

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

**THE TRUTH
ABOUT
THE BIBLE**

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Preface

Praise be to Allaah, and Peace and blessings be upon His Prophets.

In this book, I would like to share with you - out of love and concern - what I have noticed and learned through my continuous journey of research, analysis, and study. The intent of this work is to honestly and sincerely present the truth that I found, not to hurt the feelings of anyone.

Most Christians, almost 99% of Christians, never read the Bible. They believe in it blindly on the basis of hearsay. Is it not good to analyze it before believing in it as a book of God? When we go to buy vegetables or gadgets or anything, we look at them carefully. We look at their pros and cons and then buy them if they are worthy. Why don't we do this with belief? Why do we believe in something on the basis of hearsay? Why do we not conduct any research into it? Why do we fear to find out the Truth? If what we believe in is the Truth, then we don't need to fear; if it is not the Truth, then we don't need to believe in it. When we buy vegetables so carefully fearing we may lose a few cents if we buy the spoiled ones, then why do we not fear that we may lose the goal of our entire life if we believe in the falsehood and do not believe in the Truth? Think about it. It is serious.

I hope you will read this book with an intention to find the Truth without any prejudice and bias. I ask you to buy or download a copy of the translation of the Qur'an (I recommend the translation of the Qur'an by Sahih International), which is easily available online and read it at least once. I hope you will find the Truth in shaa Allaah.

If you think that so many great scholars have already approved the authenticity of the Bible, then you must know that most scholars deceive their own people for their professional gain. Let not your scholars make you blind towards the Truth, for they are the paid priests and the paid missionaries. Jesus says in the Bible:

“But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in [yourselves,] neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in.” (Matthew 23: 13)

“Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead [men’s] bones, and of all uncleanness. Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity.” (Matthew 23: 27, 28)

The Qur’an says:

“Then woe to those who write the Book with their own hands and then say, ‘This is from Allaah,’ to purchase with it a little price! Woe to them for what their hands have written and woe to them for that they earn thereby.” (Al Qur’an 2: 79)

Jesus says according to the Bible:

“{13:13} ... because they seeing see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand. {13:14} And in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Esaias, which saith, By hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and shall not perceive: {13:15} For this people’s heart is waxed gross, and [their] ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they should see with [their] eyes, and hear with [their] ears, and should understand with [their] heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.” {Matthew 13: 13-15}

In this book, I have taken all the verses of the Bible from the King James Version. I have not corrected the grammatical mistakes and spelling mistakes that I found in the Bible. I kept them as they are.

Finally, I pray Allaah to make this book a means of guidance to those who are seeking it, and a means to please Allaah.

Dr. Noorul Hussain K.

02/12/16, Friday

Chapter I

An Introduction to the Bible

The Bible is the Holy Book of Christians. All Christians do not believe in one Bible. Different sects of Christians believe in different versions of the Bible. Therefore, The Bible has many versions, and no two versions of the Bible are similar and identical. This itself invalidates the authenticity of the Bible. Every Christian has to find out which version is authentic before believing in it.

The most famous versions of the Bible are:

1. Duoay Version: It has 73 books. The catholic sect of Christians believe in it.
2. King James Version (KJV): It has 66 books. 7 books less than the Duoay Version. The Protestants have thrown out those seven books as they were fabrications in the book of God. The Protestants believe in the King James Version.
3. Revised Standard Version (RSV): It is the revised version of King James Version. In this, many key versus of King James Version have been eliminated as fabrications. The following are the few examples:

The Bible says:

“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.” {John 3: 16}

This verse has been removed in RSV as a fabrication.

On trinity, the only verse that the Bible has is:

“For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.” {1 John 5: 7}

This verse has also been removed in RSV as a fabrication.

Ascension of Jesus has been mentioned in only two verses of the Bible:

“So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.” {Mark 16:19}

“And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and carried up into heaven.” {Luke 24:51}

But these two verses have also been removed in RSV as fabrications.

Christians hold the view that the “Books of Bible” are the memoirs of Jesus’ life. Christians acknowledge that though God did not write down these Books of Bible, but He had got them written by Jesus’ disciples and other men about the things God wanted Christians to know. In other words it means to Christians that the “Books of Bible” were re-collected from memory and were reduced to writing by human authors. These human authors wrote them some 40 to 80 years after Jesus, at different places, all according to their own interpretation, understanding and belief. The human element in understanding them is therefore incorporated in them. Scholars say that Jesus did not say some 80% of the words that have been written in the Gospels. Since human element is incorporated in the Books of Bible therefore there are contradictions here and there when comparisons are made between these Books of Bible, especially between the four Gospels while they narrate the same event.

For almost 2000 years Bible has remained unquestionable, but today little by little and bit by bit the truth is coming out.

Today Christian scholars themselves are feeling embarrassed at certain passages of Bible which are totally incomprehensible and contra-dictory.

Christians today feel despaired and disappointed when these facts are brought to their notice. They realize that they have been cheated for the past 2000 years through false preaching, false notions, false ideas, false practices and false beliefs. It is unfortunate for them that they have been losers in their religion.

This was just a brief introduction of the Bible. For details, read the book, Truth Revealed by Rahmatullaah Kairanvi, available online for free.

Chapter II

The Concept of God in the Bible

The Concept of God is the foundation of the religion on which the building of Religion is built. If it is not sound, the whole building falls down.

Any religion that claims to be from the God should present the correct concept of the God and it should not present the wrong concept of the God. How can we think that the God has sent a religion which gives wrong information about Himself? If any religion presents the wrong concept of the God, that itself gives a proof of its falsehood. Now, what is the right concept of the God? And what is the wrong concept of the God? The right concept of the God comprises with the attributes of the God that the God deserves, such as: the God should be All-Powerful, All-Living, Eternal, All-Hearing, All-Seeing, etc. On contrary, the wrong concept of the God comprises with the attributes of the God that the God does not deserve, such as: ignorance, foolishness, birth, death, eating, sleeping, weeping, weakness, dependence, defeat, having parents, wife and children, etc. No normal person can conceive these flaws in the God.

The best way to study the concept of the God in Islam is to study the Names of Allaah (s.w.t.). The Holy Qur'an says:

“Allaah! There is no God but He. He has the beautiful Names.” {Al-Qur'an 20: 8}

Allaah's beautiful Names give the required information about Him and describe His Being, Attributes, Powers, Status and Rights.

Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) says, “There are ninety nine Names of Allaah. Whoever memorizes them will enter Paradise.” {Saheeh Bukhari and Saheeh Muslim }

Allaah’s Names are the touchstones of theology (science of God). Whoever claims to be God must be examined in the light of Allaah’s Names. It means we must see whether the person who claims to be God has the Attributes and Powers mentioned in Allaah’s Names. The reality of the person will come into light.

Here I quote from the Bible about the God of the Bible. I ask Christians to be honest to their own selves and ask themselves: Can God be like this? If no, and certainly, God cannot be like as mentioned in the Bible. It is not suitable to us to follow blindly something which does not show us the right path. The Bible misrepresents the God. Therefore, it cannot be a Book from the God or inspired by the God. Read the following excerpts from the Bible.

