage in the verse above means a second comforter of the same kind, yet distinctly different from the first. The entire Christian world is unanimous that in this case the first comforter is the speaker himself – Jesus Christ. It therefore means that the ‘**other**’ comforter to come must

be of like nature, subject to the same conditions of thirst, hunger, fatigue, sorrow, and death. In other words, he must be a human being and not a spirit or ghost.

The last phrase, ‘that he may live with you forever’, refers to the completeness of the teachings that will be brought by the talked about comforter. It will be such that it would not need any other addition or modification till the day of resurrection. Read Sûrah Ma'idah (5):3 of the Qur'ân, and see how the prophesy fits the Prophet, Mohammad, perfectly.

❖ **“But the comforter which is the Holy Spirit, whom the father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.”**
[John 14:26]

Comment

The first underlined expression, ‘which is the Holy Spirit’ is actually an interpolation, which ought to have been in parenthesis, i.e. in brackets.

Holy Spirit Same As Holy Prophet: However if we accept the above incongruous statement as true, the prophecy still fits the Holy prophet Mohammad like a glove, without any stretching of its meanings. The same John, who wrote the above prophecy, used the terms ‘Holy Spirit’ and ‘Prophets’ interchangeably in the following Bible verses:

“Beloved believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God; because many false prophets are gone into the world. Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: Every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God...”

[1st John 4:1]

The above verse (1st John 4:1) clearly shows that the word ‘prophet’ is a perfect substitute for the word ‘Spirit’. Hence the expression ‘Holy Spirit’ could be rendered as ‘Holy Prophet’, and likewise ‘Spirit of God’ as used in the proceeding verse (1st John 4:2) could correctly be rendered as ‘Prophet of God’ to read thus: *“Hereby know ye the Prophet of God: Every prophet that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God...”*.

The second underlined expression in the verse, ‘he shall teach you all things’, once again points to the completeness of the message of the comforter to come. It means the message must have lasting solutions to all individual and societal problems like; alcoholism, gambling, fortune telling, idol worship, racism and tribalism, problem of surplus women with no husbands to marry, marital discord, e.t.c. The perfect solutions to all these problems are right there in the Noble Qur’ân and the authentic Ahadith (sayings and apostolic traditions of Prophet Mohammad-pbuh).

But most unfortunately, the Holy Spirit has not proffered a single solution to these numerous problems for over two thousand years now since God lifted Christ up.

❖ **“Nevertheless I tell you the truth; it is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you.”**

[John 16:7]

Comment

The underlined clause in the above verse necessitates the disappearance of Jesus before the said comforter will come. This means that as at the time Jesus was making that statement, the

comforter had not come at all. This clearly points out that the comforter is not the Holy Ghost or Holy Spirit as the Christians claim. Because the Bible clearly teaches that the Holy Ghost had been in the world, prior to and after Jesus' birth as can be seen from the following verses:

Holy Spirit/Ghost Before Christ's Birth

- a. "...and he (John the Baptist) shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his mother's womb."

[Luke 1:15]

- b. "...And Elisabeth was filled with the Holy Ghost."

[Luke 1:41]

- c. "...and his father Zacharias was filled with the Holy Ghost..."

[Luke 1:67]

Holy Spirit/Ghost After Christ's Birth

- a. "...and the Holy Ghost was upon him (Simeon). And it was revealed unto him by the Holy Ghost, that he should not see death, before he had seen the Lord's Christ."

[Luke 2:25-26]

- b. "...and the Holy Ghost descended in bodily shape like a dove upon him (Jesus)."

[Luke 3:22]

- c. "...as my father hath sent me, even so I send you. And when he had said this, he breathed on them and saith unto them, receive ye the Holy Ghost."

[John 20:21-22]



“I have yet many things to say unto you but ye cannot bear them now. Howbeit when he, the spirit of truth is come, he will guide you into all truth.”

[John 16:12-13]

Comment

Here Jesus clearly states that he had many things to teach his disciples and followers which he did not teach them, though not because of his incompetence, but because his disciples and followers were unfit to receive the teachings. They were lacking in faith (Iman) and that explains why one of them (Judas) could betray their ‘Lord and master’ for thirty miserable pieces of silver, and another one (Peter) denied him three whole times in less than twelve hours, and together: “they all forsook him and fled.” (Mark 14:50)

Jesus repeatedly bewailed the unfitness of his disciples in copious verses of the New Testament:

“And he (Jesus) said unto them (the disciples), Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith?”

[Mathew 8:26]

“And Jesus said unto him (peter), O thou of little faith”.

[Mathew 14:31]

“...he (Jesus) said unto them (the disciples), O ye of little faith, why reason among yourselves...”

[Mathew 16:8]

“And he (Jesus) said unto them, where is your faith?”

[Luke 8:25]

“And Jesus said, are ye even yet without understanding?

[Mathew 15:16]

“O faithless and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you, how long shall I bear with you...?”

[Luke 9:41]

Chapter Ten

THE PROPHECIES OF THE BIBLE ON THE ADVENT OF MUHAMMAD (PBUH)¹¹

Abraham's Prayer for Ishmael and His Descendants

Reference from the Qur'ân:

❖ “And (remember) when Abraham and his son) Ishmael were raising the foundation of the House (the ka’bah at Makkah)... they prayed thus: ‘Our Lord! Send amongst them a messenger of their own who shall recite unto them your verses and instruct them in the book (the Qur’ân) and in wisdom and purify them. Verily! You are the All- mighty, the All- wise.”

[Sûrah al-Baqarah (2): 127 – 129]

Indeed Allâh answered their invocation by sending Mohammad (pbuh), with guidance and the religion of truth (Islâmic Monotheism) to make it victorious over every other religion even though the polytheists hate it. (As-Saff (61): 9)

Reference from the Bible:

❖ “And Abraham said unto God, ‘If only Ishmael might live under your blessing! ‘...And as for Ishmael, I have heard you: I will surely bless him; I will make him fruitful and will greatly increase his numbers. He will be the father of twelve rulers and I will make him into a great nation.”

[Genesis 17: 18-20]

¹¹ Culled from the book , “Muhammed In The Bible”.

God's Promise to Abraham

❖ “The Lord had said to Abraham, ‘I will make you into a great nation and will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curse you I will curse; and all people on earth shall be blessed through you”

[Genesis 12: 1-3]

Explanation

This prophecy implies the birth of a great nation from the descendants of Abraham. They will always bless Abraham and God will always bless them, and that is the meaning of the statement, “I will bless those who bless you”. Neither the Jews nor the Christians can produce any prayer that includes blessings for Prophet Abraham. On the other hand, only the Muslims bless Prophet Abraham at least five times daily in the five compulsory daily prayers (when reciting the *Salatul-Ibrahimiyyah/durood Ibrahim* during the *Tashahud*).

