

19 QUESTIONS FOR MUSLIM SCHOLARS

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These 19 Questions were presented to "Muslim Scholars" at an international conference in Chicago, Illinois, USA, October 7-8,1989. The title of the conference was "World Conference on Finality of the Prophethood & Significance of Hadith".

The scholars who participated in the conference were:

From India:	From Pakistan:	From Saudi Arabia:
Maulahum Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi Maulahum Hameeduddin Aqil Maulahum Yousuf Islahi Maulahum Mohammad Nayeem Maulahum Syed Hamid Ali	Maulahum Khan Mohammad Khan Maulahum Mohammad Taqi Usmani Maulahum M. Yousuf Ludhyani Maulahum Mufti Ahmed-ur-Rahman Maulahum Aziz-ur-Rahman Maulahum Ghazi Mohammad Ahmad	Imam Haram Makkah Secretary General Rabita Islami Dr. Abdullah Turki Dr. Mustafa Azmi

From Jordan:	From Egypt:	From U.S.A:
Sheikh Nasiruddin Alabani	Sheikh-ul-Azhar	Imam Warith Deen Mohammad Imam Siraj Wahaj Dr. Muzamil Siddiqi Dr. Jamal Badawi Dr. Ahmad Zaki Hammad Dr. Fathi Usman Dr. Ahmad H. Sa

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Summary: The Quran versus Hadith and Sunnah

QUESTION 1

Which Hadith Do You Believe Besides The Quran? (45:6)

- "The Prophet never urinated in standing position" (Hanbel 6/136,192,213).
- "The prophet urinated in standing position" (Bukhary 4/60,62).
- "A group from the Ureyneh and Uqayleh tribes came to the prophet and the prophet advised them to drink urine of camels. Later on, when they killed the prophet's shepherd, the prophet seized them, gouged out their eyes, cut their hands and legs, and left them thirsty in the desert" (Bukhary 56/152, Hanbel 3/107,163).
- "Moses was scared by the angel of death, thus Moses slapped him and blinded one of his eyes". "I am the most honourable messenger, on the day of the judgment only I will think of my people" (Bukhary 97/36).
- "Do not make any distinction among the messengers; I am not even better than Jonah" (Bukhary 65/4,5; Hanbel 1/205,242,440).
- "Bad luck is in the woman, the horse, and the home" (Bukhary 76/53).
- "If a monkey, a black dog or a woman passes in front of a praying person, his prayer is nullified." (Bukhary 8/102; Hanbel 4/86).
- "The prophet gave permission to kill children and women in war" (Bukhari, Jihad/146; Ebu Davud 113).
- "The earth is carried on a giant bull; when it shakes its head an earthquake occurs" (Ibni Kathir 2/29; 50/1).
- "Leaders have to be from the Quraish tribe" (Bukhary 3/129,183; 4/121; 86/31).
- "You shall kill all black dogs; because they are devils" (Hanbel 4/85; 5/54).
- "God is the time" (Muwatta 56/3).
- "To prove His identity, God opened his legs and showed the prophet His thigh." (Bukhary 97/24, 10/129 and the comment on the Sura 68.)
- "The parchment that the verse about stoning to death for adultery was written on was eaten and abrogated by a goat." (Ibni Majah 36/1944; Ibni Hanbal 3/61; 5/131,132,183; 6/269).
- "A tribe of monkeys arrested an adulterous monkey and stoned it to death, and I helped them" (Bukhary 63/27).
- "When the prophet died his armor had been pawned to a Jew for several pounds of barley." (Bukhari 34/14,33,88; Hanbal 1/ 300;6/42,160,230).
- "The punishment for cutting the fingers of a woman is to pay her: 10 camels for one finger, 20 camels for two fingers, 30 camels for three fingers, and 20 (twenty) camels for four fingers" (Hanbel 2/182; Muvatta 43/11).
- "The prophet had been bewitched by a Jew, and for several days he did not know what he was doing" (Bukhari 59/11; 76/47; Hanbel 6/57; 4/367).
- "Muhammad possessed sexual power of 30 men" (Bukhary). "Do not eat and drink with your left hand, because Satan eats and drinks with the left hand" (Hanbel 2/8,33).
- "The prophet said: 'Do not write anything from me except the Quran. Whoever wrote, must destroy it'" (Muslim, Zuhd 72; Hanbel 3/12,21,39).
- "The prophet ordered Amr Ibn As to write everything that he speaks" (Hanbel 2/162).
- "Omar said: Quran is enough for us, do not write anything from the prophet" (Bukhary, Jihad 176, Gizya 6, Ilim 49, Marza 17, Megazi 83, Itisam 26; Muslim, Vasiyya 20,21,22).

(If you want to check the references presented above, please note that, after the name of each hadith collection the first number is the number of the book (chapter), and second number is the number of hadith. For instance, 152nd hadith in the 56th book of Bukhary is expressed as: Bukhary 56/152. In few references, however, we gave the name of the book (chapter), instead of its number, such as: Bukhary, Jihad 176).

These are only a minute sample of hadiths which Muslim scholars accept as their second religious source and they accuse the people who do not accept these teachings of being diverted from the truth. The above hadiths are their truth.

Now let's see what is the Quranic truth.

- Quran, the whole Quran, and nothing but Quran. God revealed the Quran to Muhammad, His messenger and last prophet (27:6).
- The only book that the messenger delivered to the world is the Quran (6:19).
- The sole mission of the messenger is to deliver the message (16:35).
- We must obey God's messengers (3:31-32; 24:56).
- Anyone who disobeys God and His messenger is a disbeliever (72:23).
- We have been commanded to follow the Quran alone (7:2-3; 17:46).
- The Quran contains everything that we need for guidance (16:89).
- God did not leave anything out of the Quran (6:38).
- Wisdom (hikmah) is in God's Quran; not necessarily in men's hadith (17:39; 36:2).
- Anything that is not commanded in the Quran, God left it up to our minds and intelligence to decide (5:101).
- The Prophet Abraham was the founder of Islam and a good example for us (22:78; 2:135; 60:4).
- Muhammad was the follower of Abraham (3:68; 16:123).
- All religious practices; daily prayers, obligatory charity, fasting, and pilgrimage come through Abraham (21:73; 2:43,127-128; 2:183; 3:43; 19:31-59; 20:14).
- We should not follow any hadith besides the Quran as the source of God's religion (45:6).
- There are those who use vain hadith to mislead people, without knowledge (31:6).
- We do not need fabricated hadith, because the Quran is fully detailed (12:111).
- The best hadith is the Quran (39:23).
- The only sunnah (law) is God's sunnah (33:38,62; 35:43).
- Those who decree religious laws never authorized by God, and their followers, are idol worshipers (42:21).
- The Quran is fully detailed, not vague (30:28; 41:3).
- Quran has been explained and detailed by God Himself (11:1; 75:19).
- God is the teacher of the Quran (55:1).
- The Quran is easy to understand for believers; while it is impossible for idol worshipers (54:17,22,32,40; 17:46; 18:57).
- The Prophet Muhammad, as a good example, did not accept and follow any other source besides the Quran (5:48-49; 6:114; 10:15).
- God guaranteed the preservation of the Quran, not the hadith (15:9; 36:69; 38:87; 41:42; 43:4; 56:78).
- God's word is perfect (6:115).
- Those who follow conjecture are diverted (6:112).
- God does not forget (19:64).
- God does not run out of words (18:109).
- Those who are not certain about the hereafter, are not satisfied with the Quran, they want to amend it with other books (10:15).
- Those who divide their religion into sects are not followers of Muhammad (6:159).
- The complaint of the messenger in the hereafter will be about the desertion of the Quran, not hadith (25:30).

The Same Mistake

The Jews had received the Torah which was complete and fully detailed like the Quran (**6:154; 7:145**).

However, they were not satisfied with the word of God, and asked irrelevant questions. When they could not find answers to their petty questions, they started to invent. This satanic attitude led them to produce **Mishnah (oral) and Gemarah (traditions)**.

Just like the Jews, the Muslims fabricated many lies and attributed them to the prophet. It is significant that they called their fabrications **Hadith (oral) and Sunna (traditions)**, similar to Jews. The ignorant people asked many irrelevant and absurd questions which have been criticized in the Quran (**2:67-70; 5:101**).

- **For instance, which hand shall we use while eating?**
- **Which side shall we lay while sleeping?**
- **Which foot shall we enter with into the bathroom?**
- **Which hand shall we start to wash for ablution?**
- **How long shall we grow our beards?**
- **Which sequence shall we follow when we cut our nails?**
- **Which vegetables are most holy?**

These foolish questions encouraged many hypocrites to fabricate hadiths and attribute them to the prophet (**6:112-116**). It is significant that the most reliable books, for instance that of Bukhary, was written at least two centuries after the prophet died.

The Quranic Prophecy About 'Hadith' and 'Sunnah'

- **The Quran prophesied that enemies of the prophet Muhammad would fabricate lies and attribute them to him(6:112-116).**

The Quran has named these fabrications "hadith" while naming the Quran "**ahsanal hadith**" (**best hadith**)(**39:23**). Obviously, God knew that the idol worshipers would call those fabrications "**Hadith**". It is interesting that they did not call their lies "**Aqwal = sayings**", "**Akhbar = narrations**", "**Hikam = Aphorisms**", or any other word from the rich Arabic language. They unwittingly termed their inventions "**Hadith**".

This Is A Fulfillment Of The Quranic Projection:

"This is not a fabricated Hadith. It is a confirmation of previous scriptures, detailing everything, and a guide and mercy for those who believe." (12:111)

They claim that the Quran is not fully detailed!! They thus reject God's repeated assertion that the Quran is "**Complete, Perfect, and Fully Detailed**" (**6:19,38,114**), and justify the creation of 60 volumes of Hadith, and thousands of nonsensical teachings that are supposed to complete the Quran. By reflecting on (**12:111**) above, one can see God's answer to those fabrications.

God informs us that we do not need fabricated hadith; that the Quran is all we need. Almighty God rejects both "**Hadith**" and the basic excuse for accepting it as a source of Islam. No excuse is accepted from the followers of hadith in this world, nor on the Day of Judgment.

God asks them:

In which hadith, besides God and His revelations do they believe? (45:6)

They reply: "We believe in Bukhary, Muslim, Tirmizy, Ibn Hanbal, Kafi, Nahjul Balaga, and more besides God's revelations."

God challenges the idol worshipers:

"Let them produce a hadith' like this, if they are truthful." (52:34)

As a response, they slander the prophet in one of their holy hadith books (Abu Dawood): "The prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'I was given the Quran and a hadith like it'."

According to the Quran, there is only one valid sunna (law): God's law (Sunnatullah) (33:38,62; 35:43; 40:85; 48:23).

Unlimited hadith books besides the Quran In both Sunni and Shiah sects the exact number of accepted hadith books is not known. However, Sunnis generally agree on six hadith books which are called "**Kutubi Sittah**" (Six Books). These are **Bukhary, Muslim, Tirmizy, Ibni Majah, Nesaïy and Abu Dawud**. Additionally, they respect **Muwatta, Darimy and Ibn Hanbal**. Muslim scholars in many cases preferred Bukhary to the Quran. So much so that Hanafi scholars claimed publicly that hadith can abrogate Quranic verses. For example, according to them, **2:180 and 4:24** have been invalidated by hadith. In fact, all other sects also do not accept the judgement of these verses but they are not so frank.

- **What is your opinion on the hadiths I presented in the beginning? How many of them are correct?**
- **How many centuries after the prophet's death was your most holy hadith book, Bukhary, written?**
- **In how many correct hadiths do you believe?**
- **If hadith is one of the most important sources of Islam, then why did not God preserve it like the Quran?**
- **In which hadith do you believe besides words of God?**
- **Why does not Bukhary narrate a single hadith through Abu Hanifah, but narrates from Marwan b. Hakam, a notorious murderer and drunkard who destroyed the original copy of the Quran?**
- **Is the Quran perfect, clear, complete, and fully detailed?**
- **Is the Quran easy or difficult to understand?**
- **Why do you change the place of the word "alone" in 17:46: "... and when you preach your Lord, using the Quran alone, they run away in aversion"?**

QUESTION 2

Do These Verses Require Us To Follow a Mishmash of Narrations?