I. According to the Bible, God gets tired and He needs rest.

The Bible says:

“{2:2} And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. {2:3} And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.” {Genesis 2: 2, 3 }

“For [in] six days the LORD made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested, and was refreshed.” {Exodus 31: 17 }

“Awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Arise.” {Psalm 44: 23 }

“Then the Lord awaked as one out of sleep, [and] like a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine.” {Psalm 78: 65 }

How can these be the words of God? When no intelligent person utters such words which bring disgrace for him, how can we expect such foolishness from God?

The Qur'an says:

“Neither slumber, nor sleep overtakes Him.” {Al-Qur'an 2: 255}

II. **The Bible ascribes ignorance towards God.** The Bible says:

“{3:6} And when the woman (Eve) saw that the tree [was] good for food, and that it [was] pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make [one] wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband (Adam) with her; and he did eat. {3:7} And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they [were] naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons. {3:8} **And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden.** {3:9} And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, **Where [art] thou?** {3:10} And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I [was] naked; and I hid myself. {3:11} And he said, **Who told thee that thou [wast] naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree,** whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat? {3:12} And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest [to be] with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat. {3:13} And the LORD God said unto the woman, What [is] this [that] thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat. {3:14} And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou [art] cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life: {3:15} And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and

between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.
{3:16} Unto the woman he said, **I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire [shall be] to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.** {3:17} And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed [is] the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat [of] it all the days of thy life;" {Genesis 3: 6-17}

"{4:9} And the LORD said unto Cain, **Where [is] Abel thy brother?** And he said, I know not: [Am] I my brother's keeper? {4:10} And he said, **What hast thou done?** The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground." {Genesis 4 :9-11}

"And Cain went out **from the presence of the LORD**, and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden." {Genesis 4:16}

"So Satan went forth from the presence of the LORD. " {Job 1:12}

The Qur'an says:

"Truly, nothing is hidden from Allaah, in the earth or in the heavens." {Al-Qur'an 3: 5}

"Verily, Allaah is All-Knowing of all things." {Al-Qur'an 8: 75}

III. According to the Bible, God forgets:

The Bible says:

"How long wilt thou forget me, O LORD? for ever?" {Psalm 13:1}

"Wherefore dost thou forget us for ever, [and] forsake us so long time?"

{Lamentations 5:20}

The Qur'an says:

“And your Lord is never forgetful.” (Al-Qur’an 19: 64)

IV. **According to the Bible, God regrets.** The Bible says:

“{6:5} And GOD saw that the wickedness of man [was] great in the earth, and [that] every imagination of the thoughts of his heart [was] only evil continually. {6:6} And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart. {6:7} And the LORD said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them.” (Genesis 6: 5-7)

And the Bible contradicts itself by telling the following about the God:

“God [is] not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent: hath he said, and shall he not do [it?]” {Numbers 23: 19}

V. **According to the Bible, God eats.** The Bible says:

“{18:1} And the LORD appeared unto him (Abraham) in the plains of Mamre: and he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day; {18:2} And he lift up his eyes and looked, and, lo, three men stood by him: and when he saw [them,] he ran to meet them from the tent door, and bowed himself toward the ground, {18:3} And said, My Lord, if now I have found favour in thy sight, pass not away, I pray thee, from thy servant: {18:4} Let a little water, I pray you, be fetched, and wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree: {18:5} And I will fetch a morsel of bread, and comfort ye your hearts; after that ye shall pass on: for therefore are ye come to your servant. And they said, So do, as thou hast said. {18:6} And Abraham hastened into the tent unto Sarah, and said, Make ready quickly three measures of fine meal, knead [it,] and make cakes upon the hearth. {18:7} And Abraham ran unto the herd, and fetcht a calf tender

and good, and gave [it] unto a young man; and he hasted to dress it. {18:8} And he took butter, and milk, and the calf which he had dressed, and set [it] before them; and he stood by them under the tree, and they did eat.” {Genesis 18: 1-8}

VI. According to the Bible, God did something to Sarah and she conceived:

“{21:1} And the LORD visited Sarah as he had said, and the LORD did unto Sarah as he had spoken. {21:2} For Sarah conceived, and bare Abraham a son in his old age, at the set time of which God had spoken to him.” (Genesis 21: 1, 2)

I ask Christians what the LORD did unto Sarah that she conceived and bare Abraham a son in his old age. Glory be to the God. The God is above all such allegations.

VII. According to the Bible, God wrestled with Jacob. The Bible says:

“{32:24} And Jacob was left alone; and **there wrestled a man** with him until the breaking of the day. {32:25} And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh; and the hollow of Jacob’s thigh was out of joint, as he wrestled with him. {32:26} And he said, Let me go, for the day breaketh. And he said, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me. {32:27} And he said unto him, What [is] thy name? And he said, Jacob. {32:28} And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed. {32:29} And Jacob asked [him,] and said, Tell [me,] I pray thee, thy name. And he said, Wherefore [is] it [that] thou dost ask after my name? And he blessed him there. {32:30} And Jacob called the name of the place Peniel: for I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved. {32:31} And as he passed over Peniel the sun rose upon him, and he halted upon his thigh. {32:32} Therefore the children of Israel eat not [of] the sinew which shrank, which [is] upon the hollow of the thigh,

unto this day: because he touched the hollow of Jacob's thigh in the sinew that shrank." {Genesis 32: 24-32}

And the Bible contradicts itself by telling the following about the God:

"God [is] not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent: hath he said, and shall he not do [it?]" {Numbers 23: 19}

Glory be to the God. The God is above all such allegations.

VIII. According to the Bible, God was houseless. The Bible says:

"{7:4} And it came to pass that night, that the word of the LORD came unto Nathan, saying, {7:5} Go and tell my servant David, Thus saith the LORD, Shalt thou build me an house for me to dwell in? {7:6} Whereas I have not dwelt in [any] house since the time that I brought up the children of Israel out of Egypt, even to this day, but have walked in a tent and in a tabernacle. {7:7} In all [the places] wherein I have walked with all the children of Israel spake I a word with any of the tribes of Israel, whom I commanded to feed my people Israel, saying, Why build ye not me an house of cedar? {7:8} Now therefore so shalt thou say unto my servant David, Thus saith the LORD of hosts, I took thee from the sheepcote, from following the sheep, to be ruler over my people, over Israel: {7:9} And I was with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies out of thy sight, and have made thee a great name, like unto the name of the great [men] that [are] in the earth." {2 Samuel 7: 4-9}

"And the LORD came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of men builded." {Genesis: 11:5}

IX. God is not universal according to the Bible. The Bible says:

“{31:1} At the same time, saith the LORD, will I be the God of all the families of Israel, and they shall be my people.” {Jeremiah 31: 1}

When you read the Bible, you find that the God of Bible is concerned about only Israelites. He behaves like an enemy to all other peoples.