The last statement of the prophecy which says, ‘...and all people on earth shall be blessed through you’, finds its fulfillment only with the Muslims, as only Islâm preaches a universal message, not restricted to a particular nation. Christianity on the other hand forbids missionary activities outside the house of Israel, and in Mathew 10: 5-6, Jesus was recorded to have prohibited it outrightly, saying, “Do not go among the gentiles or enter any town of the Samaritans. Go rather to the lost sheep of Israel”.

In fact, the Bible records that Jesus refused to pray for the daughter of a Canaanite woman who had come to him crying for help, because she was a non- Jew (Nationalism/Racism). It was only

after a heated intellectual debate between Jesus Christ and the Canaanite woman that he agreed to grant the woman's request. (For the full story see Mathew 15:21-28).

Allâh, the Exalted in Might, says:

“Say (O Muhammad-pbuh)’O mankind! Verily I am sent to you all as the messenger of Allâh – to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth.”

[Al-A’raf (7): 158]

God’s Promise to Hagar

☞ “God heard the boy (*Ishmael*) crying and the angel of God called to Hagar from heaven and said to her, ‘What is the matter Hagar? Do not be afraid, God has heard the boy crying as he lies there. Lift the boy up and take him by the hand, for I will make him into a great nation.’”

[Genesis 21: 17 - 18]

Explanation

Here God promised to spring up a mighty and blessed nation from Ishmael. The prophecy refers to no other person but Mohammad, the only prophet that is a descendant of Ishmael. According to Dommelows commentary of the Bible, page 25 the promise held to Hagar was fulfilled in the Arab race.

A similar prophecy was made regarding Isaac, the younger brother of Ishmael. But Isaac's descendants (*The Jews*) came under a curse because of their rebellion against God and their stiff-neckedness and stone-heartedness. Consequently, the kingdom of God (*God's favour*) was then taken away from them, as confirmed in the

Gospel according to Mathew, wherein Jesus was quoted to have said:

“...Have you never read in the Scriptures: ‘The stone which the builders rejected has become the chief cornerstone. This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes’? Therefore I say to you, the kingdom of God will be taken from you and given to a nation bearing the fruits of it.”

[Mathew 21: 42 - 43]

Moses’ Prophecy on the Advent of Mohammad

⦿ God said to Moses, “I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their brothers; I will put my words in his mouth, and he will tell them everything I command him. If any one does not listen to my words that the prophet speaks in my name, I myself will call him to account.”

[Deuteronomy 18: 18-19]

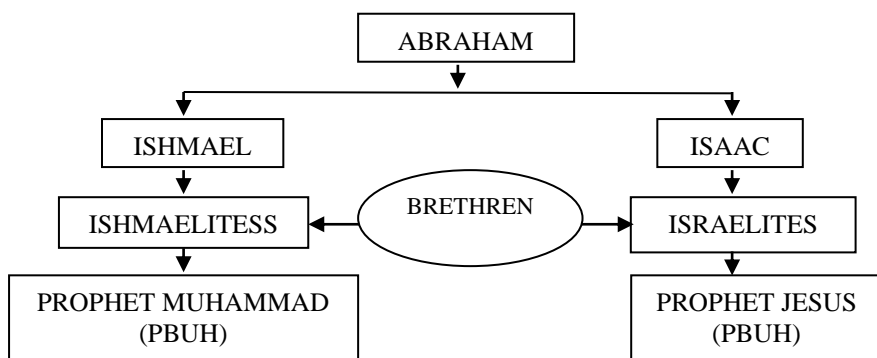
Explanation

The above prophecy has four major points as explained briefly¹² below:

A. The Prophet Will Be Raised up From Among the Brothers of the Jews – This means that the prophet to be raised up will not be a descendant of Isaac but will rather be from among the brothers of the descendants of Isaac, i.e. the Ishmaelites.

¹² For a detailed explanation, see “What The Bible Says About Muhammad”, by Ahmed Deedat.

Both Ishmael and Isaac were descendants of Father Abraham, thus they were brothers to each other (brethren). Isaac's descendants, through his son Jacob, who was later named Israel by God, became known as the Israelites, while Ishmael's descendants became known as the Ishmaelites. Due to their ancestral background, the Ishmaelites became the brothers (brethren) of the Israelites, and vice versa. (See Genesis 16:12) The only prophet that is a descendant of Ishmael is Mohammad, the chosen one (pbuh). Jesus Christ (pbuh) was a descendant of Isaac. See the illustration below:



A diagrammatic representation of the relationship between the Ishmaelite, and Israelites, and the descent of prophets Mohammad and Jesus, blessings and peace of Allâh be upon them both.

B. The Prophet Will Be Like Moses – Like Moses, Mohammad was a law bringer, who had the capability of administering legal punishments on violators of state laws. He was born by the natural process of male and female cohabitation, he was successfully married with children, and he died a natural death and was buried.

Jesus Christ on the other hand, whom the Christians claim to be the bearer of this prophecy, was in many ways unlike Moses: he wasn't a law bringer rather he followed the laws brought by Moses

(Mathew 5:17-19 the Good News Bible), and he did not have control but only over his twelve disciples, amongst whom were some betrayers and deniers. He was born by a female without any male intervention, he led a bachelor's life (marrying no wife and having no child), and his departure from this world is a subject of great controversy even among the Christians. Above all, the Christians do not even believe that Jesus was a prophet. They say he was God himself, God incarnate, and at the same time the Son of God.

However, in their attempts to win the Muslims in arguments and debates, Christian missionaries may claim that Jesus Christ was like Moses as they were both Jews and prophets. To this we say, it therefore means that other men like Isaiah, Jeremiah, Malachi, etc. could be rightful claimants to this prophecy, for they were all Jews and prophets. But the prophecy in question refers to only one prophet, and not many. It is a clear prophecy, except that the Christians are trying to make it seem ambiguous.

C. I (God) Will Put My Words In His Mouth – At the age of forty in the solitude of the cave of Hira, Muhammad (pbuh) was quite awake and fully conscious when Angel Gabriel appeared to him, with his height filling the space between the sky and the earth, and his six hundred wings covering the horizon from one end to another, and said to him, “Read”! The prophet answered truthfully, ‘I cannot read’ (See Isaiah 29: 11-13). The Angel repeated the command two more times, to which the prophet gave the same reply, after which he (Gabriel) said:

“Read! In the Name of your Lord who has created (all that exists).He has created man from a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood). Read! And your Lord is the most Generous .Who has taught the writing by the pen. He has taught man that which he knew not.”