Distorting the meaning of the Quranic verses, taking them out of context, claiming that some verses abrogate others are some of the tactics used by the followers of Hadith and Sunna. Monarchistic theocratical kingdoms use the ulama to divert "**Muslim**" masses. The fabricated satanic teachings have transformed the religion of God into a mishmash liturgy and a ritual torture. Here, God willing, we will expose their true colors by evaluating some verses most often abused by them.

A good example has been set for you by the messenger of God (33:21).

The falsifiers have presented medieval Arab culture and traditions as good examples of the messenger. However, if you look at the context, the good example has been described as the messenger's courage and his constant remembrance of God. They extended this good example to irrelevant individual or cultural behaviors. For instance, they sanctified the beard and turban, ignoring the fact that the Meccan idol worshipers, such as **Abu Lahab** and **Walid b. Mugiya** also had long beards and wore turbans.

What is worse, the actions and words ascribed to prophet Muhammad have depicted him with a character that is far from exemplary. The Hadith books portrays the prophet as a phantasmagoric character with a multiple personality. That character is more fictitious than mythological gods and goddesses, such as Hermes, Pan, Poseidon and Aphrodite. He is a pendulous character, both bouncing up to deity, and down to the lowest degree. He is both wise and moron. He is sometimes more merciful than God and sometimes a cruel torturer. He is both perfect and criminal, humble and arrogant, chaste and sex maniac, trustworthy and cheater, illiterate and educator, rich and poor, a nepotist and a democratic leader, caring and a male chauvinist, a believer and a disbeliever, prohibiting Hadith and promoting Hadith. You can find numerous conflicting personalities presented as an exemplary figure. Choose whichever you like.

This peculiar aspect of Hadith collection is well described by the prophetic verses of the Quran: "**Shall we treat the Muslims (Submitters) like the criminals? What is wrong with your judgement? Do you have a book where you can find anything you wish?**" (68:35-38).

Furthermore, a similar statement is made about Abraham: "**A good example has been set for you by Abraham and those with him**" (60:4,6).

If verse 33:21 requires Muhammad's hadith, then why would not the verses 60:4,6 require Abraham's hadith?

Which books narrate hadiths from Abraham?

Obviously, the only reliable source for both examples is the Book of God, which narrates the relevant exemplary actions. **It also warns us not to repeat the mistakes committed by Muhammad (33:37;80:1-10).**

Obey God and His Messenger (4:59).

Obeying Bukhari, a narrator of lies, is not obeying the messenger. Obeying the messenger is obeying the complete, perfect and fully detailed Quran. Verse **25:73** describes the attitude of believers towards God's revelations. But the followers of Hadith and Sunna are very good in ignoring them. They do not see **6:19, 7:3, and 50:45** which say that the only teaching delivered by God's messenger was the Quran. They do not think that Muhammad practiced the Quran, and the Quran alone (**5:48, 49**). They do not hear Muhammad's only complaint about his people (**25:30**). They do not understand that Muhammad disowns those who do not understand that the Quran is enough and fully detailed (**6:114**).

The first verse of Chapter 9 states that an ultimatum is issued from God and His messenger. We know that the verses about the ultimatum are entirely from God. God did not consult Muhammad about the ultimatum. Muhammad's only mission was to deliver God's message (**16:35; 24:54**).

Thus, the reason that God included the messenger in **9:1** is because he participated as deliverer of the ultimatum. Similarly, because people receive God's message through messengers we are ordered to obey the messengers.

We also know that the :

- **Quran is a permanent messenger (65:11), and**
- **the Quran is a reminder and deliverer of good news (41:4; 11:2).**
- **Nor is he speaking out of personal desire. It is a divine inspiration (53:3,4).**
- **Meccan idol worshipers claimed that Muhammad was the author of the Quran (25:5; 68:15).**
- **The beginning of Chapter 53 is about the revelation of the Quran. It states that "the Quran is from Him". It is not Muhammad's personal claim; it is a divine statement.**

Therefore, claiming that the pronoun "it" in the verse **53:4** refers to the words of Muhammad, not of God, is an obvious distortion. According to the above verse "it" is revelation, without exception. This can be valid only for the Quran. It is nonsense to claim that Muhammad's daily conversation was entirely revelation.

For example,

God firmly criticizes Muhammad's words to Zayd (33:37).

Obviously, the criticism was not about revelation. The beginning phrase of Chapter 97 informs us about the revelation of the Quran: "**We revealed it in the Night of Destiny**". The "it" in this verse is the same as the "it" in **53:4**.

... And we sent down to you this message, to proclaim (litubayyena) for the people everything that is sent down to them, perhaps they will reflect (16:44).

People who establish Hadith and Sunna as another source of religious teachings besides the Quran, opted the irrelevant meaning of the Arabic word "**BYN**". The word "**lituBaYyeNa**" is a derivative of "**BYN**", which is a multiple-meaning word. It means: **1) To reveal what is concealed. 2) To explain what is vague.**

The first meaning is the antonym of "**hide**", the second is the antonym of "**make vague**". God orders Muhammad to proclaim the revelation which is revealed to him personally.

- **Indeed, this is the whole mission of the messengers (16:35).**
- **Prophets sometimes experience difficulty in proclaiming the revelation (33:37, 20:25).**
- **If the Quran is a profound Arabic book, if it is explained by God, and if it is simple to understand (5:15; 26:195; 11:1; 54:17; 55:1-2),**

then the prophet does not have an extra mission to explain it. Furthermore, the verse **75:19** does not leave any room for an extra human explanation. Thus, the word "**litubayyena**" of **16:44** is similar to the one in **3:187**. Verse **3:187** tells us that the people who received the revelation should "**proclaim the scripture to the people, and never conceal it.**"

The Quran is simple to understand (54:11). Whoever opens his/her mind and heart as a monotheist and takes the time to study it, will understand it. This understanding will be enough for salvation. Beyond this, to understand the multiple-meaning verses you do not need to be a messenger of God. If you have a good mind and have studied the Quran as a believer, that is, if you have a deep knowledge, then you will be able to understand the true meanings of multiple-meaning verses.

The verse **3:7**, which is about the multiple-meaning verses, points this fact in a multiple-meaning way (this is an interesting subject which warrants another article): "**... No one knows their true meaning except God and those who possess knowledge...**"

O you who believe, do not place your (opinion) above God and His messenger (49:1).

Followers of hadith and sunna claim that God is represented by the Quran, and the messenger is represented by his opinion on the Quran. Thus, they claim that the Quran is not enough for salvation. Some people may not utter this claim straightforwardly. They may even claim that the Quran is complete and enough for our guidance. However, further questioning will reveal that their quran is not "the Quran". The Quran is the one that consists of 114 Chapters and 6346 verses. It is a mathematically coded book. However, their minds are confused, and their quran is contaminated with human speculations and limited by a snap-shot interpretation. They try to scare the believers by saying "you do not like the messenger". The belief that God is represented by the Quran, and the messenger by his teaching is a satanic claim.

There are several points to remember:

- **Quran represents God and His messenger.**
- **Obeying the Quran is obeying God and the messenger.**
- **Quran never says: "Obey God and Moses," or "Obey God and Muhammad." But, Quran consistently states: "Obey God and the messenger." This is because the word messenger (rasul) comes from the "message" (risala). The message is entirely from God; messengers cannot exist without the message.**
- **Messengers as humans make mistakes. Thus, when believers made a covenant with prophet Muhammad they promised to obey him conditionally, i.e., his righteous orders (60:12). Moreover, God specifically orders Muhammad to consult the believers around him (3:159). If nobody can object to the personal decision of the messenger, then consultation is meaningless. However, whenever the final decision is made, it should be followed.**
- **During their lifetimes, messengers are community leaders. In this regard messengers are not different than the believers who are in charge (4:59); both should be obeyed. But, this obedience is not absolute. It is open for consultation and discussion.**
- **The position of messengers are different during their lives; they are interactive teachers and curious students as well. We have the chance to ask them further questions, discuss issues, learn their intention, and even correct their mistakes. On the other hand, they have the opportunity to correct our misunderstandings. However, when they pass away their teaching becomes frozen and loses its advancing three-dimensional character. The frozen, snap-shot fragments of knowledge is a dangerous weapon in the hand of ignorant people to stop God's teachings. They defend every plain error in the name of the messenger. They insult every sincere students of God's revelation.**

"Say, 'I do not ask you for any wage. But, what I ask from each of you is to take care of the relatives'" (42:23).

This verse is mostly abused by Shiite Muslims. They claim that prophet Muhammad was ordered to ask help for HIS relatives. This distortion created a class of blood sucking people surviving on charity. Hundreds of thousands of people in Iran, Iraq and other Middle Eastern countries claim that they are descendents of prophet Muhammad (Sayyeed or Shareef) and they are entitled to obligatory financial help. They abuse the verse mentioned above to exploit people economically. However, the verse does not say "**my relatives**". The context of the verse is plain enough to state that Muhammad does not need a wage from the believers and if they can help somebody they should help their own relatives. Indeed, helping the relatives is a divine command repeated in **2:83; 4:36; 8:41; 16:90.**

The special status given to the descendents of Muhammad through Fatima and Ali has created a privileged and "sacred" religious class.

An Analogy

The Quran broadcasts a very clear message. However, the problem is with our receivers. If our receiver does not hear the broadcast or cannot understand it well, then something is wrong with our receiver and we have to check it. If the signal is weak, we need to recharge our batteries, or reset our antennas. If we do not receive a clear message, we need to tune into the station, to the station of Quran alone, in order to get rid of the noises and interference from other sources. We may ask some help from knowledgeable people or experts for this task. If the receiver does not work at all, then we have to make a sincere effort to fix the broken parts. However, if we believe that the problem is in the broadcast, then nobody can help us. The divine broadcast can be heard in detail only by those who sincerely tune in, i.e., those who take it seriously and act accordingly. The condition of our receiver and the antenna, the power of the battery, and the precision level of our tuning are very important in getting the divine message properly.

- **If the verse 33:21 requires Muhammad's hadith, then why would not the verses 60:4,6 require Abraham's hadith? Which books narrate hadiths from Abraham?**
- **You try to justify your collections of hadiths by using 33:21. Ironically, your collections do not provide an exemplary character. How can you claim that an eye-gouger, a urine-prescriber, a sex maniac is a "good example"?**
- **The Quran states "Obey God and the messenger." How can you twist this commandment and make Bukhary, or Al-Kafy and many other story books as the second source of Islam? According to verse 4:59 we have to obey the people in charge too. Thus, does it mean that Islam is a co-authored religion by at least three sources?**
- **The first verse of Chapter 9 states that an ultimatum is issued from God an His messenger. We know that the verses about the ultimatum are entirely from God. Muhammad was not the co-author of the ultimatum. Muhammad's only mission was to deliver God's message (16:35; 24:54). Thus, the reason that God includes the messenger in 9:1 is messenger's participation as a deliverer of the ultimatum. Why don't you apply this explanation to other verses where the word "messenger" is mentioned after God?**
- **Why do you distort the meaning of 53:3,4 by taking it out of context?**
- **By claiming that it is the mission of the messenger to explain the Quran, you contradict 16:35; 55:2; 75:19 and many other verses. In order to support your claim you opt a different meaning of "litubayyena" in 16:44. In fact, the word "litubayyena" of 16:44 is no different than the one in 3:187. This verse tells us that the people who received the revelation should "proclaim the scripture to people, and never conceal it." How can you claim that the meaning of "litubayyena" in 16:44 is "to explain", but not "to proclaim"?**
- **You have created a privileged class out of descendents of the prophet Muhammad by misinterpreting 42:23. What are the Arabic equivalence of "the relatives" and "my relatives"? Which one is mentioned in that verse?**

QUESTION 3

How Reliable Is Your Most Authentic Hadith?