X. According to the Bible, The Holy Ghost came upon Mary and the power of the Highest overshadowed her, so that she might bear a son:

“{1:26} And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, {1:27} To a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin’s name [was] Mary. {1:28} And the angel came in unto her, and said, Hail, [thou that art] highly favoured, the Lord [is] with thee: blessed [art] thou among women. {1:29} And when she saw [him,] she was troubled at his saying, and cast in her mind what manner of salutation this should be. {1:30} And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary: for thou hast found favour with God. {1:31} And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name JESUS. {1:32} He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David: {1:33} And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end. {1:34} Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man? {1:35} And the angel answered and said unto her, **The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.**” {Luke 1: 26-35}

I ask Christians, "Please explain to me what the sentence means that is in the bold." I can't express what I understood it. It is something that cannot be ascribed towards God. The Bible says:

"{3:16} For God so loved the world, that he gave his **only begotten Son**, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. {3:17} For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved. {3:18} He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of **the only begotten Son of God.**" {John 3: 16-18}

I ask Christians, "What does the begotten mean?" Moreover, please tell me the meaning of the following verses of the Bible:

"{16:6} And when I passed by thee (harlot), and saw thee polluted in thine own blood, I said unto thee [when thou wast] in thy blood, Live; yea, I said unto thee [when thou wast] in thy blood, Live.{16:7} I have caused thee to multiply as the bud of the field, and thou hast increased and waxen great, and thou art come to excellent ornaments: [thy] breasts are fashioned, and thine hair is grown, whereas thou [wast] naked and bare. {16:8} Now when I passed by thee, and looked upon thee, behold, thy time [was] the time of love; and I spread my skirt over thee, and covered thy nakedness: yea, I sware unto thee, and entered into a covenant with thee, saith the Lord GOD, and thou becamest mine. {16:9} Then washed I thee with water; yea, I throughly washed away thy blood from thee, and I anointed thee with oil. {16:10} I clothed thee also with broidered work, and shod thee with badgers' skin, and I girded thee about with fine linen, and I covered thee with silk. {16:11} I decked thee also with ornaments,

and I put bracelets upon thy hands, and a chain on thy neck. {16:12} And I put a jewel on thy forehead, and earrings in thine ears, and a beautiful crown upon thine head. {16:13} Thus wast thou decked with gold and silver; and thy raiment [was of] fine linen, and silk, and broidered work; thou didst eat fine flour, and honey, and oil: and thou wast exceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into a kingdom. {16:14} And thy renown went forth among the heathen for thy beauty: for it [was] perfect through my comeliness, which I had put upon thee, saith the Lord GOD. {16:15} But thou didst trust in thine own beauty, and playedst the harlot because of thy renown, and pouredst out thy fornications on every one that passed by; his it was. {16:16} And of thy garments thou didst take, and deckedst thy high places with divers colours, and playedst the harlot thereupon: [the like things] shall not come, neither shall it be so. {16:17} Thou hast also taken thy fair jewels of my gold and of my silver, which I had given thee, and madest to thyself images of men, and didst commit whoredom with them, {16:18} And tookest thy broidered garments, and coveredst them: and thou hast set mine oil and mine incense before them. {16:19} My meat also which I gave thee, fine flour, and oil, and honey, [wherewith] I fed thee, thou hast even set it before them for a sweet savour: and [thus] it was, saith the Lord GOD. {16:20} Moreover thou hast taken thy sons and thy daughters, whom thou hast borne unto me, and these hast thou sacrificed unto them to be devoured. [Is this] of thy whoredoms a small matter, {16:21} That thou hast slain my children, and delivered them to cause them to pass through [the fire] for them? {16:22} And in all thine abominations and thy whoredoms thou hast not remembered the days of thy youth, when thou wast naked and bare, [and] wast polluted in thy blood. {16:23} And it came to pass after all thy

wickedness, (woe, woe unto thee! saith the Lord GOD;) {16:24} [That] thou hast also built unto thee an eminent place, and hast made thee an high place in every street. {16:25} Thou hast built thy high place at every head of the way, and hast made thy beauty to be abhorred, and hast opened thy feet to every one that passed by, and multiplied thy whoredoms. {16:26} Thou hast also committed fornication with the Egyptians thy neighbours, great of flesh; and hast increased thy whoredoms, to provoke me to anger. {16:27} Behold, therefore I have stretched out my hand over thee, and have diminished thine ordinary [food,] and delivered thee unto the will of them that hate thee, the daughters of the Philistines, which are ashamed of thy lewd way. {16:28} Thou hast played the whore also with the Assyrians, because thou wast unsatiable; yea, thou hast played the harlot with them, and yet couldest not be satisfied. {16:29} Thou hast moreover multiplied thy fornication in the land of Canaan unto Chaldea; and yet thou wast not satisfied herewith. {16:30} How weak is thine heart, saith the Lord GOD, seeing thou doest all these [things,] the work of an imperious whorish woman; {16:31} In that thou buildest thine eminent place in the head of every way, and makest thine high place in every street; and hast not been as an harlot, in that thou scornest hire; {16:32} [But as] a wife that committeth adultery, [which] taketh strangers instead of her husband! {16:33} They give gifts to all whores: but thou givest thy gifts to all thy lovers, and hirest them, that they may come unto thee on every side for thy whoredom. {16:34} And the contrary is in thee from [other] women in thy whoredoms, whereas none followeth thee to commit whoredoms: and in that thou givest a reward, and no reward is given unto thee, therefore thou art contrary. {16:35} Wherefore, O harlot, hear the word of the LORD:

{16:36} Thus saith the Lord GOD; Because thy filthiness was poured out, and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms with thy lovers, and with all the idols of thy abominations, and by the blood of thy children, which thou didst give unto them; {16:37} Behold, therefore I will gather all thy lovers, with whom thou hast taken pleasure, and all [them] that thou hast loved, with all [them] that thou hast hated; I will even gather them round about against thee, and will discover thy nakedness unto them, that they may see all thy nakedness. {16:38} And I will judge thee, as women that break wedlock and shed blood are judged; and I will give thee blood in fury and jealousy. {16:39} And I will also give thee into their hand, and they shall throw down thine eminent place, and shall break down thy high places: they shall strip thee also of thy clothes, and shall take thy fair jewels, and leave thee naked and bare. {16:40} They shall also bring up a company against thee, and they shall stone thee with stones, and thrust thee through with their swords. {16:41} And they shall burn thine houses with fire, and execute judgments upon thee in the sight of many women: and I will cause thee to cease from playing the harlot, and thou also shalt give no hire any more. {16:42} So will I make my fury toward thee to rest, and my jealousy shall depart from thee, and I will be quiet, and will be no more angry. {16:43} Because thou hast not remembered the days of thy youth, but hast fretted me in all these [things;] behold, therefore I also will recompense thy way upon [thine] head, saith the Lord GOD: and thou shalt not commit this lewdness above all thine abominations. {16:44} Behold, every one that useth proverbs shall use [this] proverb against thee, saying, As is the mother, [so is] her daughter. {16:45} Thou [art] thy mother's daughter, that lotheth her husband and her children; and thou [art] the sister of thy sisters, which lothed their

husbands and their children: your mother [was] an Hittite, and your father an Amorite.” {Ezekiel 16: 7-45}

The Bible has contradictory statements about God:

1. The Bible says:

“And God said, let us make man in our image, after our likeness.” {Genesis 1:26}

“So God created man in his [own] image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.” {Genesis 1:27}

“This [is] the book of the generations of Adam. In the day that God created man, in the likeness of God made he him.” {Genesis 5:1}

On contrary, the Bible says:

(David said to GOD):

“Wherefore thou art great, O LORD God: for [there is] none like thee, neither [is there any] God beside thee,” {2 Samuel, 7:22}

“And he (Solomon) said, LORD God of Israel, [there is] no God like thee, in heaven above, or on earth beneath,” {1 Kings 8:23}

Such contradictory statements invalidate the authentication of the Bible.