[Al-Alaq (96):1-5]

This was how the first five verse of the Qur'ân, which now occupies its 96th chapter were revealed. Angel Gabriel would recite the Glorious verses, and Prophet Muhammad would recite after him, in the same way a school teacher teaches his pupils the alphabets a, b, c, d, ... Mohammad (pbuh) would commit the verses to memory, and thereafter dictate them to the learned among his companions, who recorded them down and also committed them to memory. Thus, God put His words in the mouth of the unlettered prophet.

Furthermore, many verses of the Qur'ân starts with the word “*Qul*”, which means “say”. E.g. “*Qul huwa-llâhu Ahad*”, meaning: “say: He is Allâh, (the) one”¹³. God Almighty instructed Muhammad (pbuh) to say His words (the Qur'ân), thereby putting them (the words) in his mouth.

D. The Prophet Shall Speak God's Word in The Name Of God – All but one chapter of the Qur'ân (the infallible word of God) begins with the phrase, “*Bismillahi Rahmani Rahim*”, meaning: “In The name of Allâh (God), the Most Gracious the Most Merciful”. Neither the Christians nor the Jews can produce a single chapter or verse from their Bible, which they claim to be the word of God, that begins in the name of God, nor do they begin reading the Bible in the name of God (i.e. by first mentioning God's name). Only the Qur'ân begins in the name of God, and only the Muslims read their Holy Book (the Qur'ân) by first mentioning God's name. Hence Muhammad (pbuh) to whom the Qur'ân was revealed is the prophet referred to in Deuteronomy 18: 18-19.

Another Prophecy of Moses

¹³ Sûrah Ikhlas (112):1



“And this is the blessing where with the man of God (Moses), blessed the children of Israel before his death. And he said, the Lord came from Sinai and rose up from Seir unto them; he shined forth from mount Paran and he came with ten thousand of saints, from his right hand went a fiery law for them.”

[Deuteronomy 33:1-2]

Explanation

Paran in the Arabic language is known as Faran, due to the absence of an Arabic alphabet with the sound of P. it means two refugees. Hagar and Ishmael, after been sent out of Abraham’s house on the demands of Sarah, sought refuge here (Genesis 21:21). This place of two refugees became known as Paran and soon became a settlement and was named Bacca (same as Macca).

The phrase, “he came with ten thousand of saints refers to the day of conquest of Makkah, on which Muhammad (pbuh) with exactly ten thousand saintly companions re-entered Makkah after being earlier forced to migrate to medina due to excessive persecution suffered at the hands of the Makkans who hadn’t embraced Islâm and were staunch in opposing the religion.

The prophet and his pious companions, fittingly described here as saints, entered the holy city of Makkah as its conquerors, and cleansed it of the defilement of idol worship, deceit, lies, and wickedness. The sanctity of the sacred city was again restored, and it regained its place as the center of divine guidance and blessing for the entire humanity.

The last line of the prophecy, “from his right hand went a fiery law for them”, refers to the Islâmic Sharia (code of conduct) promulgated by the noble prophet after the bloodless conquest of

Makkah. The sharia spared neither the high nor low, and was thus termed a fiery (dreadful) law.

David's Prophecy on the Advent of Muhammad

⊠ “The stone which the builders rejected has become the head stone of the corner. This is the Lord’s doing; it is marvelous in our eyes...blessed be he that cometh in the name of the lord: We have blessed you out of the house of the Lord.”
[Psalm 118: 22- 26]

Explanation

The name Hagar is known as Hajarah in the Arabic language, and it means ‘stone’. I am sure no Arab Christian can dispute this. At the time Sarah was old and had lost hope of bearing a child, she gave Hagar to her husband, Abraham, as a wife (Genesis 16:3). She did that so that they might bear children through Hagar. As God would have it, Hagar actually conceived and was pregnant for Abraham. Hatred, induced from jealousy, grew in the heart of Sarah against Hagar and she wickedly maltreated her till she fled from home (Genesis 16:6-8). However, God the Just One, saw the sufferings of Hagar and sent an angel to console her and give her glad tidings of a lad in her womb, whom God promised to bless and make into a great nation (Genesis 16: 10-11). Hagar went back home and later gave birth to the promised child, who would be the progenitor of a great nation, Ishmael (*Ar: Ismail*).

In fulfillment of God’s promise to Abraham, Sarah too had a bouncing baby boy, who was thirteen years younger than Hagar’s son. Sarah’s son was named Isaac (*Ar: Is’haaq*). She now felt her authority stamped in the house. And due to avarice for inheritance, which is the bane of many polygamous homes today, Sarah then

demanded that Hagar and her son must be sent out of the house. *“Get rid of the bond woman and her son, for that bond woman’s son (Ishmael) will never share in the inheritance with my son Isaac”, she said (Genesis 21:10).* Abraham initially objected to Sarah’s greedy demand, but God in His infinite wisdom, instructed him to comply and so he did. He made available to Hagar and her son some food and some water and then sent (cast) them away. They left and wandered in the wilderness of Beersheba, and later settled in the desert of Paran (now Makkah).

The “rejected stone” in the prophecy was a reference to Hagar who had been turned out of her house on the demand of Sarah, and later became the progenitor of the best of God’s creation, with whom religion was perfected, Muhammad (pbuh). And it was regarding this that prophet David (pbuh) amazingly exclaimed, “the stone which the builders rejected has become the headstone of the corner”. It is actually the Lord’s doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes.

Another Prophecy of David



“As they pass through the valley of Baca, they make it a place of springs (well), the outpouring rain also filled the pools...”

[Psalm 84:6]

Explanation

God mentioned the name Makkah in verse 48:24 of the Noble Qur’ân. He, the most High, also used the name Bacca to refer to Makkah in verse 3:96 of the same Noble Book. Thus it is clear that another name for Makkah is Bacca.

The well (or springs) is a reference to the famous well of zam zam, close to the Ka'bah at Makkah, and still present now after thousands of years. Almighty God miraculously provided this well for Hagar and her son, Ishmael, to drink from in order to quench their thirst (see Genesis 21: 19). Muslim pilgrims visit this well every year, and even fetch from it. The prophecy is a reference to Hagar and Ishmael, the progenitors of Mohammad, the Messenger of God.