It is the alleged final sermon (Khutba) of the Prophet (**Khutbat Al-Wadaa'**). This great and historic event is reported in many important books of hadith, including **Muslim, Muwatta, Ibn Majah, Abu Dawud, Ahmed Ibn Hanbal**. The big problem is: these books report three vastly different doctrines from this historic sermon which was witnessed by **100,000 witnesses** (most hadiths were supposedly witnessed by 1 or 2 people). In fact, the main topic in that all-important sermon gives three contradicting commandments.

Here is what the prophet allegedly said:

- 1) "I am leaving for you two things that you must uphold, the Quran and my Sunnah" (According to Muwatta 46/3).
- 2) "I am leaving for you the Quran and my relatives (Ahl Al- Bayt)" (According to Muslim 44/4, Nu 2408; Ibn Hanbal 4/366; Darimi 23/1, Nu 3319).
- 3) "I am leaving for you the Quran; you shall uphold it" (According to Muslim 15/19, Nu 1218; Ibn Majah 25/84, Nu 3074; Abu Dawud 11/56, Nu 1905).

As you see, the LAST words of the LAST sermon of the LAST prophet which had been witnessed by the greatest number of his friends, have been reported in three different versions.

- a) What did the prophet leave for us according to your most authentic hadith? Which one of the three reports is correct?
- b) What did the prophet leave for us according to the best hadith, i.e., the Quran? (6:19,38,114; 5:48-49; 12:111; 39:23).
- c) How can we trust those hadith books which can change the most important words, though witnessed by thousands of people? Which hadith can we trust beside the Quran(45:6)?

QUESTION 4

Why Are You So Belligerent?

The Quran states frequently that there is no compulsion in religion (2:256; 10:99; 88:21,22). The Quran advocates perfect freedom of belief and expression (18:29). The basic law regulating relations with unbelievers is stated in 60:8,9. Apostates can not be killed unless they fight against the believers (4:90). However, according to hadith and sunnah, a person who leaves Islam should be killed.

The vicious laws that exist in hadith books altered Islam into a tyrannical religion. According to hadith and sunnah, if a muslim does not practice daily contact prayers (salat), he or she should be warned and if they still do not pray; they should be put in prison or killed. The perfect, complete, clear and fully detailed Quran (**6:19,38,114,115,116; 11:1; 12:111; 54:17**), nowhere tells us to punish those who do not obey this commandment. A careful study will show that all punishments decreed by God involve social and individual relations; not religious belief and practices. However, scholars produced myriad vicious laws and attributed them to **God (6:21; 42:21)**. According to the Quran, violence and belligerence are signs of disbelief (**22:72**).

- a) Do the laws that exist in Hadith books commanding of killing apostates conflict with the Quran?
- b) The greatest sin is setting up idols besides God (4:116), and those who commit such a sin can not be forced to worship God alone (18:29). Daily prayers should be observed only for God (20:14). Is it not a fact that wherever such a tyrannical rule is practiced, hypocrisy, oppression and ignorance become widespread among the people?
- c) The Quran mentions theft, slander, homicide, and other crimes and also decrees punishments for each of them. Why does it not command us to punish people who do not observe prayers, although prayers are mentioned 90 times in it?

QUESTION 5

Why Do You Sanctify Those Who Eliminated Chapters From, Or Added Chapters To The Quran?

According to the books of hadith, **Abdullah Ibn Masood** was one of the top companions of the prophet Muhammad. His hadith narrations are among Sunni Muslim's most cherished sources of jurisprudence. Many hadith and narration books, including **Bukhary and Ibn Hanbel**, report that **Ibn Masood** had a personal copy of the Quran and he did not put the last two chapters in it. According to those books he was claiming that those two chapters do not belong in the Quran.

Apparently, another companion of the prophet, **Ubayy Ibn Kaab**, also had a different personal Quran. He added two chapters called "**Sura Al-Hafd**" and "**Sura Al-Khal**", and claimed that these were from the Quran. (These "chapters" are still being recited by Hanafies in the "**Salat el Witr**", after night prayers.

- a) What is your opinion concerning books of hadith and Suyuty's **Al-Itqan** which narrate this information? Are these books slandering the companions of the prophet? Why do you accept such books as your religious sources?
- b) If those books that narrate the above claims are correct, then how can you rely on the hundreds of hadiths which are narrated by **Ibn Masood** and **Ubayy Ibn Kaab**?
- c) Here is a man who eliminated two chapters from, and another man who added two chapters to the Quran without proof. Yet, you still consider them as your most authoritative sources of knowledge. Why do you not proclaim **Ibn Masood** and **Ubayy Ibn Kaab** "apostates"?

QUESTION 6

When Did A Hungry Goat Eat Your "Verse Of Stoning To Death"?

God states in His fully detailed book, the Quran, that the adulterer and adulteress should be punished by one hundred lashes. The profound verses of Quran do not make any distinction between married and single adulterers (**24:1,2**).

Whether those who commit adultery are married or unmarried, white or black, rich or poor, their punishment must be one hundred lashes if they are proven guilty by four eye witnesses (**24:4**). The only exceptions are slaves, whose punishment is half of the free (**4:25**). This is the law of God who does not run out of words (**31:27**), is the best law maker (**5:50**), never forgets (**19:64**), and has detailed the Quran (**11:1**). Whoever looks for other sources of law disobeys the messenger (**6:114**). Believers do not subscribe to any religious source other than God's revelation (45:6).

Unfortunately, after the death of the prophet Muhammad, the hypocrites fabricated hadiths and attributed them to the prophet and distorted God's law. The people who are described in **6:112** produced lie after lie to change the punishment of adultery to death by stoning for married adulterers. They adopted this law from the Jews and their idol worshipping ancestors (**11:91; 44:20; 36:18; 26:116**) claiming that the words of God are not complete and clear in **24:1-2**. It is significant that the Almighty God stated in the beginning of Chapter 24, that this law is profound and clear!!!

The Satanic Theory of Abrogation in the Quran

By declaring the word of God to be vague and ambiguous, Sunni and Shiah scholars opened a satanic gate for every kind of abuse and distortion. Additionally, by distorting the meaning of **2:106**, they claimed that many verses of the Quran had been abrogated (amended) by other verses or by hadith. By this "**abrogation theory**", they amended every verse which they did not understand or which did not suit their interest or contradicted their hadith. But, like everything else, they disagreed on the number of abrogated verses; some of them abrogated 5 Quranic verses, some 20 verses and some 50 ...

"The verse that has been abrogated by a goat!"

The Arab idol worshipers fabricated hadiths and claimed that prophet Muhammad stoned a couple (Maiz and Gamidiyye) to death. Since they realized that hadiths are not enough to abrogate the clear verses in chapter 24, they even fabricated a "verse" supporting stoning and attributed it to God. They tried to inject this satanic verse into Quran. When they failed, they fabricated foolish stories which only the people who are described in **10:100** believe. According to their story, the '**stoning verse**' was recorded in Quran during the time of Muhammad; but just after his death, a goat entered Aisha's house and ate the page on which that verse was inscribed. Thus, the stoning verse has been abrogated physically. This story can be found in **Ibn Magah, Nikah, 36/1944** and **Ibn Hanbal, 5/131,132,183; 6/269**.

How can a verse of a perfect scripture, which was completed during Muhammad's lifetime, be abrogated by a goat? As an answer to this question, **Ibn Qutayba**, a famous scholar, in his book entitled "**Solving the Contradictions Among Hadiths**" stated that "**the goat is a holy animal**". And he asked a counter question: "**Why not believe in God's power? As He destroyed the people of Aad and Thamud, He is also able to destroy His revelations by using even a goat!**"

"Omar was a Hypocrite!!!"

The slanderers of God and the prophet supported their lies with other lies. They slandered Khalif Omar by attributing these words to him: "**Because in the future some people will appear and deny the punishment of stoning, by claiming that they can not find it in the Quran, if I did not fear that people will say that Omar is adding to the Quran, I would add the stoning verse into the Quran!!**" (**Bukhary 93/21; Muslim, Hudud 1691; Tirmizi, Hudud 8/1431; Abu Dawud 41/1; Itkan 2/34**).

So, if Omar feared God, instead of people, the "**stoning verse**" would not have existed in all books of hadith as "**the verse eaten by a goat**"!

"The Adulterer Monkeys!"

The scholars of hadith and sunnah were not content with these stories; they also stated that "**a tribe of monkeys arrested an adulterer monkey and stoned it to death**" (**Bukhari, 63/27**). Those who slandered even monkeys, in order to set them up as an example of following hadith and sunnah, have been described by verses **2:65 & 7:179!**

These professional liars also did not spare other believers. For instance, Abu Hanifa was persecuted and tortured in prison by Amawy and Abbasy religious officials due to his rejection of hadith and accepting the Quran alone. He was such a popular figure that following his death, those officials used his popularity for their decrees. Finally, they attributed a whole Sunni sect to him.

"Lie Factories" And Their Managers

In the second Hijrah century, hundreds of thousands of hadiths were fabricated. Attributing lies to God and His messenger became fashionable. For example, Bukhary states that he selected his seven thousand narrations out of seven hundred thousand narrations. **According to Bukhary's own confession, 99% of the hadiths he collected were fake.**

Muslim scholars were aware of the fact that none could understand a religion which had been distorted by narrations, stories, superstitions, conflicting instructions and cruel laws. Thus, they called and even forced people to follow them blindly, without reasoning and reflecting. They were, and are, always uneasy because of fear that, one day, reasonable people would remove their satanic veil and expose their ignorance. **They do not realize that Quran condemns following anyone blindly (2:170; 5:50,104; 10:78, 100; 17:36; 26:74; 31:21; 43:22,23).**

"Joint Stock Company Religion"

Our ancestors, just like the Jews and the Christians, invented massive religious concepts and wrote enormous religious books and accepted them as the foundation for their religion (23:52-56; 42:21). They changed the Religion of God into a joint stock religion

established by God + messenger + family of the messenger + friends of the messenger + their generations + leaders of sects + scholars of sects....

After this information and criticism, let us ask our questions:

- a) What is the punishment of adultery according to the Quran?
- b) When did the goat eat the "verse of stoning to death" as is claimed by Bukhary, Muslim, Tirmizy, Ibn Hanbal ?
- c) How was the verse eaten by the goat removed from the Quran after the prophet's death?
- d) The six famous books of hadith (kutubi sitta) claim that Omar wanted to put the "stoning verse" into the Quran; but he could not do this because of his fear of people. Don't these books insult Omar as being a hypocrite?
- e) This terrible punishment which contradicts 24:1,2 and 4:25, is mentioned throughout the Quran as the idol worshiper's practice (11:91; 19:46; 36:18; 18:20). Is not this a fact?
- f) Do you claim that the "stoning verse" which has been removed from the Quran by a holy goat, is still valid in jurisprudence? And what is your proof that this "verse" was literally abrogated, yet is still legally valid?
- g) Your "stoning verse" is narrated by all your holy books as "esheyhu wesheyhetu iza zanaya farcumuhuma elbettete...." Is this consistent with the Quranic prose? You all accept this so called verse concerning married adulterers. What Arabic words does the Quran use for married people? What does "esheyhu wesheyhetu" mean in Arabic? (11:72; 12:78; 28:23; 40:67). According to your literally abrogated but legally valid verse, can a young married adulterer be stoned to death? When is one considered old?
- h) Let's accept your terrible claim for awhile that some verses of the Quran have been abrogated. The verse 2:106, according to your misunderstanding states: "Whenever a verse is abrogated, God will substitute a better one or at least a similar one". So, if the "stoning verse" has been abrogated as claimed; God must substitute a better one or a similar one. So, which verse has been substituted for the "goat eaten verse"? According to your abrogation theory, how many kinds of abrogations exist?
- i) According to your sectarian belief, even abrogated verses remain in the Quran physically. Why has a verse about such an important issue, i.e., stoning to death, been removed from the Quran physically? Why has the small punishment remained in the Quran and the capital punishment been abrogated?
- j) According to your own history, many believers had memorized the Quran by heart during the prophet's time. When the goat ate your verse, what happened to the memorized versions?
- k) Why do you slander animals, i.e., monkeys, by following Bukhary who narrates many foolish stories?
- l) How many verses have been abrogated in the Quran? Do you agree on their numbers? Do you know these verses: 4:82; 15:90-99; 2:85 ?