2. “No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared [him].” {John 1:18}

On contrary the Bible says:

“And the LORD appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land: and there builded he an altar unto the LORD, who appeared unto him.” {Genesis 12: 7}

“And the LORD appeared unto him (Isaac), and said, Go not down into Egypt; dwell in the land which I shall tell thee of.” {Genesis 26: 2}

{26: 24} And the LORD appeared unto him (Isaac) the same night, and said, I [am] the God of Abraham thy father: fear not, for I [am] with thee, and will bless thee, and multiply thy seed for my servant Abraham’s sake.” {Genesis 26:24}

“And he built there an altar, and called the place El-beth-el: because there God appeared unto him, when he fled from the face of his brother.” {Genesis 35:7}

“{35:9} And God appeared unto Jacob again, when he came out of Padan-aram, and blessed him. {35:10} And God said unto him, Thy name [is] Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name: and he called his name Israel. {35:11} And God said unto him, I [am] God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins; {35:12} And the land which I gave Abraham and Isaac, to thee I will give it, and to thy seed after thee will I give the land. {35:13} And God went up from him in the place where he talked with him. {35:14} And Jacob set up a pillar in the place where he talked with him, [even] a pillar of stone: and he poured a drink offering thereon, and he poured oil thereon. {35:15} And Jacob called the name of the place where God spake with him, Bethel.” {Genesis 35: 9-15}

“And Jacob called the name of the place Peniel: for I have seen God face to face.” {Genesis 32:30}

“And God came to Laban the Syrian in a dream by night, and said unto him, Take heed that thou speak not to Jacob either good or bad.” {Genesis 31: 24}

Note: Laban, father-in-law of Jacob, was an idol worshipper, yet he saw God in a dream.

“{3:13} And Moses said unto God, Behold, [when] I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, What is his name? what shall I say unto them? {3:14} And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you. {3:15} And God said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, The LORD God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this [is] my name for ever, and this [is] my memorial unto all generations. {3:16} Go, and gather the elders of Israel together, and say unto them, The LORD God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, appeared unto me, saying, I have surely visited you, and [seen] that which is done to you in Egypt: {3:17} And I have said, I will bring you up out of the affliction of Egypt unto the land of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, unto a land flowing with milk and honey.” {Exodus 3: 13-17}

“{6:2} And God spake unto Moses, and said unto him, I [am] the LORD: {6:3} And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by [the name of] God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them.” {Exodus 6: 2, 3}

“{31:14} And the LORD said unto Moses, Behold, thy days approach that thou must die: call Joshua, and present yourselves in the tabernacle of the congregation, that I may give him a charge. And Moses and Joshua went, and presented themselves in the tabernacle of the congregation. {31:15} And the LORD appeared in the tabernacle in a

pillar of a cloud: and the pillar of the cloud stood over the door of the tabernacle. {31:16} And the LORD said unto Moses, Behold, thou shalt sleep with thy fathers; and this people will rise up, and go a whoring after the gods of the strangers of the land, whither they go [to be] among them, and will forsake me, and break my covenant which I have made with them. {31:17} Then my anger shall be kindled against them in that day, and I will forsake them, and I will hide my face from them, and they shall be devoured, and many evils and troubles shall befall them; so that they will say in that day. Are not these evils come upon us, because our God [is] not among us? {31:18} And I will surely hide my face in that day for all the evils which they shall have wrought, in that they are turned unto other gods.” {Deuteronomy 31: 14-18}

“And the LORD appeared again in Shiloh: for the LORD revealed himself to Samuel in Shiloh by the word of the LORD.” {1 Samuel 3:21}

“Then Solomon began to build the house of the LORD at Jerusalem in mount Moriah, where [the LORD] appeared unto David his father, in the place that David had prepared in the threshingfloor of Ornan the Jebusite.” {2 Chronicles 3: 1}

“{31:1} At the same time, saith the LORD, will I be the God of all the families of Israel, and they shall be my people. {31:2} Thus saith the LORD, The people [which were] left of the sword found grace in the wilderness; [even] Israel, when I went to cause him to rest. {31:3} The LORD hath appeared of old unto me, [saying,] Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with loving kindness have I drawn thee. {31:4} Again I will build thee, and thou shalt be built, O virgin of Israel: thou

shalt again be adorned with thy tabrets, and shalt go forth in the dances of them that make merry.” {Jeremiah 31: 1-4}

“In Gibeon the LORD appeared to Solomon in a dream by night:” {1 Kings 3: 5}

“That the LORD appeared to Solomon the second time, as he had appeared unto him at Gibeon.” {1 Kings 9: 2}

“And the LORD was angry with Solomon, because his heart was turned from the LORD God of Israel, which had appeared unto him twice,” {1 Kings 11:9}

“Saying, The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon.” {Luke 24: 34}

“And he (Micaiah, a prophet) said, Hear thou therefore the word of the LORD: I saw the LORD sitting on his throne, and all the host of heaven standing by him on his right hand and on his left.” {1 Kings 22:19}

The Qur’an says:

“No vision can grasp Him, but He can Grasp all visions. He is the Most Subtle, All-Aware.” {Al-Qur’an 6: 103}

The concept of trinity

The Bible has contradictory views upon the concept of trinity. At one place, it gives the concept of trinity, and at many other places, it rejects the same. Let us analyze the concept of trinity. The Bible says:

“I (Jesus) and [my] Father are one.” {John 10:30}

“For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.” (1 John 5: 7)

But there are many verses in the Bible where it was said that these three are not one and the same. They are different. Let us see a few examples. The Bible says:

“I (Jesus) can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just; because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me.”
{John 5: 30}

“For I (Jesus) came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me.” {John 6: 38}

“Jesus answered them, and said, My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me.” {John 7: 16}

“Verily, verily, I say unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him.” {John 13:16}

“Ye have heard how I (Jesus) said unto you, I go away, and come [again] unto you. If ye loved me, ye would rejoice, because I said, I go unto the Father: for my Father is greater than I.” {John 14:28}

“{19:16} And, behold, one came and said unto him, Good Master, what good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life? {19:17} And he said unto him, Why callest thou me good? [there is] none good but one, [that is,] God: but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments.” {Matthews 19: 16, 17}

“Jesus said unto them, If God were your Father, ye would love me: for I proceeded forth and came from God; neither came I of myself, but he sent me.” {John 8:42}

According to these verses, Jesus disliked calling him good, how would he like to be called as god? Moreover, these verses teach that, to achieve salvation, one should keep the commandments of the Lord.