Solomon's Prophecy on the Advent of Mohammad

◈ **“My friend is of bright and ruddy countenance and is preeminent among ten thousand.”**

[Songs of Solomon 5:10]

Explanation

Bright and ruddy countenance is a perfect description of Prophet Mohammad's physical outlook. This can be confirmed from the biographies of the prophet Muhammad (pbuh) written by Muslims and non-Muslims alike. His face had the brilliance of a full moon.¹⁴

Having the preeminent position of an *ameer* (commander), the prophet marched at the head of ten thousand companions on the day of the decisive conquest of Makkah.

¹⁴ Shamail Tirmidhi, Hasan on the authority of Hind b-Abi Hala (quoted in “Muhammad Rasulullah by S.Abul Hasan Ali)

Another Prophecy of Solomon



“His mouth is most sweet yet he is altogether lovely. This is my beloved and this is my friend. O daughters of “Jerusalem.”

[Song of Solomon 5: 16]

Explanation

The noble prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was explicitly mentioned by name in this prophecy. In the Hebrew text of the Roman script of the Bible, the verse reads: “Hikko Mamittagin kikullo muhammadim zeb Dudi vezeh Raii Henite Yanishalam”¹⁵. However those who rendered the text into English language wickedly translated kikullo Muhammadim as “He is altogether lovely”. The correct translation should have been “He is Muhammad(im)”, with the suffix “im” denoting a plural of respect, honour and grandeur as in “Elohim”, which if translated literally means “Gods”. The singular form of Elohim is Ela. That is to say, the suffix ‘im’ isn’t a plural of number but of respect, known in the English language as the royal plural.

Moreover, a name is an identity and cannot be substituted by its meaning. For example, Mr Black cannot be referred to as Mr Dudu (Yoruba) or Mr. Aswad (Arabic) or Mr. Baki (Hausa) or Mr. Ubiebi (Urhobo). Mr. Black remains Mr. Black, regardless of the language one is translating into. So what the Christian scholars did here is criminal, and by their criminal act they have smartly erased the name Muhammad from the Bible. Subtracting from and adding to the Bible had been the character of the Christian scholars even in the time of prophet Jeremiah (see Jeremiah 8:8). They are perverted transgressors.

¹⁵ Quoted in: “What The Bible Says About Muhammad”, by Ahmed Deedat.

Isaiah's Prophecy on the Advent of Muhammad

❖ **“The burden upon Arabia. In the forest in Arabia shall ye lodge. O ye travelling companies of Dedanim.” The inhabitants of the land of Tema brought water to him that was thirsty; they prevented with their bread him that fled. For they fled from the drawn sword and from the bent bow, and from the grievousness of war. For thus has the lord said unto me, within a year according to the year of an hireling, and all the glory of kedar shall fail: And the residue of the number of archers, the mighty men of the children of kedar, shall be diminished; for the Lord God of Israel has spoken it.**

[Isaiah 21: 13-17]

Explanation

This prophecy makes a specific reference to a place called Arabia. The caption, “The burden upon Arabia”, means the land where the great religious revolution will take place and the responsibilities of the Muslim Arabs in particular, and now the entire Muslims in general, to spread the religion of Islām to all mankind, and to ensure the victory of truth over falsehood.

Tema is a place named after one of the sons of Ishmael. It is located in the northern part of the Hijaz (Arabian peninsula) and is today known as Madinnah.

Kedar is also a place named after the second son of Ishmael (Genesis 25:13). It is located in the southern part of the Hijaz (Arabian peninsula) and was later named Faran (Paran), which is now Makkah.

In no ambiguous terms this prophecy refers to the Hijrah (migration) of Prophet Mohammad (pbuh) and his followers from the land of Kedar (Makkah) to the land of Tema (Madinah). They had suffered great persecution and torture at the hands of the Makkans (the descendants of Kedar). In fact, the Makkans were guilty of every sin of commission and omission against the prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and his followers. They were bent on extinguishing the light of Islâm by liquidating every single person that professed the faith. The Prophet and his followers could no longer bear the persecution and torture, so they had to flee from the drawn swords of the Makkan infidels to Madinah, where they sought refuge. The Madinans (the descendants of Tema) welcomed the prophet and his companions (his co-emigrants) with open hands and gave them food and water and even shelter. There is no other incident recorded in world history, of any other prophet and his followers, which migrated to the land of Tema (Madinah) due to persecution and received a warm welcome.

Barely a year after the Hijrah (migration) of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and his followers to Madinah, the famous battle of ‘Badr’ was fought. About three hundred and thirteen poorly armed Muslims fought against a well-armed army of one thousand pagan Makkans and defeated them. The mighty men of the children of Kedar (the Makkans) were slain, and the fame of their archers was reduced to nothing. The glory and splendor of kedar was thus lost at that battle.

Daniels Prophecy on the Advent of Mohammad

❖ **“I saw in the night visions, and, behold, one like the son of man (referring to Mohammad-pbuh) came with the clouds of heavens, and came to the Ancient of days, and they brought him near before him. And there was given dominion and glory, and a kingdom that all people, nations, and languages should**

serve him; his dominion is everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom, that which shall not be destroyed.”

[Daniel 7: 13-14]

Explanation

This prophecy is a clear reference to the Mi‘raj (the ascent of Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) to the heavens with his body and soul during his lifetime). He was led through the celestial bodies by Angel Gabriel (Jibril) into the presence of God. Then God enjoined fifty daily prayers on the prophet and his followers, but later reduced it to five, while still retaining the equivalence of fifty.

On that occasion, Prophet Mohammad (pbuh) was brought near God, and he was granted an *ummah* (Kingdom/followership) encompassing all people, nations, and languages. This *ummah* (kingdom) has been termed “everlasting” for the fact that no other prophet will be raised up after Muhammad (pbuh) and no new *ummah* will be formed after his till dooms day.

The statement, “And there was given dominion and glory, and a kingdom that all people, nations, and languages should serve him”, is worthy of note. As has been explained earlier, no other prophet but Muhammad (pbuh) was given such a broad based leadership. His dominion spread over a million square miles in his lifetime, and has reached virtually all corners of the world even after his death. On the occasion of the last pilgrimage performed by him before his death, he delivered his sermon to an audience of one hundred and forty-four thousand disciples, made up of people from different tribes and nationalities.

Jesus Christ (pbuh) never ascended to heaven nor came near God during his lifetime. He had not an inch of land to rule over, and his

mission was restricted to the Jews only, and not to all people, nations, and languages. Therefore, Daniel's prophecy is meant for no other person than the choicest messenger of God, Muhammad (pbuh).