QUESTION 7

Why Do You Prohibit Gold & Silk For Males?

The only source of God's religion, Quran, does not prohibit gold and silk for males. On the other hand, it declares that **nobody has the right to prohibit the nice things that God produces for His creatures (7:30-32)**. God decrees that **these things are reserved exclusively for believers on the day of resurrection (18:31; 22:23; 35:33)**, and they are also lawful for them in this world.

- a) Are not those who prohibit gold and silk for male believers addressed by 7:30-32 and 42:21?
- b) What is your comment on the hadith which narrates that prophet Muhammad had granted permission for one of his companion to wear a golden ring?

QUESTION 8

Why Do You Prohibit Pictures, Music, and Chess?

The Quran as the fully detailed word of God does not prohibit drawing pictures, making artistic statues, playing music and chess. On the contrary, it states that there were **statues in the mansion of Prophet Solomon (34:13)**. It also states that a **discordant and out-of-tune voice is not good (31:19)**.

According to hadith, "The worst people in the hereafter will be the painters and the sculptors, because they imitated God's creatures and for this reason they became idol worshipers. In the hereafter, God will ask them to give life to their pictures or statues. When they fail, God will put them in hell". According to another hadith, "musical instruments with strings and reeds are satanic appliances".

- a) Why are pictures and statues unlawful, even if they are made only for artistic purposes?
- b) The statues in the mansion of Solomon are the result of the biggest sin, according to the hadith, and this sin leads people into idol worship. How could a prophet of God commit such a sin? Why does God not criticize Solomon for the statues in his mansion?
- c) Constructing airplanes is an imitation of one of God's creatures i.e., birds. According to your books, constructing airplanes is a sin, isn't it?
- d) According to the hadith and sunnah, the traditional Arab's musical instruments like the tambourine and drum are lawful; but all non-Arabic musical instruments are unlawful. How can you explain this situation? What was the nationality of the majority of hadith narrators?

QUESTION 9

Which Animals Are Lawful?

The verse **6:145** clearly states that only four kinds of animal products are prohibited for eating: **animals that die of themselves, running blood (not that trapped within the meat), the meat of pigs, and animals dedicated to other than their Creator.** Verse 146 informs us that such prohibition are very specific; God prohibits either "the meat" or "the fat", or both, if He so wills. The following verses **6:147-150** state that whoever prohibits other than those four items, is a follower of conjecture and human opinion.

The Quran also states that those who invent prohibition and attribute them to God, are idol worshipers. Ironically, those who idolize their scholars by accepting their opinions as a divine law are not aware of their idol worship. They will assert that God is the source of their idol worship by saying that these laws were from God (**6:148 and 6:23**).

The Quran prohibits only the meat of one animal, the pig. God left eating other animals up to our taste. We cannot prohibit animals that we do not like and claim that God prohibited them. But the religious scholars invented many prohibition and consequently disagreed on them.

- a) **Why is the eating of clam, shrimp, crab, and mussel unlawful according to the Hanefy sect and lawful according to Shafii and Maliki? What about the Quran and Muhammad?**
- b) **Do the differences between Sunni sects on the dietary prohibition originate from hadith or the Quran?**
- c) **What food is lawful and what is unlawful in Islam?**
- d) **According to the Quran, division into sects is a behavior of idol worshipers and it is the result of following man-made books (23:52-56; 6:159). How can you accept this satanic division as a mercy from God?**
- e) **According to the Quran, only the meat of pig is prohibited, not its fat. God does not prohibit pigs, but prohibits only the meat of pigs. What is your proof that pig's fat is unlawful in Islam? Did the hadith inventors forget to fabricate a hadith to prohibit pig's fat?**

QUESTION 10

Why Do You Insult And Oppress Women?

Books of hadith and Sunni jurisprudence are full of narrations and laws against women, insulting them and looking down upon them:

- a) **"The intelligence and the religion of women are incomplete."**
- b) **"If a monkey, a black dog, or a woman passes in front of a praying person, his prayer is nullified."**
- c) **"To find a good woman among women is similar to finding a white crow among a hundred crows."**
- d) **"The marriage commitment is a kind of slavery for women."**
- e) **"If anybody has been required to prostrate before others beside God, the woman should prostrate before her husband." "I have been shown the dwellers of hell; the majority of them were women."**
- f) **"If the body of the husband is covered with pus and his wife licks it with her tongue, she still will not be able to pay her debt to him."**

Baseless Hadiths

These are only a few examples from the most popular satanic books, Bukhary and Muslim, which in many cases are preferred over Quran. The six "authentic" books (Bukhary, Muslim, Ibn Hanbal, Tirmizy, Ibn Majah, and Nesa'iy) are full of many fabricated hadiths against women. Those who accepted the narrations reported by the professional liars of Amawiy and Abbasy as their religious source, have unfortunately created a terrible male oppression of females for centuries.

According to the Quran,

- **those who are not content with Quran and fabricate lies and attribute them to the prophet, are the enemy of the prophet (6:112-116).**
- **Those who uphold baseless hadith, and thus divert others from the path of God without knowledge, and take it in vain, have incurred a shameful retribution (31:6).**

According to God's law,

- a) women have the same rights as men (2:228).**
- b) Women can divorce their husbands (2:230, 233, 228; 4:35).**
- c) Women cannot remarry until they have three menstruation but men have no such obligation and this is the only difference (2:228).**

On the other hand, The Arabs who are described as **"the worst disbelievers" by the Quran (9:97)**, fabricated many religious laws parallel to their despicable attitude towards women.

According to the Sunni religion, the woman has no right of divorce. The husband can divorce his wife whenever he wants, but a woman cannot divorce her husband, even if she hates him.

- a) Do you accept the hadiths we quoted above from Bukhari and Muslim?**
- b) What is the Quranic description of those who produce lies and attribute them to the prophet?**
- c) Quran has given women equal rights (2:228). Why do you not give them the right of divorce?**
- d) According to the Quran, divorce is a case that takes at least four months to be put into effect (2:226; 4:35; 65:6). After divorce, women must wait at least three menstruation before remarriage (2:228-230). A couple can divorce one another twice and can remarry, but after the third divorce they cannot remarry consecutively (2:229, 230). Whoever says that he divorced his wife merely by verbal announcement of the divorce (talaq) three times, is simply a liar. How can a husband divorce his wife three times only by saying, "I divorce you by three talaqs (divorces)"?**
- e) According to your sectarian religion, if a husband utters certain words, even by mistake or in anger, he gets divorced. He cannot marry his wife anymore. How many couples have been forced to divorce since this rule was presented as a divine law? How much money have your scholars made for finding tricky ways to reunite the "divorced" couples?**
- f) Because you have not given women their right of divorce, sometimes you encounter very serious social problems. To solve these problems, Hanafi scholars decreed that a woman should be considered divorced even if her husband divorces her under pressure. What is your opinion on this Sunni law?**

QUESTION 11

Why Do You Force Women To Cover Their Hair, And Even Their Face?

One of the most abused and distorted subjects after Muhammad, of course, is the jurisprudence about women. Like the Christians, the Muslim scholars also invented hermitism (57:27), and by hadiths and their personal opinions, they deprived women of their God-given rights. In the muslim society, women became deaf, dumb and blind creatures. Muslim scholars have humiliated woman by their satanic teachings, taking away her divorce right, not allowing her to pray, read Quran, fast, or worship God during her menstruation, considering her equal to donkeys and black dogs (which according to hadiths should be killed wherever found), comparing her with black crows, depriving her of education, not accepting her as a consultant or a leader of a government...

In addition, Muslim scholars refused to allow women to go out in public, unless they put themselves in black sacks... Some of them went a step further and forced them to hide their face with veils.

Distorting the Meaning of Words

Muslim scholars tried to apply their satanic religion to Quran and change the meaning of words (4:46; 5:13; 5:41). They tried to change the meaning of the Arabic word "**khumur = covers**" in 24:31 into "**head covers**". The word "**khumur**" is a plural noun that comes from the root word of "**khamara**" which means "**to cover**". The singular form of the same word "**khamr**", has been used for intoxicants which "**cover**" the mind (5:90). In verse 24:31, God commands female believers to maintain their chastity and put their covers on their chests, not their heads! Additionally, the word "**fel yedribne = they shall put**" is significant in that verse. If hadithists were correct, instead of this word, "**fel yudnine = they shall lengthen**" (like in 33:59) would have been used.

- a) What does "**khamara**" mean and why do you change the word "**khumur = covers**" in verse 24:31, into "**khumurur re's = headcovers**" ?
- b) Did women believers during the time of Muhammad use veils to cover their faces or not? If they were not covering their faces how and why did a main Sunni sect, Shafiiy, invent veils? If they were covering their faces with veils how and why did a main Sunni sect Hanefy amend it? Those who can invent veils can also invent head covers. Why not?

QUESTION 12

Why Do You Make Distinction Among Messengers?

God commands us **not to make any distinction among messengers (2:285)**. Believers' attitude towards God's commandments is to say "we hear and we obey"; but those who manipulate words say "we hear and we disobey" (4:46).

God has blessed His messengers with different peculiarities. In 2:253 He gives some examples of these peculiarities, such as His speaking directly with Moses, and giving profound miracles to Jesus and supporting him with the Holy Spirit. In 17:55 He states that He had preferred some messengers to others by giving each of them different blessings, such as endowing David with Psalms. But God did not mention anywhere that He had preferred this messenger over that messenger. According to 2:285, we do not have the right to make a preference list for messengers. Otherwise, idolizing messengers and falling into a baseless dispute is inevitable.

Putting Messengers into a Satanic Competition

While you claim that the last prophet is the highest, someone may claim that the first prophet deserves this rank. Another may claim that Jesus is the greatest prophet and can support his claim by Jesus' miraculous birth (19:19), his title as being "word of God" (4:171), being a prophet from birth day (19:30), his numerous miracles such as reviving the dead by God's permission (3:49), and being mentioned in a verse that states God's blessing to the messengers (2:253). Another person may claim that Moses is the highest, basing it on the same verse 2:253, and saying that the only prophet that God talked to was Moses (4:164). If another puts David on the top of the messengers list based on 17:55 what can you say? If yet another comes and claims that Abraham is the greatest prophet and supports his claim by the fact that Muhammad was his follower and God has chosen Abraham as His beloved friend (4:125), what can you say? If still another comes and claims that Idris is greater than Muhammad and supports his claim by saying that God may give Muhammad an honorable rank (17:79); but God exalted Idris to a lofty rank (19:57), what can you say? If another one arranges the messengers according to their frequency of occurrence in the Quran, and puts Moses on the top (136 times), Abraham the second (69 times), and puts Muhammad as the 19th or 21st prophet from the top of the list, what can you say?

Innumerable hadiths were fabricated to prove that Muhammad was the greatest of all the prophets. Although God states that He did not give Muhammad any miracles except the Quran (29:51; 17:59); the mentality of those who were not content with Quran fabricated hundreds of miracles for him to compete with the miracles of Jesus and Moses.