About trinity, the Holy Qur'an says:

“O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Do not exceed the limits in your religion, nor say of Allaah aught but the truth. The Messiah 'Iesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), was (no more than) a Messenger of Allaah and His Word, ("Be!" - and he was) which He bestowed on Maryam (Mary) and a spirit (*Rûh*) created by Him; so believe in Allaah and His Messengers. Say not: "Three (trinity)!" Cease! (it is) better for you. For Allaah is (the only) One *Ilaah* (God), Glory be to Him (Far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And Allaah is All-Sufficient as a Disposer of affairs.” (Al-Qur'an 4: 171)

(Jesus says:) “{6:24} No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.” {Matthew 6: 24}

The Bible is against idol worship

The Bible is against idol worship, but we find today that the churches have idols of Jesus and his mother, Mary. And they worship the idol of Jesus. The Bible says:

“{17:9} And the children of Israel did secretly [those] things that [were] not right against the LORD their God, and they built them high places in all their cities, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city. {17:10} And they set them up images and groves in every high hill, and under every green tree: {17:11} And there they burnt incense in all the high places, as [did] the heathen whom the LORD carried away before them; and wrought wicked things to provoke the LORD to anger: {17:12} For they served idols, whereof the LORD had said unto them, Ye shall not do

this thing. {17:13} Yet the LORD testified against Israel, and against Judah, by all the prophets, [and by] all the seers, saying, Turn ye from your evil ways, and keep my commandments [and] my statutes, accord-ing to all the law which I commanded your fathers, and which I sent to you by my servants the prophets. {17:14} Notwithstanding they would not hear, but hardened their necks, like to the neck of their fathers, that did not believe in the LORD their God. {17:15} And they rejected his statutes, and his covenant that he made with their fathers, and his testimonies which he testified against them; and they followed vanity, and became vain, and went after the heathen that [were] round about them, [concerning] whom the LORD had charged them, that they should not do like them. {17:16} And they left all the commandments of the LORD their God, and made them molten images, [even] two calves, and made a grove, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served Baal. {17:17} And they caused their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire, and used divination and enchantments, and sold themselves to do evil in the sight of the LORD, to provoke him to anger. {17:18} Therefore the LORD was very angry with Israel, and removed them out of his sight: there was none left but the tribe of Judah only. {17:19} Also Judah kept not the command-ments of the LORD their God, but walked in the statutes of Israel which they made. {17:20} And the LORD rejected all the seed of Israel, and afflicted them, and delivered them into the hand of spoilers, until he had cast them out of his sight. {17:21} For he rent Israel from the house of David; and they made Jeroboam the son of Nebat king: and Jeroboam drave Israel from following the LORD, and made them sin a great sin. {17:22} For the children of Israel walked in all the sins of Jeroboam which he did; they departed not from them; {17:23} Until the

LORD removed Israel out of his sight, as he had said by all his servants the prophets. So was Israel carried away out of their own land to Assyria unto this day.” {2 Kings 17: 9-23}

“{17:28} Then one of the priests whom they had carried away from Samaria came and dwelt in Bethel, and taught them how they should fear the LORD. {17:29} Howbeit every nation made gods of their own, and put [them] in the houses of the high places which the Samaritans had made, every nation in their cities wherein they dwelt. {17:30} And the men of Babylon made Succoth-benoth, and the men of Cuth made Nergal, and the men of Hamath made Ashima, {17:31} And the Avites made Nibhaz and Tartak, and the Sepharvites burnt their children in fire to Adrammelech and Anammelech, the gods of Sepharvaim. {17:32} So they feared the LORD, and made unto themselves of the lowest of them priests of the high places, which sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places. {17:33} They feared the LORD, and served their own gods, after the manner of the nations whom they carried away from thence. {17:34} Unto this day they do after the former manners: they fear not the LORD, neither do they after their statutes, or after their ordinances, or after the law and commandment which the LORD commanded the children of Jacob, whom he named Israel; {17:35} With whom the LORD had made a covenant, and charged them saying, Ye shall not fear other gods, nor bow yourselves to them, nor serve them, nor sacrifice to them: {17:36} But the LORD, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt with great power and a stretched out arm, him shall ye fear, and him shall ye worship, and to him shall ye do sacrifice. {17:37} And the statutes, and the ordinances, and the law, and the commandment, which he wrote for you, ye shall

observe to do for evermore; and ye shall not fear other gods. {17:38} And the covenant that I have made with you ye shall not forget; neither shall ye fear other gods. {17:39} But the LORD your God ye shall fear; and he shall deliver you out of the hand of all your enemies. {17:40} Howbeit they did not hearken, but they did after their former manner. {17:41} So these nations feared the LORD, and served their graven images, both their children, and their children's children: as did their fathers, so do they unto this day. {2 Kings 17: 28-41}

“{18:3} And he did [that which was] right in the sight of the LORD, according to all that David his father did. {18:4} He removed the high places, and brake the images, and cut down the groves, and brake in pieces the brasen serpent that Moses had made: for unto those days the children of Israel did burn incense to it: and he called it Nehushtan. {18:5} He trusted in the LORD God of Israel; so that after him was none like him among all the kings of Judah, nor [any] that were before him. {18:6} For he clave to the LORD, [and] departed not from following him, but kept his commandments, which the LORD commanded Moses. {18:7} And the LORD was with him (Emmanuel); [and] he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not.” {2 Kings 18: 3-7}

“{19:17} Of a truth, LORD, the kings of Assyria have destroyed the nations and their lands, {19:18} And have cast their gods into the fire: for they [were] no gods, but the work of men's hands, wood and stone: therefore they have destroyed them. {19:19} Now therefore, O LORD our God, I be-seech thee, save thou us out of his hand, that all the kingdoms of the earth may know that thou [art] the LORD God, [even] thou only.” {2 Kings 19: 17-19}

“{23:24} Moreover the [workers with] familiar spirits, and the wizards, and the images, and the idols, and all the abominations that were spied in the land of Judah and in Jerusalem, did Josiah put away, that he might perform the words of the law which were written in the book that Hilkiyah the priest found in the house of the LORD. {23:25} And like unto him was there no king before him, that turned to the LORD with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all the law of Moses; neither after him arose there [any] like him.” {2 Kings 23: 24, 25}

These passages from the Bible not only rejects the idol worship, but also rejects worshipping any other than the Lord God. This is what the Qur’an calls to. The Qur’an says:

“Say (O Muhammed (s.a.w.s.)): "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): ‘Come to a word that is just between us and you, that we worship none but Allaah, and that we associate no partners with Him, and that none of us shall take others as lords besides Allaah. Then, if they turn away, say: "Bear witness that we are Muslims (the ones who submitted themselves to the will of One God.)’” {Al-Qur’an 3: 64}

Chapter III

The Prophets according to the Bible

Prophets are chosen by the God for the guidance of mankind. Therefore, they are the best of the best people. They are ideals for mankind. The Qur'an says:

“And We bestowed upon Abraham (offspring) Ishaq (Isaac) and Ya'qub (Jacob) and each of them did We guide to the right way as We had earlier guided Noah to the right way; and Da'ud (David) and Sulayman (Solomon), Ayyub (Job), Yusuf (Joseph), Musa (Moses) and Harun (Aaron). Thus do We reward those who do good. (And of his descendants We guided) Zakariya (Zachariah), Yahya (John), Isa (Jesus) and Ilyas (Elias): each one of them was of the righteous. Isma'il (Ishmael), al-Yasa' (Elisha), Yunus (Jonah), and Lut (Lot). And each one of them We favoured over all mankind. And likewise We elected for Our cause and guided on to a straight way some of their forefathers and their offspring and their brethren.” (Al-Qur'an 6: 84-87)

But the Bible presents the prophets, the greatest human beings, as Drunkards, Adulterers, Thieves, Dancers, etc. How can the God choose such people, who commit such grave sins, for the guidance of mankind? The Bible says:

“saith the LORD. {23:13} And I have seen folly in the prophets of Samaria; they prophesied in Baal (an idol), and caused my people Israel to err. {23:14} I have seen also in the prophets of Jerusalem an horrible thing: they commit adultery, and walk in lies: they strengthen also the hands of evildoers, that none doth return from his wickedness: they are all of them unto me as Sodom, and the inhabitants thereof as Gomorrah. {23:15} Therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts concerning the prophets;

Behold, I will feed them with wormwood, and make them drink the water of gall: for from the prophets of Jerusalem is profaneness gone forth into all the land. {23:16} Thus saith the LORD of hosts, Hearken not unto the words of the prophets that prophesy unto you: they make you vain: they speak a vision of their own heart, [and] not out of the mouth of the LORD. {23:17} They say still unto them that despise me, The LORD hath said, Ye shall have peace; and they say unto every one that walketh after the imagination of his own heart, No evil shall come upon you.” {Jeremiah 23: 13-17}

Let us study what the Bible says about the highly ranked prophets:

I. Prophet Noah according to the Bible:

“{9:20} And Noah began [to be] an husbandman, and he planted a vineyard: {9:21} **And he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent.** {9:22} And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brethren without. {9:23} And Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid [it] upon both their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces [were] backward, and they saw not their father’s nakedness. {9:24} And Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him. {9:25} And he said, Cursed [be] Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren.” {Genesis 9: 20-25}

II. Prophet Lot according to the Bible:

“{19:30} And Lot went up out of Zoar, and dwelt in the mountain, and his two daughters with him; for he feared to dwell in Zoar: and he dwelt in a cave, he and his two daughters. {19:31} And the firstborn said unto the younger, Our father [is] old,

and [there is] not a man in the earth to come in unto us after the manner of all the earth: {19:32} Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father. {19:33} And they made their father drink wine that night: and the firstborn went in, and lay with her father; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose. {19:34} And it came to pass on the morrow, that the firstborn said unto the younger, Behold, I lay yesternight with my father: let us make him drink wine this night also; and go thou in, [and] lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father. {19:35} And they made their father drink wine that night also: and the younger arose, and lay with him; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose. {19:36} Thus were both the daughters of Lot with child by their father. {19:37} And the firstborn bare a son, and called his name Moab: the same [is] the father of the Moabites unto this day. {19:38} And the younger, she also bare a son, and called his name Benammi: the same [is] the father of the children of Ammon unto this day.” {Genesis 19: 30-38}

III. Prophet Abraham according to the Bible:

“{20:11} And Abraham said, because I thought, surely the fear of God [is] not in this place; and they will slay me for my wife’s sake. {20:12} And yet indeed [she is] my sister; she [is] the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother; and she became my wife.” {Genesis 20: 11, 12}

“And Abraham rose up early in the morning, and took bread, and a bottle of water, and gave [it] unto Hagar, putting [it] on her shoulder, and the child, and sent her away: and she departed, and wandered in the wilderness of Beer-sheba.” {Genesis 21:14}

IV. Prophet Jacob according to the Bible:

“{25:29} And Jacob sod pottage: and Esau came from the field, and he [was] faint: {25:30} And Esau said to Jacob, Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red [pottage;] for I [am] faint: therefore was his name called Edom. {25:31} And Jacob said, Sell me this day thy birthright. {25:32} And Esau said, Behold, I [am] at the point to die: and what profit shall this birthright do to me? {25:33} And Jacob said, Swear to me this day; and he sware unto him: and he sold his birthright unto Jacob. {25:34} Then Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentiles; and he did eat and drink, and rose up, and went his way: thus Esau despised [his] birthright.” {Genesis: 25: 29-34}

According to the Bible, Jacob, a prophet of God, deceived his father Isaac, a prophet of God, and ascribed a lie towards God and snatched away the birthright of his brother:

“{27:1} And it came to pass, that when Isaac was old, and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see, he called Esau his eldest son, and said unto him, My son: and he said unto him, Behold, [here am] I. {27:2} And he said, Behold now, I am old, I know not the day of my death: {27:3} Now therefore take, I pray thee, thy weapons, thy quiver and thy bow, and go out to the field, and take me [some] venison; {27:4} And make me savoury meat, such as I love, and bring [it] to me, that I may eat; that my soul may bless thee before I die. {27:5} And Rebekah heard when Isaac spake to Esau his son. And Esau went to the field to hunt [for] venison, [and] to bring [it.] {27:6} And Rebekah spake unto Jacob her son, saying, Behold, I heard thy father speak unto Esau thy brother, saying, {27:7} Bring me venison, and make me savoury meat, that I may eat, and bless thee before the LORD before my death. {27:8} Now therefore, my son, obey my voice according to that which I command thee. {27:9} Go now to the flock,

and fetch me from thence two good kids of the goats; and I will make them savoury meat for thy father, such as he loveth: {27:10} And thou shalt bring [it] to thy father, that he may eat, and that he may bless thee before his death. {27:11} And Jacob said to Rebekah his mother, Behold, Esau my brother [is] a hairy man, and I [am] a smooth man: {27:12} My father peradventure will feel me, and I shall seem to him as a deceiver; and I shall bring a curse upon me, and not a blessing. {27:13} And his mother said unto him, Upon me [be] thy curse, my son: only obey my voice, and go fetch me [them.] {27:14} And he went, and fetched, and brought [them] to his mother: and his mother made savoury meat, such as his father loved. {27:15} And Rebekah took goodly raiment of her eldest son Esau, which [were] with her in the house, and put them upon Jacob her younger son: {27:16} And she put the skins of the kids of the goats upon his hands, and upon the smooth of his neck: {27:17} And she gave the savoury meat and the bread, which she had prepared, into the hand of her son Jacob. {27:18} And he came unto his father, and said, My father: and he said, Here [am] I; who [art] thou, my son? {27:19} **And Jacob said unto his father, I [am] Esau thy firstborn; I have done according as thou badest me:** arise, I pray thee, sit and eat of my venison, that thy soul may bless me. {27:20} And Isaac said unto his son, How [is it] that thou hast found [it] so quickly, my son? **And he said, Because the LORD thy God brought [it] to me.** {27:21} And Isaac said unto Jacob, Come near, I pray thee, that I may feel thee, my son, whether thou [be] my very son Esau or not. {27:22} And Jacob went near unto Isaac his father; and he felt him, and said, The voice [is] Jacob's voice, but the hands [are] the hands of Esau. {27:23} And he discerned him not, because his hands were hairy, as his brother Esau's hands: so he blessed him. {27:24}