Habakkuk's Prophecy on the Advent of Muhammad

❖ **“God came from Tema (meaning the help and mercy of God came from Teman, which is Medina), and the holy one (i.e. the holy Prophet Muhammad) from mount Paran (the hills of Makkah). His glory covered the heavens and the earth was full of his praise. And his brightness was as the light (referring to the bright and ruddy countenance of Muhammad - pbuh); he had horns coming of his hand and there was the hiding of his power. Before him went the pestilence, and burning coals went forth at his feet. He stood and measured the earth; he beheld and drove asunder the nations (of falsehood); and the everlasting mountains (of opposition and resistance) were scattered; the perpetual hills (the opposition leaders, who were unshakable) did bow (i.e. they suffered defeat and disgrace); his ways are everlasting. I saw the tents of cushan in affliction; and the curtain of the lands of medina did tremble**

[Habakkuk 3: 2-7]

John's Prophecies on the Advent of Mohammad

❖ **“I indeed baptized you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthier to bear. He shall baptize with the holy Ghost and with fire.”**

[Mathew 3:11]

❖ **“And (John) preached saying; There cometh one mightier than I after me, the latchet of whose shoes I am not**

worthy to stoop down and loose. I indeed baptized you with water; but he shall baptize you with Holy Ghost.”

[Mark 1:7-8]

Explanation

The Christians claim that John’s prophecy refers to Jesus Christ (pbuh). They regard John the Baptist as the forerunner of Jesus. However, their claim is not true, and we shall refute them as follows:

1. **“After me”**: - The prophesied one was to come after John the Baptist. But Jesus was a contemporary of John, and not one after him.”

2. **“.... mightier than I”**: - This means that the prophet to come will be greater than John the Baptist. The synoptic gospels of Mathew, Mark, and Luke record that Jesus was baptized by John, which is a clear indication that Jesus wasn’t greater than John. In fact, Jesus Christ described John as “more than a prophet” (Mathew 11:9), and of him Jesus said, “Among all that are born of women, there has not risen anyone greater than John the Baptist.” (Mathew 11:11)

3. **“...the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to stoop down and untie”**: - John made this statement to illustrate how great the coming prophet would be. Dear reader, can you imagine John baptizing one whose shoes he is not worthy to untie its latchet? It sounds preposterous.

4. **John never accepted Jesus as Messiah, for such Messiah was to come later**: - The Bible records. “Now when John had heard in the prison the works of Christ, he sent two of his disciples and said unto him, Art thou he that should come, do we look for another?

(Mathew 11:2-3). This incident took place long after John had baptized Jesus, which means that he was still expecting that mightier prophet whose shoes he was not worthier to bear. He waited and looked for another up to the last day of his life, but he didn't find that other prophet for he (the prophet) was to come after him (John).

5. **Finally**, Baptism literally means immersing a person in water, or scattering a few drops of water on him/her, as a religious ceremony to cleanse him/her from sins. By this definition, it is irrational, nay unreasonable, to think that the mighty prophet to come will immerse his followers in Holy Ghost and in fire, in order to cleanse them from sins. Rather the baptism with Holy Ghost and fire refers to the purification of the soul from sins through sincere repentance and prayer, which was preached by Prophet Muhammad. This is the real baptism.

Allâh says in the Qur'ân: “surely Salâh (prayer) keeps one away from indecency and evil.” (Sûrah al-Ankabut (29): 45). What this means is that the prayer, which itself is preceded by a ritual purification (the ablution), burns away all indecencies and evil from the human mind, hence it has been described as a baptism of fire.

It is, so far, clear that John's prophecy refers to no other person but Muhammad (pbuh). The reasons been that he (Muhammad-pbuh) came after him (John), he baptized the people spiritually, and only with him was the true object of prophethood achieved (which makes him greater than John and the other prophets).

For more references from the Bible on the advent of Muhammad (pbuh), see the General Epistle of Jude: 14; Revelation 14: 1-5; Acts 3:22; Jeremiah 5:15-16; John 15:26-27, 16:13.

Chapter Eleven

ISLÂMIC SHARI'AH IN THE QUR'ÂN AND THE BIBLE

Equality in punishment



“O you who believe! Al-Qisas (the Law of Equality in punishment) is prescribed for you in case of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. But if the killer is forgiven by the brother (or the relatives etc.) of the killed against blood-money, then adhering to it with fairness and payment of the blood-money to the heir should be made in fairness. This is alleviation and a mercy from your Lord.”

[Sûrah al-Baqarah (2):178-179]



“And We ordained for them: “Life for life, eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal. But if any one remits the retaliation by way of charity, it shall be for him an expiation. And whosoever does not Judge by that which Allâh has revealed, such are the *Zalimun* (polytheists and wrong doers).

[Sûrah al-Ma'idah (5):45]



“But if injury ensues, you shall give life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, burn for burn, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.”

[Exodus 21:23-25]



“Anyone who takes the life of his brother shall be put to death! Whoever takes the life of an animal shall make restitution of another animal. A life for life! Anyone who inflicts an injury on his neighbour shall receive the same in return. Limb for limb, eye

for eye, tooth for tooth! The same injury that a man gives another shall be inflicted on him in return. Whoever slays a beast shall make restitution but whoever slays a man shall be put to death. The law apply to all of you to Israelites and to foreigners living among you, because I am the Lord of all of you.”

[Leviticus 24:17-22]

Blasphemy against Allâh

❖ “Those that wage war against Allâh and his Apostle and spread disorder in the land shall be put to death or crucified or have their hands and feet cut off on alternate sides, or be banished from the land. They shall be held in shame in this world and sternly punished in the next: except those that repent before you reduce them. For you must know that Allâh is Forgiving, Merciful.

[Sûrah al-Ma'idah (5):33-34]

❖ “There was a man whose father was an Egyptian and whose mother was an Israelite...this man quarreled with an Israelite. During the quarrel he cursed God, so they took him to Moses, put him under guard and wait for the Lord to tell them what to do with him. The Lord said to Moses; take that man out of the camp. Every one who heard him curse shall put his hand on the man's head to testify that he is guilty and then the whole community shall stone him to death. Then tell the people of Israel that anyone who curses God must suffer the consequences and be stoned to death. Any Israelite and any foreigner living in Israel who curses the Lord shall be stoned to death by the community.

[Leviticus 24:10-16]

❖ Moses carried out the command as follows: “When Moses had said this to the people of Israel, they took the man outside the camp and stoned him to death. In this way the people of Israel did what the Lord had commanded Moses.

[Leviticus 24:23]

❖ “And make two men who are good for nothing fellows sit in front of him and saying you have cursed God and the king. And bring him out and stone him to death.”