Fabrication of "Miracles" to Help Their Idols

Ironically, Muhammad's worshipers sometimes take out an eye when trying to make an eyebrow! For example, they claimed by several hadiths in Bukhary that Muhammad cursed a left-handed man who eating with his left hand, and cursed a child passing in front of him while he was praying and caused both of them to be crippled! By inventing sexual miracles they insulted the prophet and his wives with foolish and shameless stories. By inventing Miraj stories (miraculous ascension to heaven with the body) they present Muhammad as a union steward bargaining with God on the number of daily prayers; but on the other side insulting him, implying that he could not understand that his followers cannot practice 50 prayers a day (a prayer per 28 minutes). After taking advice from Moses who was a resident of the 6th heaven, he reduced them to 5 prayers a day- after five times going up and down between Moses and God! To praise Muhammad, some claimed that in the generations from Adam to Muhammad there were not any disbelievers among his ancestors. To justify their lie, they claimed that Azar was not Abraham's father (6:74). To prove that Muhammad was the greatest prophet they even claimed that he was created from light, he had no shadow, his body will not rot in the grave, God created the entire universe for him, he will have the highest intercession authority in the hereafter, and so on...

Their Common Attitude

The common attitude of all idol worshipers is to claim that their idols will rescue them from God's punishment by intercession (2:123,254; 6:70,94; 7:53; 10:3; 39:44; 43:86; 74:48; 82:17-19). Instead of praising God day and night (33:42; 76:25), and commemorating Him (3:41,191; 73:8; 4:103), they always praise and commemorate their idols to guarantee the intercession. They sometimes use the name of God without any praise, but they can never use the name of their idol without phrases of praise. They even accuse the true believers who do not act like them as disbelievers.

Muhammadans contradict their own teaching

Those who claim that Muhammad was the greatest messenger are even ignorant of their contradictory hadiths on this subject. For instance; "I had more doubt than Abraham had" (Bukhary 60/1). "If I would have been invited to what Joseph had been invited, I would not reject that invitation" (Bukhary 60:11,19). "Do not give me a higher rank than Jonah, do not make distinction among messengers" (Bukhary 65/4,5; A.B. Hanbel 1/205,242,440; 2:405,451,468). But they did ignore these hadiths and get stuck on "I am the most honorable of Adam's children, I am the one who will be resurrected first." (Hanbal 1/5; 5/540,388).

Distorting the Meaning

Muhammadans tried to manipulate the meaning of the verse **2:285** which commands us not to make distinction among messengers: "The messenger believes in what was sent down to him from his Lord, and so do the believers. They believe in God, His angels, His scripture, and His messengers; 'We make no distinction among any of His messengers;' and they proclaim: 'We hear, and we obey. Forgive us. You are our Lord. To you is the ultimate destiny.'" Muslim scholars claim that this verse forbids us from disbelieving in some messengers, not from ranking them.

- a) **Verse 2:285 states that believers believe in God's messengers. What is the reason of repeating the same point with a different expression? If this is stressing the meaning, then why is not the same stress made for angels and books?**
- b) **Since God knows the weakness of the people who idolize their messengers, why cannot this verse be a reminder from the Lord of the universe to prevent people from putting their messengers into competition?**
- c) **We cannot arrange messengers of God according to their position in heaven. We do not have such a task. Do you know any Quranic commandment that orders us to make distinction among messengers according to their righteousness? Can you show us your hierarchical list of the messengers?**
- d) **If a Christian claims that Jesus is greater than Muhammad according to the Quran, by using verses 2:253; 4:171; 3:49; 19:19, 30; how can you oppose this claim?**
- e) **Muhammad was a follower of Abraham. Who do you put on the top of your distinction list, the follower or the leader?**
- f) **Bukhary, which you usually prefer over the Quran, also narrates that Muhammad was not the most honorable messenger, and believers should not make any distinction among messengers. Why do you force yourself to accept the other narrations that contradict the Quran instead?**

QUESTION 13

Was Muhammad Illiterate?

The verse **7:158** states that Muhammad was a gentile: "**So you shall believe in God and His messenger, the gentile (ummy) prophet.**"

The Arabic word "**ummy**" describes **people who are not Jewish or Christian**. The meaning of this word, which occurs six times in the Quran, has been changed to "**one who can neither read nor write**". This deliberate manipulation by Muslim scholars has become widely accepted as the true meaning of the word. For example Yusuf Ali, in his translation, follows this pattern: "**... So believe in God and His Apostle, the unlettered Prophet,...**". Marmaduke Pickthall's translation also reflects the same manipulation: "**... So believe in Allah and His messenger, the prophet who can neither read nor write,..**".

The Quran Explains the True Meaning of "Uummy"

Let's examine the true meaning of "**ummy**" in the Quran. Anyone can easily understand that "**ummy**" does not mean an illiterate person by reflecting on the verse **3:20** below:

"And say to those who received the scripture, as well as those who did not receive any scripture (ummyeen)..."

In this verse the word "**ummy**" describes Meccan idol worshipers. It is obvious that "**ummy**" does not mean illiterate because it has been used as the antonym of the people of the scripture. If the verse was "**... And say to those literate and illiterate**", then their above translation of "**ummy**" would be correct. According to the verse **3:20** the people of Arab peninsula were two main groups:

1. **The people of the scripture, i.e., Jews and Christians.**
2. **Gentiles, who were neither Jewish nor Christian.**

If the people who were neither Jews nor Christians were called "ummyeen" (3:20; 3:75), then the meaning of "ummy" is very clear. As a matter of fact, the verse 3:75 clearly explains its meaning as gentile.

Mecca was the cultural center of the Arabs in the 7th century. Poetry competitions were being held there. It is a historical fact that Meccans were not familiar with the Bible, thus they were gentiles. So the verse 62:2 describes Meccan people by the word "ummyeen":

"He is the One who sent to the gentiles (ummyeen) a messenger from among them, to recite to them His revelations, purify them, and teach them the scripture and wisdom. Before this, they had gone far astray." (62:2)

The Quran does not classify the people of Arab peninsula as the literate and the illiterate, as Muslim scholars claim. The Quran classifies the people as people of the book (Jews & Christians) and gentiles. The second classification is the correct one, and the Quran supports it. The disbelievers claimed that Muhammad was quoting verses from the Old and New Testaments (25:5; 68:15).

The verse below refutes their accusation and gives the answer:

"You did not read any previous scriptures, nor did you write them with your hand. In that case, the objectors would have had reason to harbor doubts." (29:48)

This verse tells us that Muhammad did not read nor write previous scriptures. The word "min qablihi = previous" proves that Muhammad read and wrote the final scripture.

Muhammad was a Literate Gentile (Ummy)

After this examination on the true meaning of the word "ummy", here are the reasons and proofs for the fact that Muhammad was a literate gentile:

1. ^ To magnify the miraculous aspect of the Quran, religious people thought that the story of illiteracy would be alluring.
2. ^ The producer of the illiteracy story found it easy to change the meaning of "ummy", which in the entire Quran, consistently means "gentile" (2:78; 3:20; 3:75; 62:2).
3. ^ The Arabs of the 7th century were using letters as numbers. This alphabetical numbering system is called "Abjed". The merchants of those days had to know the letters of the alphabet to record their account. If Muhammad was a successful international merchant, then he most probably knew this numbering system. The Arabs stopped using the "Abjed" system in the 9th century when they took "Arabic numbers" from India.
4. ^ The Quran's spelling is unique. The mathematical miracle of the Quran, which proves that Quran is the word of God, confirms the unique spelling of the Quranic words. The different spellings of some words are not the personal preference of the scribes. For example, the words "salat", "zakat", "hayat" are written with "waw" instead of "alif". In verse 3:96 the name of Mecca is spelled as "Bacca". The word "bastatan" is written with "seen" throughout the Quran, except in 7:69 where it is written with "saad".
5. ^ If you write the first verse of the first revelation with Basmalah, you will conclude that Muhammad was literate. We know that Basmalah has 19 letters, the first revelation i.e., 96:1-5 consists of 76 (19x4) letters, this first chronological chapter consists of 19 verses and is placed first of the last 19 chapters and has 285 (19x15) letters. (The code 19 will be mentioned in the next questions). This information explains the different spelling of the word "bism" in the beginning of the Basmalah and in the first verse of chapter 96. You decide; is it reasonable for an illiterate to dictate two different spellings of the same word which is pronounced the same?
6. ^ Traditional history books accept that Muhammad dictated the Quran and controlled its recording. Even if we accept that Muhammad did not know how to read or write before revelation of the Quran, we can not claim that he preserved his illiteracy during 23 years while he was dictating the Quran.
7. ^ The first revelation was "Read," and the first five verses of that revelation encourage reading and writing (96:1-5). The second revelation was "The pen and writing" (68:1).

Now, let's ask our questions:

- a) As you can see in verse 3:20 and 3:75, the Quran uses the word "ummy" as the antonym of the "ehlil kitab = people of the book". Do you believe that Quran classifies people as literate and illiterate?
- b) The Quran describes Meccan people with the word "ummyeen = gentiles" (62:2). According to your claim, all Meccan people must have been illiterate. According to your holy books, who was writing poems in Mecca? Who was reading the poems hanging on the walls of the Kaba?
- c) Which numbering system were the Arabs using in the 7th century? Did those who were making calculations with those numbers know how to read and write?
- d) Is the unique spelling in the Quran the result of errors and personal opinions? How do you explain the different spelling of "bism" of the Basmalah and the first verse of chapter 96?
- e) Does God command an illiterate man to "read"? Could Muhammad read after Gabriel's instruction? Does this story not contradict your claim that Muhammad died an illiterate?
- f) Let us accept that Muhammad was illiterate before the revelation of the Quran. Why did he insist on staying illiterate for 23 years after the first revelation: "Read!"? Did he not obey his Lord's command? Did he receive another command forbidding him from reading and writing?
- g) Was it so difficult for Muhammad to learn to read and write? If a person still does not learn to read and write after 23 years of careful dictation of a book, what do you think about such a person? Is he stupid or a liar?
- h) Was Muhammad encouraging his followers to read and write? If so, why did he exclude himself? How do you explain this strange attitude and verse 2:44?
- i) How can an illiterate man insure the accuracy of a scribe?
- j) You are trying to imitate Muhammad from his eating to his attire, from his beard to his toothbrush; why do you not imitate his illiteracy? Why do you not follow his sunnah?
- k) You are the people who disagree on almost every subject; but you agree on the story of the illiteracy of Muhammad. How could you manage this agreement?

QUESTION 14

Who Is The Messenger Of The Covenant?

The Quran in the verse 3:81 clearly states that after all prophets, God's Messenger of the Covenant will be sent to confirm all scriptures:

God took a covenant from the prophets, saying, "After I have given you the scripture and wisdom, a messenger will come to confirm what you have. You shall believe in him and support him." He said, "Do you agree with this, and pledge to uphold this covenant?" They said, "We agree." He said, "You have thus borne witness, and I am with you a Witness (3:81).

Verse **3:81** is enough to understand that the prophet Muhammad was included in that special covenant about the coming of a messenger after all the prophets. But in spite of this clear verse, those who idolized the prophet Muhammad claim that Muhammad was not included. Since God knows everything, and knew that some would object, God specifically mentioned Muhammad with the covenant of the prophets in the verse 33:7. Verse 33:7 refers to this covenant:

Recall that we took from the prophets their covenant, including a pledge from you (O Muhammad), and from Noah, Abraham, Moses, and Jesus the son of Mary. We took from them a solemn pledge (33:7).

The Definition of "Nabi" and "Rasoul"

Verse **3:81** also provides the definition of "Nabi" (Prophet) and "Rasoul" (Messenger). Thus, "Rasoul" is a messenger commissioned by God to confirm existing scripture; he does not bring a new scripture unless he is a prophet. According to the Quran, every "Nabi" is a "Rasoul", but not every "Rasoul" is a "Nabi". The word "Rasoul" is more general than the word "Nabi". For example the word "Rasoul" is used for the messenger of the King of Egypt in verse **12:50**, but "Nabi" is always used for God's messengers. Also the frequency of the occurrences of these two words in the Quran gives a hint of this nuance.

Not every messenger was given a new scripture. It is not logical that God will give a scripture to a prophet, then ask him to keep it exclusively for himself, as stated by some Muslim scholars (**2:42, 146, 159**). Those who are not sufficiently familiar with the Quran tend to think that Aaron was a "Nabi", as stated in **19:53**, who did not receive a scripture. By this claim they try to exchange the meaning of the "nabi" and "rasoul". However, the Quran clearly states that the Book was given specifically "to both Moses and Aaron" (**21:48; 37:117**).