And he said, [Art] thou my very son Esau? And he said, I [am.] {27:25} And he said, Bring [it] near to me, and I will eat of my son's venison, that my soul may bless thee. And he brought [it] near to him, and he did eat: and he brought him wine, and he drank. {27:26} And his father Isaac said unto him, Come near now, and kiss me, my son. {27:27} And he came near, and kissed him: and he smelled the smell of his raiment, and blessed him, and said, See, the smell of my son [is] as the smell of a field which the LORD hath blessed: {27:28} Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine: {27:29} Let people serve thee, and nations bow down to thee: be lord over thy brethren, and let thy mother's sons bow down to thee: cursed [be] every one that curseth thee, and blessed [be] he that blesseth thee. {27:30} And it came to pass, as soon as Isaac had made an end of blessing Jacob, and Jacob was yet scarce gone out from the presence of Isaac his father, that Esau his brother came in from his hunting. {27:31} And he also had made savoury meat, and brought it unto his father, and said unto his father, Let my father arise, and eat of his son's venison, that thy soul may bless me. {27:32} And Isaac his father said unto him, Who [art] thou? And he said, I [am] thy son, thy firstborn Esau. {27:33} And Isaac trembled very exceedingly, and said, Who? where [is] he that hath taken venison, and brought [it] me, and I have eaten of all before thou camest, and have blessed him? yea, [and] he shall be blessed. {27:34} And when Esau heard the words of his father, he cried with a great and exceeding bitter cry, and said unto his father, Bless me, [even] me also, O my father. {27:35} And he said, Thy brother came with subtilty, and hath taken away thy blessing. {27:36} And he said, Is not he rightly named Jacob? for he hath supplanted me these two times: he took away

my birthright; and, behold, now he hath taken away my blessing. And he said, Hast thou not reserved a blessing for me? {27:37} And Isaac answered and said unto Esau, Behold, I have made him thy lord, and all his brethren have I given to him for servants; and with corn and wine have I sustained him: and what shall I do now unto thee, my son? {27:38} And Esau said unto his father, Hast thou but one blessing, my father? bless me, [even] me also, O my father. And Esau lifted up his voice, and wept. {27:39} And Isaac his father answered and said unto him, Behold, thy dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth, and of the dew of heaven from above; {27:40} And by thy sword shalt thou live, and shalt serve thy brother; and it shall come to pass when thou shalt have the dominion, that thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck.” (Genesis 27: 1-40)

“{30:1} And when Rachel saw that she bare Jacob no children, Rachel envied her sister; and said unto Jacob, Give me children, or else I die. {30:2} And Jacob’s anger was kindled against Rachel: and he said, [Am] I in God’s stead, who hath withheld from thee the fruit of the womb? {30:3} And she said, Behold my maid Bilhah, go in unto her; and she shall bear upon my knees that I may also have children by her. {30:4} And she gave him Bilhah her handmaid to wife: and Jacob went in unto her. {30:5} And Bilhah conceived, and bare Jacob a son. {30:6} And Rachel said, God hath judged me, and hath also heard my voice, and hath given me a son: therefore called she his name Dan. {30:7} And Bilhah Rachel’s maid conceived again, and bare Jacob a second son. {30:8} And Rachel said, With great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister, and I have prevailed: and she called his name Naphtali. {30:9} When Leah saw that she had left bearing, she took Zilpah her maid, and gave her Jacob to

wife. {30:10} And Zilpah Leah's maid bare Jacob a son. {30:11} And Leah said, A troop cometh: and she called his name Gad. {30:12} And Zilpah Leah's maid bare Jacob a second son. {30:13} And Leah said, Happy am I, for the daughters will call me blessed: and she called his name Asher. {30:14} And Reuben went in the days of wheat harvest, and found mandrakes in the field, and brought them unto his mother Leah. Then Rachel said to Leah, Give me, I pray thee, of thy son's mandrakes. {30:15} And she said unto her, [Is it] a small matter that thou hast taken my husband? And wouldest thou take away my son's mandrakes also? And Rachel said, Therefore he shall lie with thee to night for thy son's mandrakes. {30:16} And Jacob came out of the field in the evening, and Leah went out to meet him, and said, Thou must come in unto me; for surely I have hired thee with my son's mandrakes. And he lay with her that night. {30:17} And God hearkened unto Leah, and she conceived, and bare Jacob the fifth son. {30:18} And Leah said, God hath given me my hire, because I have given my maiden to my husband: and she called his name Issachar. {30:19} And Leah conceived again, and bare Jacob the sixth son. {30:20} And Leah said, God hath endued me [with] a good dowry; now will my husband dwell with me, because I have born him six sons: and she called his name Zebulun. {30:21} And afterwards she bare a daughter, and called her name Dinah. {30:22} And God remembered Rachel, and God hearkened to her, and opened her womb. {30:23} And she conceived, and bare a son; and said, God hath taken away my reproach: {30:24} And she called his name Joseph; and said, The LORD shall add to me another son." {Genesis 30: 1-24}

“{31:20} And **Jacob stole away** unawares to Laban the Syrian, in that he told him not that he fled. {31:21} So he fled with all that he had; and he rose up, and passed over

the river, and set his face [toward] the mount Gilead. {31:22} And it was told Laban on the third day that Jacob was fled.” {Genesis 31: 20-22}

V. Prophet Moses according to the Bible:

“{4:25} Then Zipporah (a wife of Moses) took a sharp stone, and cut off the foreskin of her son, and cast [it] at his feet, and said, Surely a bloody husband [art] thou (Moses) to me. {4:26} So he let him go: then she said, A bloody husband [thou art,] because of the circumcision.” {Exodus 4: 25, 26}

VI. Prophet David according to the Bible:

“{11:2} And it came to pass in an evening tide, that David arose from off his bed, and walked upon the roof of the king’s house: and from the roof he saw a woman washing herself; and the woman [was] very beautiful to look upon. {11:3} And David sent and enquired after the woman. And [one] said, [Is] not this Bath-sheba, the daughter of Eliam, the wife of Uriah the Hittite? {11:4} And David sent messengers, and took her; and she came in unto him, and he lay with her; for she was purified from her uncleanness: and she returned unto her house. {11:5} And the woman conceived, and sent and told David, and said, I [am] with child.” {2 Samuel: 11: 2-5}

Prophet David not only committed adultery according to the Bible, he killed Bathsheba’s husband Uriah:

“{11:14} And it came to pass in the morning, that David wrote a letter to Joab, and sent [it] by the hand of Uriah. {11:15} And he wrote in the letter, saying, Set ye Uriah in the forefront of the hottest battle, and retire ye from him, that he may be smitten, and die. {11:16} And it came to pass, when Joab observed the city, that he assigned Uriah unto a place where he knew that valiant men [were.] {11:17} And the men of

the city went out, and fought with Joab: and there fell [some] of the people of the servants of David; and Uriah the Hittite died also.” {2 Samuel 11: 14-17}

“{11:26} And when the wife of Uriah heard that Uriah her husband was dead, she mourned for her husband. {11:27} And when the mourning was past, David sent and fetched her to his house, and she became his wife, and bare him a son. But the thing that David had done displeased the LORD.” {2 Samuel: 11: 26,27}

“{12:7} And Nathan said to David, Thou [art] the man. Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, I anointed thee king over Israel, and I delivered thee out of the hand of Saul; {12:8} And I gave thee thy master’s house, and thy master’s wives into thy bosom, and gave thee the house of Israel and of Judah; and if [that had been] too little, I would moreover have given unto thee such and such things. {12:9} Wherefore hast thou despised the commandment of the LORD, to do evil in his sight? thou hast killed Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and hast taken his wife [to be] thy wife, and hast slain him with the sword of the children of Ammon. {12:10} Now therefore the sword shall never depart from thine house; because thou hast despised me, and hast taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be thy wife. {12:11} Thus saith the LORD, Behold, I will raise up evil against thee out of thine own house, and I will take thy wives before thine eyes, and give [them] unto thy neighbour, and he shall lie with thy wives in the sight of this sun. {12:12} For thou didst [it] secretly: but I will do this thing before all Israel, and before the sun.” {2 Samuel: 12: 7-12}