[1st King 21:10]

Stealing

❖ “As for the man or woman who is guilty of theft, cut off their hands to punish them for their crimes. An exemplary punishment from Allâh. And Allâh is All-Powerful, All-wise.”

[Sûrah al-Ma'idah 5: 38]

❖ “Thou shall not steal.”

[Exodus 20:15]

❖ “And if your right hand causes you to sin (by stealing) cut it off and throw it away! It is much better for you to lose one of your limbs than for your whole body to go to hell.” (Good News Bible)

[Mathew 5:30]

❖ “If a man be found stealing any of his brethren of the children of Israel, and maketh merchandise of him, or selleth him; then that thief shall die; and thou shall put evil away from among you.”

[Deuteronomy 24:7]

Prohibition of Alcohol

❖ “They ask you about drinking and gambling. Say: ‘There is great sin in both, although they have some benefit for men; but their sin is far greater than their benefit’.”

[Sûrah al-Baqarah (2): 219]

❖ “Believers, wine and games of chance, idols and divining arrows, are abominations devised by the devil. Avoid them so that you may prosper. The devil seeks to stir up enmity and hatred among you by means of wine and gambling, and to keep you from the remembrance of Allâh and from your prayers. Will you not abstain from them?

[Ma'idah (5): 90-91]

Note: The prohibition of alcohol in the Noble Qur'ân was in three main stages. The first stage declared that alcohol contains some benefit and some evil, but the evil of it far out-weighs the benefit [Sûrah al-Baqarah (2): 219]. The second stage prohibited coming near Salâh (prayer) when one is drunk, until he is able to recognize what he says. And, finally, the third stage completely prohibits a believer from coming near to alcohol or any intoxicant at all, declaring it an evil from Satan's handiwork. Allâh admonishes the believers to abstain from it in order to achieve success (paradise) [Sûrah al-Ma'idah (5): 90].

What the Bible Says:

❖ “Woe to those who are heroes at drinking and champions at mixing drinks.”

[Isaiah 5:22]

❖ “Woe to him who gives drink to his neighbours pouring it from the wine skin till they are drunk so that he can gaze on their naked bodies.”

[Habakkuk 2:15]

❖ “WINE is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.”

[Proverbs 20:1]

❖ “The Lord said to Aaron you and your sons are not to enter the tent of my presence (*for prayer*) after drinking wine or bear. If you do you will die.”

[Leviticus 10:8]

See Genesis 9:20-22, 19:30-38 for the Evil consequences of drunkenness.

Punishment for Consuming Alcohol

Reference from the Hadith: –

❖ Anas ibn Malik got a Hadith from the Holy prophet (pbuh) saying that; “one day one man who took alcoholic drink was brought before the prophet (pbuh) and he flogged him with two date palm canes for forty times. The Narrator said: The same was done by Abubakr. But during the time of Umar’s reign (as caliph) he sought the advice of people, so Abdulrahman ibn Auf advised him that punishment for consumption of alcoholic drink be charged to eighty lashes. Any one who takes alcoholic drink should be given eighty lashes if he is not a slave or forty lashes if he is a slave”.

[Recorded by Bukhâri and Muslim]

Reference from the Bible: –

❖ “Suppose a man has a son who is stubborn and rebellious (*typical qualities of a drunkard*), a son who will not obey his parents, even though they punish him. His parents are to take the boy to the elders of the town where he lives and make him stand trial. They should say to them, our son is stubborn and rebellious and refuses to obey: He wastes money and is a drunkard. Then the

men of the city shall stone him to death, and so you will get rid of this evil.”

[Deuteronomy 21:18-21]

Prohibition of Usury

❖ “Those who take usury (*interest*) shall rise up before Allâh like men whom Satan has demented by his touch; for they claim that usury is like trading. But Allâh has permitted trading and forbidden usury... Allâh has laid His curse on usury and blessed alms giving with increase. He bears no love for the ungrateful sinner.

[Sûrah al-Baqarah (2):275-276]

❖ “O believers, have fear of Allâh and waive what is still due to you from usury, if your faith be true; or war shall be declared against you by Allâh and His Apostle.”

[Sûrah al-Baqarah (2):278-279]

❖ “O believers devour not usury, doubling its rate many times. Have fear of Allâh and you shall prosper. Guard yourself against the fire prepared for unbelievers.”

[Sûrah Aal-Imran (3): 130]

❖ “You shall not lend upon interest to your brother, interest upon money, interest on victuals, interest on anything that is lent for interest.”

[Deuteronomy 23:19]

❖ “If you lend money to any of my people with you who is poor, you shall not be to him as a creditor and you shall not exact interest from him.

[Exodus 22:25]

Prohibition of Shaving/Cutting of Beards

◉ “I forbid you to shave any part of your head or beard or to cut and tattoo yourself as a way of worshipping the dead.

[Contemporary English Version Leviticus 19:27]

Women’s Modesty/Chastity: the Use of Veil & Caution against Women’s Voice in Public

References from the Qur’ân: –

◉ “Say to the believing women to turn their eyes away (from temptation) and to preserve their chastity; to cover their adornments except such as are normally displayed; to draw their veils over their bosoms and not to reveal their finery except to their husbands, their fathers, their husband’s fathers, their sons, their step sons, their brothers, their brother’s sons, their sister’s sons, their women servants, the women they possess, male attendants lacking in natural vigour, and children who have no knowledge of sex. And let them not stamp their feet in walking so as to reveal their hidden trinkets.

[Sûrah an-Nur (24): 31]

◉ “Wives of the prophet, you are not like other women. If you fear Allâh, do not be too complaisant in your speech, lest the lecherous-hearted should be moved with desire. Show discretion in what you say. Stay in your homes and do not display your finery as women used to do in the former days of Jahiliya (ignorance). Attend to your prayers, give alms to the poor, and obey Allâh and his Apostle.”

[Sûrah al-Ahzab (33):32-33]

❖ “O Prophet! Enjoin your wives, your daughters, and the wives of true believers to draw their veils close round them. That is more proper so that they may be recognized and not molested.

[Sûrah al-Ahzab (33):59]

Note: Though the immediate addressees in these verses are the wives of the prophet, Muhammad (pbuh), the wise admonitions contained in them apply to all women who fear Allâh (God). They have, in the wives of the Prophet (pbuh), a perfect example to follow, if they wish to be successful both in this world and in the hereafter.

References from the Bible: –

❖ “The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman’s garment: for all that do so are abomination unto the Lord thy God.”