We learn from the Quran, 33:40, that Muhammad was the last prophet (Nabi), but not the last messenger (Rasoul):

"Muhammad was not the father of any of any man among you; he was a messenger (Rasoul) of God and the last prophet (Nabi)." (33:40)

The Common Human Trait

From time immemorial, it has been a human trait to reject a contemporary, living messenger on the basis that a previous messenger was the last messenger. Joseph was declared "the last messenger" (**40:34**). Yet, many messengers came after him, including Moses, David, Jesus and Muhammad.

"Joseph had come to you in the past with clear signs, but you continued to doubt his message. And when he died you said, 'God will not send any messenger after him. God thus sends astray those who are transgressors, doubtful.'" (40:34)

The verses before 3:81 give us the most important reason for the rejection of the Messenger of the Covenant by "Muslims":

Never would a human being whom God has blessed with scripture and prophethood say to the people, "Be worshipers of me besides God." Instead, (he would say), "Be devoted to your Lord alone, in accordance with the scripture you received, and learned. Nor would he command you to set up the angels and the prophets as lords. Would he order you to disbelieve after becoming Muslims ? (3:79, 80)

Muslims Idolized Muhammad

1. **Today's Muslims, like past generations, fell into the satanic trap of fabrication, and idolized Muhammad.**
2. **They accepted him as the source of the religion, which according to Quran is idol worship (6:114; 9:31; 12:40;18:26, 109,110; 41:6; 46:9).**
3. **They put his name next to the name of God in the "shahadah", and this is idol worship (39:45; 3:18; 37:35).**
4. **They added his name in the "Adhan" and disobeyed Quran (72:18; 2:285; 3:18).**
5. **They attributed to him many names of God such as Raheem, Raouf, Azeez, Hafeez, Haseeb, Mujeeb, Awwal, Ahir, Kareem, Hakeem... They put his name right next to God's name in the mosques. By stories of intercession, they accepted him as a rescuer from God (2:123,254; 6:70,94; 7:53; 10:3,18,49; 13:16; 39:44,45; 43:86; 74:48; 82:17-19).**
6. **They praised his name more than God by abusing the verse 33:56 (For the correct meaning of 33:56 see the verse 33:43 and 9:103 which "salla" means "encourage", not "praise").**
7. **They accepted him as sinless from birth till death (18:110; 41:6; 47:19; 48:2; 33:37; 42:52; 93:7). Ironically, Sunni and Shiite Muhammadans are not aware of their idolatry. They claim that they are monotheists (6:23).**

Mahdi: Satanic Diversion

There is absolutely no way around the Quranic prophecy in 3:81 that a messenger will come after Muhammad. From 3:81 and 33:7, we learn that God's Messenger of the Covenant is not Muhammad. Why then do we not see any trace of this messenger in the literature? How did such an important prophecy disappear? Since it is impossible for Satan to remove the Quranic prophecy, the devil resorted to a clever diversionary tactic. Through Hadith and other Muhammadan literature, Satan created a number of figures such as the Mahdi, Imam Zaman, the reappearance of Jesus, etc., to replace God's Messenger of the Covenant. Satan even reversed the definitions of "Nabi" and "Rasoul". Thus, after Muhammad's death, people started to wait for the expected Mahdi, Jesus, and the 12th Imam, instead of a Messenger.

Satan duped millions of Muslims into waiting for an imaginary, non-existent figure. There are numerous clues exposing the gradual development of this Satanic plot. For example, the early narrations called the expected savior "Mahdi Rasoul". As a second step, Satan removed the word "Rasoul" and called the expected figure just "Mahdi."

Distinguishing God's Messengers from Fake Ones

The Quran provides straightforward criteria to distinguish the true messengers of God from the false messengers:

- 1) **God's messenger advocates the worship of God alone and the abolition of all forms of idol-worship.**
- 2) **God's messenger never asks for a wage for himself.**
- 3) **God's messenger is given divine, incontrovertible proof of his messengership.**

Anyone who claims to be God's messenger, and does not meet the three minimum criteria listed above is a false claimant. Additionally, God's messenger is supported by God's invisible soldiers (3:124-126; 9:26-40; 33:9;37:171-173; 48:4-7; 74:31). God's messenger is supported by God's treasury(63:7-8). God's messenger, as well as the believers, are guaranteed victory and dignity, in this world and forever (40:51; 58:21).

- a) Why do you exclude Muhammad from the covenant which was taken from all the prophets?
- b) What is your proof that the covenant mentioned in 33:7 is a different covenant?
- c) Why does God repeat the words "messenger" and "prophet" one right after the other in 33:40: "Muhammad was a messenger of God and the last prophet"?
- d) Where does Quran state that Muhammad was the last messenger?
- e) Why do Christians reject Muhammad? Why did Egyptians reject Moses? Are you sure that you don't have the same problem?
- f) The verse 3:81 which prophecies the messenger that will come after all the prophets, also defines the difference between "nabi" and "rasoul". Why do you not accept this definition?

QUESTION 15

Will Jesus Come Back?

For the believers who uphold the Quran alone, the second coming of Jesus is a simple story which contradicts the Quran. Let's examine the Quranic facts about this story:

- Jesus was a prophet of God, and he announced his prophethood as an infant (19:30).
- Muhammad was the messenger of God and the last prophet. No prophet will come after Muhammad (33:40).
- If we agree on these two points, we will agree on the third. As the logical result of the above facts, the third fact is: After the last prophet Muhammad, Jesus will not come back, since Jesus was a prophet.

To claim that Jesus, in his second coming, will not be a prophet, is denying the verses about Jesus' prophethood. If Jesus will come back, he has to believe the Quranic verses that say he is a prophet. If he accepted that he is a prophet, he would be denying the final prophethood of Muhammad.

Those Muslims who adopted Christian stories about the second coming of Jesus, tried to manipulate the meaning of several verses, such as 43:61 and 4:159. For the correct meaning of these verses you can look at "**Quran, The Final Testament**" translated by Dr. Rashad Khalifa, Islamic Productions, Tucson, 1989.

- a) If Jesus comes back, as you claim, will he accept the Quranic verses that state "Jesus is a prophet"?
- b) If Jesus will come back as a prophet, then how can Muhammad be the last prophet?
- c) What is your opinion on a hadith which claims that when Jesus comes, he will make some unlawful things lawful (Bukhary: 34/102; 46/31). Do you believe in this hadith? What about the verse 5:3 which states that God has completed the religion by the Quran?
- d) How will you recognize Jesus? Will he show the same miracles that he showed before?
- e) Which place will be Jesus' airport; the white minaret in Damascus, or Bagdad, or Mecca?

QUESTION 16

What Is The Crucial Age?

What is the age of responsibility? If a child dies at the age of 12, without even hearing about God, does this child go to Heaven or Hell? What if the child is 15 years old, or 21, or 25? At what age will the human being be held responsible for his or her beliefs? This question has always puzzled researchers of all religions.

However, the Quran sets the age of religious responsibility at 40; any one who dies before this age will go to Heaven:

"We enjoined the human being to honor his parents. His mother bore him arduously, gave birth to him arduously, and took intimate care of him for thirty months. When he reaches maturity, and reaches the age of forty, he should say, "My Lord, direct me to appreciate the blessings You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and to work righteousness that pleases You. Let my children be righteous as well. I have repented to You; I am now a submitter."(46:15)

If the person believed in God and benefited from belief by nourishing his or her soul, he or she goes to the High Heaven. Otherwise, the person goes to the Lower Heaven.

Your first reaction to this piece of information is objection: "What if the person was really bad, evil, and an atheist, will he go to Heaven if he died before the age of 40?" This is because you are mean, while God is the Most Merciful. Our tendency is to "put them in Hell".

People who objected strongly to this Divine mercy cannot come up with a cut-off age of responsibility. They ask questions like, "What if the person was really wicked?" The answer is, "Does God know that this person was wicked?" "Yes." "Does God know that this person does not deserve to go to Heaven?" "Yes." "Therefore this person will not die before the age of 40." As simple as that. God is the only one who terminates our lives. He knows exactly who deserves to go to Heaven and who deserves to go to Hell.

- a) What is the age of responsibility according to your sect?**
- b) If a sixteen year old child dies as a Christian, does he or she go to Hell?**
- c) Why do you not accept the Quranic decree about the age of responsibility?**

QUESTION 17

How Do You Pronounce "Shahadah"?

All God's messengers delivered the same message: "You shall not worship anybody but God." Throughout the Quran, the most important subject is worshipping God alone. More than a hundred times Quran repeats this theme. "La elaaha ella Allah" and "La elaaha ella Hu" (No god except He) occur in the Quran more than thirty times. Nowhere in the Quran can you find any other names attached to this important phrase.

The Quran states the first pillar of submission:

**"God bears witness that there is no other god besides Him, and so do the angels and those who possess knowledge."
(3:18)**

This most crucial pillar has been distorted. Millions of Muslims have adopted Satan's polytheistic version, and insist upon mentioning the name of Muhammad besides the name of God. However, the Quran's great criterion in **39:45** exposes such people as disbelievers:

"When God ALONE is mentioned, the hearts of those who do not believe in the Hereafter shrink with aversion. But when others are mentioned besides Him, they rejoice." (39:45)

- a) Why do you feel the need to add the name of Muhammad when you announce the oneness of God?**
- b) Why whenever the Quran mentions the oneness of God, it never mentions any name besides "God"; not even once!?**
- c) The Quran entails Muhammad and other messengers. Then why do you not say that "There is no god except the One God, and the Quran is His book"?**
- d) How many times did you say that "There is no god except the One God, and Moses (or Salih, or Jesus ...) is His messenger"? Why do you make distinction among messengers?**
- e) Did Jesus remove the name of Moses from "shahadah" and put his name next to God? Did Muhammad remove the name of Jesus from "shahadah" and put his name next to God? Do you think that all messengers tried to correct the "shahadah" in this way? Why do we not see any discussion on changing the second half of your shahadah in the Quran?**
- f) Is Muhammad other than God or not? If he is other than God, why do you not think that you are addressed by 39:45?**
- g) Do you think that idol worshipers accept the fact that they are idol worshipers? Why do you not reflect on 6:23?**
- h) Books which are a mixture of truth and falsehood sometimes expose the truth. For instance, according to a hadith in Tirmizi, Salat 26 and Nasai, Adhan 4, the prophet taught the Adhan as 19 words. But in your Adhan you have 24 words. Why do you contradict your own teachings? If you remove your addition i.e. "Ashadu anna Muhammadan Rasul Allah" from Adhan, the remaining words are 19. Is this a coincidence?**

QUESTION 18

What About Religious Practices?

Contact prayers are decreed at specific times (4:104). The Dawn Prayer(24:58), the Noon Prayer (17:78), the Afternoon Prayer (2:238), the SunsetPrayer (11:114), and the Night Prayer (24:58) is mentioned specifically in the Quran.

Islam is not a name. It is a description, which means Submission. Islam is called "The Religion of Abraham" throughout the Quran (**2:130,135; 3:95; 4:125; 6:161; 12:37-38; 16:123; 21:73; 22:78**). **And Muhammad was a follower of Abraham (16:123).**

Due to a general unawareness of the fact that Abraham was the original messenger of Submission, many so-called Muslims challenge God: "If the Quran is complete and fully detailed (as claimed by God), where can we find the number of units in each contact prayer (Salat)?" On the other hand, God tells us that all the religious practices of Submission were already established before the Quran's revelation (**8:35; 9:54; 16:123; 21:73; 22:27; 28:27**). All the messengers after Abraham practiced five daily contact prayers, obligatory charity, and fasting (**2:43; 3:43; 11:87; 19:31,59; 20:14**). The Meccan idol worshipers used to believe that they were followers of Abraham. So they were practicing the contact prayers, fasting, and pilgrimage (**2:183,99; 8:35; 9:54; 107:4-6**). During the time of the prophet Muhammad people knew the meaning of "**Salat**", "**Zakat**", "**Sawm**", and "**Hac**".

God sent the Quran with their language. God does not command people with newborn words to do something (**16:103; 26:195**). If God wants to command something that people are not familiar with, He explains it in His fully detailed book. Moreover, If God wants to add a new meaning to a known word, informs us. (For instance, the Arabic word "el-din" in **1:4** is explained in(**82:15-19**).

Verse **16:123** is direct proof that all religious practices in Islam were intact when Muhammad was born. Thus, he was enjoined to "follow the religion of Abraham." If I ask you to buy a color TV, it is assumed that you know what a color TV is. Similarly, when God enjoined Muhammad to follow the practices of Abraham (**16:123**), such practices must have been well known.

There is no dispute concerning the number of units in all five daily prayers. This proves the divine preservation of Salat. The Quran's mathematical code confirms the number of units in the five prayers 2, 4, 4, 3, and 4 respectively. For example, the number 24434 is a multiple of 19.

The Quran deals only with practices that were distorted. For example, the distorted ablution is restored in 5:6 to its original four steps. The tone of voice during the contact prayers was distorted, and this was corrected in the Quran, 17:110. The fasting during Ramadan was modified in 2:187 to allow intercourse during the night. Zakat, the obligatory charity, is restored in 6:141, and Hajj is restored to the correct months in 9:2,5.

- a) **Did Muhammad follow the religion of Abraham? Did Abraham practice contact prayers, fasting, charity and pilgrimage? What is your proof that Abraham practiced those rituals differently than Muhammad?**
- b) **Did not Moses, Salih, Jesus observe the Salat?**
- c) **Why do you distort the meaning of 8:35? "Their contact prayers (Salat) at the shrine (Kabah) were no more than a mockery and a means of repelling others..." Why do you claim that Meccan idol worshipers were not familiar with the contact prayers, fasting, pilgrimage, etc.? (9:54; 2:199).**
- d) **According to God how many steps are required for ablution? What about Hanafiy, Shafiiy and other sects?**
- e) **Which one nullifies ablution; bleeding or touching a woman's hand? What does Quran states on this subject?**
- f) **Why do you disobey 17:110 by reciting Quran silently in daily contact prayers?**
- g) **Why do you mention Muhammad's name in the contact prayers? Why do you not obey 20:14 and 72:18?**
- h) **Why do you delay the charity by stating that one is not required to give charity if he did not hold his savings one full year? Why do you disobey God's command in 6:141?**

- i) Why do you cramp millions of pilgrims in one day, while God has given us four months for this duty? (2:197)
- j) Quran condemns idol worshipers who change the sacred months (9:37), which are consecutive (9:2,5). Why do you distort the Sacred Months?
- k) Why do you decree a punishment of 60 straight days of fasting for one
- l) nullified day of fasting? (2:184).

QUESTION 19

Can You See The Mathematical Miracle?

"Mathematics is the language with which God has written the universe" (Galileo)

Chapter 74 of the Quran, God's Final Testament, is dedicated to the number 19. The name of that chapter is "Al-Muddassir" (The Hidden Secret). The number 19 is specifically mentioned in that Chapter as a punishment for those who state that the scripture is human-made (74:25), and proclaims that the 19 is "One of the greatest" (74:35). In 74:31, the purpose of the number 19 is spelled out: to remove all doubt regarding the authenticity of the Quran, increase the faith of the believers, and to be a scientific punishment for hypocrites and disbelievers. However, the implication of this number as a proof for the authenticity of the Quran remained unknown for centuries. For fourteen centuries, the commentators tried in vain to understand the function and fulfilment of the number 19.

In 1974, the Lord of the universe unveiled the secret of number 19 to Dr. Rashad Khalifa, an Egyptian-American biochemist. His four-year long computerized study on the Quran did not have any expected target. Surprisingly, he discovered the mathematically intertwined structure by "chance." This multifold interlocked mathematical design is a message in universal language. This message, providing a built-in physical evidence of its divine source, leaves no doubt in our heart that the Quran is The Final Testament.

Before the Secret is Decoded

Before the discovery of 19-based system, we knew a symmetrical mathematical system in the Quran. For example:

- a) © The word "month" (shahr) occurs 12 times.
- b) © The word "day" (yawm) occurs 365 times.
- c) © The word "days" (ayyam, yewmeyn) occurs 30 times.
- d) © The words "satan" (shaytan) and "angel" (malak), both occur 88 times.
- e) © The words "this world" (dunya) and "hereafter" (ahirah), both occur 115 times.

Simple to Understand, Impossible to Imitate

The mathematical structure of the Final Testament is simple to understand and impossible to imitate. You do not need to know Arabic, the original language of the Quran to examine it for yourself. Basically what you need is to be able to count upto 19. Dr. Khalifa introduces this supernatural message as follows:

The Quran is characterized by a unique phenomenon never found in any human authored book. Every element of the Quran is mathematically composed—the chapters, the verses, the words, the number of certain letters, the number of words from the same root, the number and variety of divine names, the unique spelling of certain words, and many other elements of the Quran besides its content. There are two major facets of the Quran's mathematical system:

- (1) The mathematical literary composition, and**
- (2) The mathematical structure involving the numbers of chapters and verses. Because of this comprehensive mathematical coding, the slightest distortion of the Quran's text or physical arrangement is immediately exposed (Quran The Final Testament, Translated by Rashad Khalifa, Islamic Productions, Tucson, 1989, p 609).**

Nineteen, as the mathematical code of the Quran, is a challenge for atheists, an invitation for agnostics and a guidance for believers. It is a perpetual miracle for the computer generation. It is the light of the morning promised by God Almighty (74:33).

Physical, Examinable Divine Proof

Here is the summary of this historical discovery:

- (1) © The first verse, i.e., the opening statement "Bismillahirrahmanirrahim", shortly "Basmalah," consists of 19 Arabic letters.**
- (2) © The first word of Basmalah, Ism (name) occurs in the Quran 19 times.**
- (3) © The second word of Basmalah, Allah (God) occurs 2698 times, or 19×142 .**
- (4) © The third word of Basmalah, Rahman (Gracious) occurs 57 times, or 19×3 .**
- (5) © The fourth word of Basmalah, Rahim (Merciful) occurs 114 times, or 19×6 .**

Although this phenomenon (the opening statement consists of 19 letters, and each word occurs in multiple of 19) represents a minute portion of the code, it was described by Martin Gardner in the Scientific American as "ingenious" (September, 1981, p. 22-24)

- (1) © The multiplication factors of the words of the Basmalah ($1+142+3+6$) add up to 152 or 19×8 .**
- (2) © The Quran consists of 114 chapters, which is 19×6 .**
- (3) © The total number of verses in the Quran including all Basmalahs is 6346, or 19×334 . If you add the digits of that number, $6+3+4+6$ equals 19.**
- (4) © The Basmalah occurs 114 times, (despite its conspicuous absence from chapter 9, it occurs twice in chapter 27) and 114 is 19×6 .**
- (5) © From the missing Basmalah of chapter 9 to the extra Basmalah of chapter 27, there are precisely 19 chapters.**
- (6) © It follows that the sum of the chapter numbers from 9 to 27 ($9+10+11+12+\dots+26+27$) is 342. This total (342) also equals the number of words between the two Basmalahs of chapter 27, and 342 equals 19×18 .**
- (7) © The occurrence of the extra Basmalah is in 27:30. The number of the chapter and the verse add up to 57, or 19×3 .**
- (8) © Each letter of the Arabic alphabet corresponds to a number according to their original sequence in the alphabet. The Arabs were using this system for calculations. When the Quran was revealed 14 centuries ago, the numbers known today did not exist. A universal system was used where the letters of the Arabic, Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek alphabets were used as numerals. The number assigned to each letter is its "Gematrix Value." The numerical values of the Arabic alphabet are shown below:**

A study on the gematrix values of about 200 attributes of God which are mentioned in the Quran, shows that only four names have gematrix values which are multiples of 19. These are "Wahid" (One), "Zul Fadl al Azim" (Possessor of Infinite Grace), "Majid" (Glorious), "Jaami" (Summoner). Their gematrix value are 19, 2698, 57, and 114 respectively, which are all divisible by 19 and correspond exactly to the frequencies of occurrence of the Basmalah's four words.

1. © The total numbers of verses where the word Allah (God) occurs add up to 118123, and is 19×6217 .
2. © The total occurrences of the word Allah (God) in all the verses whose numbers are multiples of 19 is 133, or 19×7 .
3. © The first revelation (96:1-5) consists of 19 words.
4. © This 19-worded first revelation consists of 76 letters, 19×4 .
5. © Chapter 96, first in the chronological sequence, consists of 19 verses.
6. © This first chronological chapter is placed ahead of the last 19 chapters.
7. © Chapter 96 consists of 304 Arabic letters, 19×16 .
8. © The last revelation, chapter 110, consists of 19 verses.
9. © The first verse of the last revelation consists of 19 letters.
10. © The word "the Quran" occurs 57 times, or 19×3 . (The word in 10:15 is a different Quran, so it is not counted)
11. © The key commandment: "You shall devote your worship to God alone" (in Arabic "Wahdahu") occurs in 7:70; 39:45; 40:12,84; and 60:4. The total of these numbers adds up to 361, or 19×19 .
12. © The Quran is characterized by a unique phenomenon that is not found in any other book: 29 chapters are prefixed with "Quranic Initials" which remained mysterious for 1406 years. With the discovery of the code 19, we realized their major role in the Quran's mathematical structure. The initials occur in their respective chapters in multiples of 19. For example, Chapter 19 has five letters in its beginning, K.H.Y.A'.SS., and the total occurrence of these letters in this chapter is 798, or 19×42 .
13. © To witness the details of the miracle of these initials, a short chapter which begins with one initial, letter "Q" will be a good example. The frequency of "Q" in chapter 50 is 57, or 19×3 . The letter "Q" occurs in the other Q-initialed chapter, i.e., chapter 42, exactly the same number of times, 57. The total occurrence of the letter "Q" in the two Q-initialed chapters is 114, which equals the number of chapters in the Quran. "The Quran" is mentioned in the Quran 57 times. The description of the Quran as "Majid" (Glorious) is correlated with the frequency of occurrence of the letter "Q" in each of the Q-initialed chapters. The word "Majid" has a gematrical value of 57. Chapter 42 consists of 53 verses, and $42+53$ is 95, or 19×5 . Chapter 50 consists of 45 verses, and $50+45$ is 95, or 19×5 . The number of Q's in all ver-ses numbered "19" throughout the Quran is 76, or 19×4 .
14. © The Quran mentions 30 different numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 99, 100, 200, 300, 1000, 2000, 3000, 5000, 50000, & 100000. The sum of these numbers is 162146, which equals 19×8534 .
15. © If we write down the number of each verse in the Quran, one next to the other, preceded by the number of verses in each chapter, the resulting long number consists of 12692 digits (19×668). Additionally, the huge number itself is also a multiple of 19.

The details of this study is endless. Keeping up with the new discoveries is a challenging task.

In the Original of The Old Testament

Is this mathematical structure unique to the Quran? For a while we thought so. But, we were wrong. The same 19-based mathematical composition was discovered by Rabbi Judah in the 12th century AD in a preserved part of the Old Testament. Evidently, the prime number 19 is the signature of God, the Greatest Mathematician.