[Deuteronomy 22:5]

❖ “And Rebecca lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac she alighted from the camel, and said to the servant, ‘Who is the man yonder, walking in the field to meet us?’ The servant said, ‘It is my master.’ So she took her veil and covered herself.”

[Genesis 24:64-65]

❖ “But every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with her head uncovered dishonoureth her head: for that is even all one as if she were shaven. For if the woman be not covered, let her also be shorn: but if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be covered.

[1st Corinthians 11:5-6]

❖ “You (women) should not use outward aids to make yourselves beautiful, such as the way you do your hair, or the

jewelry you put on, or the dress you wear. Instead, your beauty should consist of your true self, the ageless beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit which is the greatest value in God's sight.

[1st Peter 3:3-4]

☼ “Let your women keep silence in the churches; for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but they are commanded to be under obedience, as also saith the law. And if they will learn any thing, let them ask their husbands at home: for it is a shame for women to speak in the church.

[1st Corinthians 14:34-35]

☼ “Let the woman learn in silence with all submissiveness. I permit no woman to teach or to have authority over men: She is to keep silent.”

[1st Timothy 2:11-12]

☼ “But I would have you know that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God.”

[1st Corinthians 11:3]

Polygamy

☼ And in that day seven women shall take hold of one man, saying, We will eat our own bread, and wear our own apparel: only let us be called by thy name, to take away our reproach.

[Isaiah 4:1]

☼ All judges must have had several wives each.

[Judges 8:30, 10:4, 12:14]

☼ King Solomon is said to have had several hundred wives, princesses and three hundred concubines.

[1st Kings 9:16, 11:3; S. of Solomon 6:8]



His son had eighteen wives and sixty concubines

[2 Chronicles 11:21]



Then Sarai, Abram's wife, took Hagar her maid, the Egyptian, and gave her to her husband Abram to be his wife, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan.

[Genesis 16: 3]



Abraham took another wife (*the third, after sarah and Hagar*)¹⁶, whose name was Keturah. And she bore him Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah.

[Genesis 25: 1-2]

Adultery/Fornication

References from the Qur'ân:



“You shall not draw near to adultery, for it is fowl and its way is evil.”

[Sûrah al-Isra (17):32]



“The fornicatress and the fornicator, flog each of them with a hundred stripes. Let not pity withhold you in their case, in a punishment prescribed by Allâh, if you believe in Allâh and the last day. And let a party of the believers witness their punishment. (This punishment is for unmarried persons guilty of the above crime, but if married persons commit it (illegal sex), the punishment is to stone them to death, according to Allâh's law).

[Sûrah an-Nur (24):2]

¹⁶ The words in italics are mine.

❖ “Unclean women are for unclean men, and unclean men for unclean women. But good women are for good men, and good men for good women. These shall be cleared of calumny; they shall be shown forgiveness, and a generous provision shall be made for them.

[Sûrah Nur (24):26]

References from the Hadith:

❖ “Narrated Abu Hurairah: Allâh’s messenger judged that the unmarried person guilty of illegal sexual intercourse be exiled for one year and receive the legal punishment (i.e., be flogged with one hundred stripes).

{Sahih Al-Bukhâri, vol. 8, Hadith No. 819}

❖ “Narrated Jabir bin ‘Abdullah Al-Ansari: A man from the tribe of Bani Aslam came to Allâh’s messenger and informed him that he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and he bore witness four times against himself. Allâh’s messenger ordered him to be stoned to death as he was a married person.

{Sahih Al-Bukhâri, vol. 8, Hadith No. 805}

References from the Bible:

❖ “Flee fornication. Every sin that a man does is without his body; but he that comiteth fornication sinneth against his own body.”

[1st Corinthians 6:18]

❖ “...to avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband.”

[1st Corinthians 7:2]

❖ “If a man commits adultery with the wife of his neighbour, both the adulterer and the adulteress shall be put to death. The man who lies with his father’s wife has uncovered his father’s nakedness; both of them shall be put to death, they have committed incest, their blood is upon them...”

[Leviticus 20:10-16]

❖ “If a man is found sleeping with another man’s wife, both the man who slept with her and the woman must die. You must purge the evil from you.”

[Deuteronomy 22:22]

Homosexuality

❖ “Of all the creatures in the world, will you approach males (in homosexuality). And leave those whom Allâh has created for you to be your mates (wives)? Nay, you are a people transgressing (all limits)!

[Sûrah ash-Shu‘ara (26):165-166]

❖ “Verily you practice your lusts on men instead of women. Nay, but you are a people transgressing beyond bounds (by committing great sins).”

[Sûrah al-A‘raf 7:81]

❖ “And you must not lie down (have sexual intercourse) with a man the same as you lie down (have sexual intercourse) with a woman. It is a detestable thing.”

[Leviticus 18:22]

❖ “If a man has sexual intercourse with another man, they have done a disgusting thing and both shall be put to death. They are responsible for their own death.”

[Leviticus 20:13]

Bestiality

❖ “If a man has sexual relations with an animal, he must be put to death. And you must kill the Animal”.

[Leviticus 20:15]

Note: This is the exact punishment stipulated for bestiality in the Islâmic Shari’ah.

Forbidden Marriage

References from the Qur’ân: –

❖ “And marry not women whom your fathers married, except what has already passed; indeed it was a hateful and evil way.”

[Surha an-Nisa (4):22]

❖ “Forbidden to you also (for marriage) are: your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father’s sisters, your mother’s sisters, your brothers daughters, your sisters daughters, your foster mothers who gave you suck, your foster milk suckling sisters, your wives’ mothers, your step-daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom you have gone in _ but there is no sin on you if you have not gone in them (to marry their daughters), _ the wives of your sons who (spring) from your own loins, and two sisters in wedlock at the same time, except for what has already passed; verily Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Merciful.”

[Sûrah an-Nisa (4):23]

❖ “Also (forbidden are) women already married, except those (slaves) whom your right hands possess. Thus Allâh ordained for you. All others are lawful, provided you seek (them in marriage)

with Mahr (bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage) from your property, desiring chastity, not committing illegal sexual intercourse, so with those of whom you have enjoyed sexual relations, give them their Mahr as prescribed; but if after a Mahr is prescribed, you agree mutually (to give more), there is no sin on you. Surely Allâh is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise.”

[Surha an-Nisa (4): 24]

Reference from the Bible: –

❖ “The Lord gave the following regulations. Do not have sexual relations with any of your relatives. Do not disgrace your father by having sexual relations with your mother, you must not disgrace your own mother. Do not disgrace your father by having (sexual) intercourse with any of his other wives. Do not have (sexual) intercourse with your sister or your step sister, whether or not she was brought up in the same house with you. Do not have intercourse with a half sister, she too is your sister. Do not have intercourse with your uncle’s wife. She too is your aunt. Do not have intercourse with your daughter-in-law. Do not have intercourse with your brother’s wife. Do not have intercourse with the daughter or grand daughter of a woman with whom you have had intercourse, they may be related to you and that would be incest. Do not take your wife’s sister as one of your wives as long as your wife is living...”