Below is the copy from Studies In Jewish Mysticism:

"The people (Jews) in France made it a custom to add (in the morning prayer) the words: Ashrei temimei derekh (blessed are those who walk the righteous way), and our Rabbi, the Pious, of blessed memory, wrote that they were completely and utterly wrong. It is all gross falsehood, because there are only nineteen times that the Holy Name is mentioned (in that portion of the morning prayer), . . . and similarly you find the word Elohim nineteen times in the pericope of Ve- elleh shemot

Similarly, you find that Israel were called sons nineteen times, and there are many other examples. All these sets of nineteen are intricately intertwined, and they contain many secrets and esoteric meanings, which are contained in more than eight volumes. Therefore, anyone who has the fear of God in him will not listen to the words of the Frenchmen who add the verse Ashrei temimei derekh (blessed are those who walk in the paths of God's Torah, for according to their

additions the Holy Name is mentioned twenty times . . . and this is a great mistake. Furthermore, in this section there are 152 words, but if you add Ashrei temimeiderekh there are 158 words. This is nonsense, for it is a great and hidden secret why there should be 152 words . . ." (Dan, Joseph. Studies In Jewish Mysticism, Association for Jewish Studies. Cambridge, Massachusetts: 1978, p 88.)

How can we Explain This Phenomenon?

There are primarily four possible explanations:

- **Manipulation:** You may be skeptical about our data regarding the mathematical structure of Quran. However, you can eliminate this option in several hours by random checking of our detailed computer print out. We have published them in several books and they can be obtained from the Monotheist Production International.
- **Coincidence:** This possibility is eliminated by the statistical probability laws. The consistency and frequency of the 19-based pattern is much too overwhelming to occur coincidentally.
- **Human fabrication:** While fabricating a literary work that meets the criteria of the document summarized here is a stunning challenge for our computer generation, it is certainly improbable for the time of initiation of the document, namely, 610 AD. One more fact augments the improbability of human fabrication. If a certain person or persons had fabricated this literary work, they would want to reap the fruits of their efforts; they would have bragged about it.

In view of the originality, complexity, and mathematical sophistication of this work, we have to admit that it is ingenious. However, no one has ever claimed credit for this unique literary code; the code was never known prior to the computer decoding accomplished by Dr. Khalifa. Therefore it is reasonable to exclude the possibility of human fabrication.

The timing of the discovery may be considered another evidence for the existence and full control of Supreme Being: The mystery of the number 19 which is mentioned as "one of the greatest events" in the chapter 74 (The Hidden Secret) was unveiled exactly 1406 (19x74) lunar years after the revelation of the Quran. Dr. Khalifa discovered the code 19 in 1974. The connection between 19 and 74 (the number of the chapter which this code is mentioned) is significant in the timing of the discovery.

- **Super Intelligent Source:** The only remaining possibility is that a super intelligent source is responsible for this document; one who designed the work in this extraordinary manner, then managed to keep it a well guarded secret for 14 centuries, for a predetermined time.

The mathematical code ensures that the source is super intelligent and also that the document is perfectly intact.

It is not a Dream Anymore

The following excerpts are from the famous astronomer and science-fiction writer Carl Sagan's book:

"No, don't you see? This would be different. This isn't just starting the universe out with some precise mathematical laws that determine physics and chemistry. This is a message. Whoever makes the universe hides messages in transcendental numbers so they'll be read fifteen billion years later when intelligent life finally evolves. I criticized you and Rankin the time we first met for not understanding this. 'If God wanted us to know that he existed, why didn't he send us an unambiguous message?' I asked. Remember?"

"I remember very well. You think God is a mathematician."

"Something like that. If what we're told is true. If this isn't a wild-goose chase. If there's a message hiding in pi and not one of the infinity of other transcendental numbers. That's a lot of ifs."

"You're looking for Revelation in arithmetic. I know a better way."

"Palmer, this is the only way. This is the only thing that would convince a skeptic. Imagine we find something. It doesn't have to be tremendously complicated. Just something more orderly than could accumulate by chance that many digits into pi. That's all we need. Then mathematicians all over the world can find exactly the same pattern or message or whatever it proves to be. Then there are no sectarian divisions. Everybody begins reading the same Scripture. No one could then argue that the key miracle in the religion was some conjurer's trick, or that later historians had falsified the record, or that it's just hysteria or delusion or a substitute parent for when we grow up. Everyone could be a believer." (Carl Sagan, *Contact*, Simon & Schuster, New York, 1985, p 418-419)

Eerily, almost everything exactly has been happening according to Carl Sagan's prediction with an exception that the code of the divine message is not pi, it is a peculiar prime number. Also the last statement seems to be too optimistic, at least for the time being. Already millions of Muslims have rejected the mathematical code based on the presupposition that the Creator of the universe won't employ mathematics in his book. And born-again Christians are ready to coin it as Anti Christ.

However, this mathematically coded message promises a new era in the world of religions. It does not only provide an examinable evidence for the existence of God, it also expose the widespread corruption plagued all the organized religions. This mathematical code suggests (as it is published in our numerous books) a "**Copernican revolution**" in the theology of religions.

Instead of Krishna-centered, or Jesus-centered, or Muhammad-centered religions we must turn to the original center, to the God-centered model.

They Cannot see the Miracle

The "learned Muslim scholars" cannot understand or accept this clear mathematical composition. Indeed, the verse **74:31** prophesies that hypocrites will not be able to understand this miracle. Also the verse **7:146** describes those people who are deprived of seeing the miracle:

I will divert from My revelations those who are arrogant on earth, without justification. Consequently, when they see every kind of miracle they will not believe. And when they see the path of guidance they will not adopt it as their path, but when they see the path of straying they will adopt it as their path. This is the consequence of their rejecting our revelations, and of being totally heedless thereof. (7:146)

- Are all of those mathematical facts coincidences?
- How many letters are there in the opening statement of the Quran i.e., Basmalah? Why do your ancient scholars (Fahredden Razi, Qurtubi etc.) who counted the letters of Basmalah agree on 19 letters? Why after the discovery of the miracle do you refute your respected ancient scholars?
- 786 is the gematrical value of Basmalah used by Muslims to represent the Basmalah. How many letters does this famous number represent?
- Why do you fail in counting the 19 letters of Basmalah which is a very simple and very obvious physical fact?
- Almighty God in 74:31 gives us a list of functions of the number "19". This is what "19" will do:

- (1) Disturb the disbelievers.
 - (2) Establish certainty in the hearts of the believers, the Jews, and the Christians, concerning the divine origin of the Quran.
 - (3) Strengthen the faith of the faithful.
 - (4) Remove all doubt from the hearts of the believers, and the Jews, and the Christians.
 - (5) Expose the hypocrites and the disbelievers who claim with their lip service to be believers; they will not accept the 19-based miracle. The mathematical miracle of the Quran fulfills all these functions one by one. The question to the Muslim scholars who reject God's miracle is: How will the number 19 establish certainty in the hearts of people? How will the number 19 remove all doubt from the people's heart? How will the hypocrites be exposed? What are the functions of your 19?
- The reason for your rejection of this great miracle has been explained in 74:31; 7:146 and 6:25. Why do you not kill your ego, and purify your heart?
 - How was the prophecy of 10:20; 27:93 & 41:53 fulfilled?
 - Is it not significant that the same 19-based mathematical composition was discovered by Rabbi Judah in the 12th century AD in a preserved part of the Old Testament? (See Studies In Jewish Mysticism, Association for Jewish Studies, Cambridge, Mass., Joseph Dan, page 88, 1982).
 - What do you think about the Quranic prophecy on this discovery which confirms the mathematical miracle of the scriptures?: "Proclaim: 'What if it is from God, and you disbelieved in it? A witness from the Children of Israel has borne witness to a similar phenomenon, and he has believed, while you have turned too arrogant to believe. God does not guide the wicked.'" (46:10).
 - What do A.L.M., H.H.M., Y.S., Q. mean? Why is the Quranic expression "These are the miracles --ayaat-- of this book" found ONLY in conjunction with Quranic initials? (10:1; 12:1; 13:1; 15:1; 26:1-2; 27:1; 28:1-2; 32:1-2).

"A RELIGION NEVER AUTHORIZED BY GOD" (42:21)

The extent to which Islam has been corrupted is illustrated in the following:

In the parenthesis are some of the Chapter:Verse numbers that contradict the traditional orthodox teaching.

- Hadith and Sunna (6:19,38,114; 7:3; 12:111; 17:46; 31:6; 45:6; 69:38-47
- Killing whomever they consider an apostate (2:256; 4:90; 10:99;18:29; 88:21,22.)
- Cutting off the hand of the thief (5:38, 12:31)
- Stoning the adulterers to death (24:2; 4:25.)
- Killing muslims who do not observe prayer (2:256; 18:29; 20:14)
- Killing one who drinks alcohol for the 4th time (2:256; 18:29)
- Forbidding menstruating women from worshipping (2:222)
- Forbidding women from the Friday prayer (62:9)
- Oppressing women and forcing them to wear head-covers and unreasonable clothes; and depriving them of all rights in marriage, divorce, inheritance, etc. (3:195; 4:19,32; 9:71; 2:228.)Y
- Insulting women by instituting that "if a monkey, or a black dog, or a woman passes in front of a praying person, his prayer is nullified" (9:71; 33:35 ...)

Idolizing Muhammad Against his will:

- Calling him "the most honorable messenger" 2:285
- Claiming that he was infallible (4:79; 9:117; 33:37; 40:66; 42:52; 66:1; 80:1-10; 93:7)
- Setting up his tomb as a "Sacred Mosque" (2:149-150)
- Claiming that he possesses power of intercession (2:48,123,254; 6:70,94; 7:53; 10:3; 39:44; 43:86; 74:48.)
- Adding his name in the five daily prayers and Azan (20:14; 72:18)
- Adding his name to the First Pillar of Islam, Shahadah (3:18; 37:35; 39:45)
- Inventing a funny story about his ascension to the heavens on a horse, and talking God out of 50 prayers a day, after consulting Moses. (17:1; 53:1-18)

Insulting Muhammad:

- Claiming that he advised people to drink urine (7:157)
- Claiming that he gouged out people's eyes (3:159; 68:4)
- Claiming that he possessed sexual drive of 30 men (33:21)
- Claiming that he was illiterate, un-intelligent (96:1-5 and many more)
- Claiming that he had been bewitched by a Jew (17:47; 25:8)
- Claiming that he cursed a child passing in front of him during prayer and the child became crippled (3:159)
- Nullifying the fact that Muhammad was the last prophet by teaching that Jesus will come back to this world. This makes Jesus the last prophet (33:40; 19:30)
- A bizarre dietary system with multitudes of prohibition and contradictions (6:145-150; 16:115,116)
- Claiming that hell will not touch them, except for a limited number of days. (2:80-82; 3:23-25)
- Altering the four consecutive Sacred Months. (9:37)
- Limiting the pilgrimage to three days (2:197)
- Neglecting the Zakat charity through distortion (6:141)
- Giving a punishment of 60 straight days of fasting for one nullified day of fasting. (2:184)
- Inventing numerous rules from ablution, to prayer, to sleeping, to cutting one's nails. (5:101; 42:21; 2:67-71)
- Prohibiting gold and silk for men. (5:48,49; 7:31-32; 18:31; 22:23; 35:33)
- Prohibiting music, painting, and the arts. (7:32; 42:21; 34:13)
- Rejecting writing a will for parents and relatives. (2:180; 4:11-12)
- Claiming that the age of responsibility for males starts at 15, for females starts at 12. Anybody who dies after these ages as a non-muslim, will go to hell (46:15)
- Claiming that some verses contradict some verses and therefore they abrogate each other. For example they do not believe in 2:180; 2:219. (4:82; 15:90-92; 2:85)
- Claiming that Muhammad added an extra prohibition and abrogated the last part of 4:24. (17:73-75; 69:40-47)
- Changing the meaning of the Quranic words. (Such as nabi -prophet- & rasoul -messenger-, ayat -miracle, sign- & ayaat -miracles, verses-). (5:41)
- Claiming that Muhammad was the last messenger. (33:40; 3:81; 33:7)
- Omitting Basmalah and adding a non Quranic word "ameen" to the end of al-Faatihah in the prayers. (1:1-7)
- Reciting al-Faatihah silently in the noon and afternoon prayers. (17:110)
- Accepting the division into sects as God's mercy. (6:159; 30:32; 23:52-56)
- Changing the number of the letters of the Basmalah to reject the great mathematical miracle. (1:1; 74:30-37)

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