[Leviticus 18:16-20]

Prohibition of Pork/Swine Flesh

❖ “Also the swine (pig) is unclean for you, because it has cloven hooves, yet does not chew the cud; you shall not eat their flesh or touch their dead carcasses.”

[Deuteronomy 14:8]

Prohibition of Eating Anything that Dies of its Self

☞ “You shall not eat anything that dies of itself; you may give it to the alien who is within your gates, that he may eat it, or you may sell it to a foreigner; for you are a holy people to the LORD your God. You shall not boil a young goat in its mother's milk.”

[Deuteronomy 14:21]

Prostration in Prayer

☞ “Remember the name of your Lord morning and evening, and prostrate to Him and glorify Him for a long time nightly.”

[Surha al-Insaan (76): 25-26]

☞ Abraham prostrated before God.

[Genesis 17:3]

☞ Moses and Aaron are recorded to have fallen on their faces (*prostrated*) in worship.

[Numbers 16:22, 20:6]

☞ Joshua fell on his face to the earth (*prostrated*) and worshiped.

[Joshua 5:14, 7:6]

☞ “And he (*Elijah*) bowed himself down upon the earth, and put his face between his knees.

[1st Kings 18:42]

☞ “And going a little further he (*Jesus*) fell on his face (*prostrated*) and prayed, ‘My father if it be possible let this cup pass from me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt.’”

[Mathew 26:39]

Note: Christians today kneel down, clapping their hands, in a posture that cannot be ascribed to Jesus or any other Prophet of God. See how far astray they have gone!

Greeting of Peace

❖ Allâh instructs the believers to greet each other with peace: “When those that believe in our revelations come to you, say peace be upon you.”

[Sûrah al-An ‘am (6):54]

❖ “Believers do not enter the dwellings of other men until you have asked their owners’ permission and wished them peace. That will be best for you perchance you will take heed.”

[Sûrah an-Nur (24): 27]

❖ “Whatever house you enter first say, ‘peace be unto this house!’ ”

[Luke 10:5]

❖ “...Jesus came and stood among them and said to them ‘Peace be with you.’

[John 20:19]

❖ Prophet David instructed emissaries whom he sent to Nabal thus: “And thus you shall salute him: ‘Peace be to you, and peace be to your house, and peace be to all that you have.’”

[1st Samuel 25:6]

Ablution

❖ “O believers when you rise to pray, wash your faces and hands as far as the elbow and wipe your heads and (wash) your feet to the ankles...”

[Sûrah al-Ma'idah (5):6]

❖ “The Lord said to Moses, ‘You shall also make a laver of bronze, with its base of bronze, for washing (ablution). And you shall put it between the tent of meeting and the altar, and you shall put water in it, with which Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet...”

[Exodus 30:17-21]

❖ Paul purified himself and the men before entering the temple.

[Acts 21:26]

❖ “And he set the laver between the tent of the congregation and the altar, and put water there, to wash withal. And Moses and Aaron and his sons washed their hands and their feet thereat: When they went into the tent of the congregation, and when they came near unto the altar, they washed; as the LORD commanded Moses.”

[Exodus 40:30-32]

Chapter Twelve

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS RELATING TO WORSHIP

Singing and clapping in worship

☼ “Remember your Lord deep in your soul with humility and awe, and without ostentation: (remember Him) morning and evening and do not be negligent”.

[Sûrah Ta-Ha (20): 84-85]

☼ “But the Lord is in His Holy temple. Let all the earth keep silence before Him”.

[Habakkuk 2:20]

Note: Even though it is written in Psalms 150 that songs and musical instruments should be used in praising God, the above verses makes it clear that such acts are forbidden. Before God, all creatures must humble themselves. Thus we must worship God with utmost respect and humility – one that supersedes the respect we give to our bosses, religious leaders, and parents.

Speaking In Unknown Tongues

☼ “For he that speaketh in an unknown tongue speaketh not unto men, but unto God: for no man understandeth him; howbeit in the spirit he speaketh mysteries.”

[1st Corinthians 14:2]

☼ “Yet in the church I had rather speak five words with my understanding...than ten thousand words in an unknown tongue.”

[1st Corinthians 14:19]

❖ “If any man speak in an unknown tongue, let it be by two or at the least by three, and that by course; and let one interpret. But if there be no interpreter, let him keep silence in the church...”
[1st Corinthians 14:27-28]

Hypocrisy/Vein Repetitions in Prayer

❖ “And when you pray, you shall not be like the hypocrites. For they love to pray standing in the synagogues and on the corners of the streets, that they may be seen by men. Assuredly, I say to you, they have their reward. But you, when you pray, go into your room, and when you have shut your door, pray to your Father who is in the secret place; and your Father who sees in secret will reward you openly. And when you pray, do not use vain repetitions as the heathen do. For they think that they will be heard for their many words. Therefore do not be like them. For your Father knows the things you have need of before you ask Him.”
[New King James Version Mathew 6:5-8]

CONCLUSION

Dear readers, this write-up is not meant to stir-up bitterness or ill-feelings in the heart of anyone. Rather, it is meant to unravel the bitter truth, as it were, in order to guide everyone who lays his hands on it to the path of salvation and eternal bliss.

Therefore, if you are offended by this write-up, please ask yourself whether your offence was taken because you feel the write-up contains fabrications and distortions, or for the mere fact that it uncovers the bitter truth. You be the judge!

I hereby invite you, if you are not yet a Muslim, to accept Islâm for your salvation, by testifying that there is no deity worthy of worship but Allâh, and that Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger. Islâm is the way of life that brings man at peace with his Creator and with fellow creatures, and it is the only religion acceptable with Allâh. On this, the Glorious Qur'ân, the final book of revelation sent for the guidance of humanity, says:

“The only true faith acceptable to God is Islâm [man’s self-surrender to God]. Disagreements spread, through mutual aggression, among those who were given revelations only after knowledge had been granted to them. He who denies God’s revelations will find that God is indeed swift in reckoning.”

[Sûrah Aal-'Imrân (20): 84-85]

Indeed, life is worth living, only as it is lived to the service of Allâh, the One True God, the Creator of the Heavens and the earth, with whom alone lies true success and eternal salvation.

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