“And David comforted Bath-sheba his wife, and went in unto her, and lay with her: and she bare a son, and he called his name Solomon: and the LORD loved him.” {2 Samuel 12:24}

“{16:5} And when king David came to Bahurim, behold, thence came out a man of the family of the house of Saul, whose name [was] Shimei, the son of Gera: he came forth, and cursed still as he came. {16:6} And he cast stones at David, and at all the servants of king David: and all the people and all the mighty men [were] on his right hand and on his left. {16:7} And thus said Shimei when he cursed, Come out, come out, thou (David) bloody man, and thou man of Belial: {16:8} The LORD hath returned upon thee all the blood of the house of Saul, in whose stead thou hast reigned; and the LORD hath delivered the kingdom into the hand of Absalom thy son: and, behold, thou [art taken] in thy mischief, because thou [art] a bloody man.” {2 Samuel: 16: 5-8}

“{3:13} And he (David) said, Well; I will make a league with thee: but one thing I require of thee, that is, Thou shalt not see my face, except thou first bring Michal Saul’s daughter, when thou comest to see my face. {3:14} And David sent messengers to Ish-bosheth Saul’s son, saying, Deliver [me] my wife Michal, which I espoused to me for an hundred foreskins of the Philistines. {3:15} And Ish-bosheth sent, and took her from [her] husband, [even] from Phaltiel the son of Laish. {3:16} And her husband went with her along weeping behind her to Bahurim. Then said Abner unto him, Go, return. And he returned.” {2 Samuel 3: 13-16}

“And David danced before the LORD with all [his] might.” {2 Samuel 6:14}

“And as the ark of the LORD came into the city of David, Michal Saul’s daughter looked through a window, and saw king David leaping and dancing before the LORD; and she despised him in her heart.” {2 Samuel 6:16}

“Then David returned to bless his household. And Michal the daughter of Saul came out to meet David, and said, how glorious was the king of Israel today, who uncovered himself to day in the eyes of the handmaids of his servants, as one of the vain fellows shamelessly uncovereth himself!” {2 Samuel 6:20}

“And I (David) will yet be more vile than thus, and will be base in mine own sight: and of the maidservants which thou hast spoken of, of them shall I be had in honour.” {2 Samuel 6:22}

David told a lie according to the Bible: Saul, the king, wanted to kill David. David ran away to another town:

“{21:1} Then came David to Nob to Ahimelech the priest: and Ahimelech was afraid at the meeting of David, and said unto him, Why [art] thou alone, and no man with thee? {21:2} And David said unto Ahimelech the priest, The king hath commanded me a business, and hath said unto me, Let no man know anything of the business whereabout I send thee, and what I have commanded thee: and I have appointed [my] servants to such and such a place.” {1 Samuel 21:2}

David stole according to the Bible:

{26:12} So David took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul’s bolster; and they gat them away, and no man saw [it,] nor knew [it,] neither awaked: for they [were] all asleep; because a deep sleep from the LORD was fallen upon them. {1 Samuel 26: 2}

{21:1} Then there was a famine in the days of David three years, year after year; and David enquired of the LORD. And the LORD answered, [It is] for Saul, and for [his] **bloody** house, because he slew the Gibeonites. {21:2} And the king called the Gibeonites, and said unto them; (now the Gibeonites [were] not of the children of

Israel, but of the remnant of the Amorites; and the children of Israel had sworn unto them: and Saul sought to slay them in his zeal to the children of Israel and Judah.) {21:3} Wherefore David said unto the Gibeonites, What shall I do for you? and wherewith shall I make the atonement, that ye may bless the inheritance of the LORD? {21:4} And the Gibeonites said unto him, We will have no silver nor gold of Saul, nor of his house; neither for us shalt thou kill any man in Israel. And he said, What ye shall say, [that] will I do for you. {21:5} And they answered the king, The man that consumed us, and that devised against us [that] we should be destroyed from remaining in any of the coasts of Israel, {21:6} Let seven men of his sons be delivered unto us, and we will hang them up unto the LORD in Gibeah of Saul, [whom] the LORD did choose. And the king said, **I will give [them.]**{21:7} But the king spared Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan the son of Saul, because of the LORD'S oath that [was] between them, between David and Jonathan the son of Saul. {21:8} But the king took the two sons of Rizpah the daughter of Aiah, whom she bare unto Saul, Armoni and Mephibosheth; and the five sons of **Michal** the daughter of Saul, whom she brought up for Adriel the son of Barzillai the Meholathite: {21:9} And he delivered them into the hands of the Gibeonites, and they hanged them in the hill before the LORD: and they fell [all] seven together, and were put to death in the days of harvest, in the first [days,] in the beginning of barley harvest. {2 Samuel 21: 1-9}

“{12:3} But he said unto them, Have ye not read what David did, when he was an hungred, and they that were with him; {12:4} How he entered into the house of God, and did eat the shewbread, which was not lawful for him to eat, neither for them which were with him, but only for the priests? {12:5} Or have ye not read in the law,

how that on the sabbath days the priests in the temple profane the sabbath, and are blameless?" {Matthew 12: 3-5}

"{1:1} Now king David was old [and] stricken in years; and they covered him with clothes, but he gat no heat. {1:2} Wherefore his servants said unto him, Let there be sought for my lord the king a young virgin: and let her stand before the king, and let her cherish him, and let her lie in thy bosom, that my lord the king may get heat. {1:3} So they sought for a fair damsel throughout all the coasts of Israel, and found Abishag a Shunammite, and brought her to the king. {1:4} And the damsel [was] very fair, and cherished the king, and ministered to him: but the king knew her not." {1 Kings 1: 1-3}

VII. Prophet Saul according to the Bible:

"And he (Saul) stript off his clothes also, and prophesied before Samuel in like manner, and lay down naked all that day and all that night. Wherefore they say, [Is] Saul also among the prophets?" {1 Samuel 19:24}

"{31:1} Now the Philistines fought against Israel: and the men of Israel fled from before the Philistines, and fell down slain in mount Gilboa. {31:2} And the Philistines followed hard upon Saul and upon his sons; and the Philistines slew Jonathan, and Abinadab, and Melchi-shua, Saul's sons. {31:3} And the battle went sore against Saul, and the archers hit him; and he was sore wounded of the archers. {31:4} Then said Saul unto his armour-bearer, Draw thy sword, and thrust me through therewith; lest these uncircumcised come and thrust me through, and abuse me. But his armour-bearer would not; for he was sore afraid. **Therefore Saul took a sword, and fell upon it.** {31:5} And when his armour-bearer saw that Saul was dead, he fell likewise

upon his sword, and died with him. {31:6} So Saul died, and his three sons, and his armour-bearer, and all his men, that same day together.” {1 Samuel 31: 1-6}

“{3:1} Now there was long war between the house of Saul and the house of David: but David waxed stronger and stronger, and the house of Saul waxed weaker and weaker.” {2 Samuel 3: 1}

The Qur’an says:

“And remember Our slave Dâwûd (David), endued with power. Verily, he was ever oft-returning in all matters and in repentance (toward Allaah).” {Al-Qur’an 38: 17}

VIII. Solomon according to the Bible:

“{4:22} And Solomon’s provision for one day was thirty measures of fine flour, and threescore measures of meal, {4:23} Ten fat oxen, and twenty oxen out of the pastures, and an hundred sheep, beside harts, and roebucks, and fallowdeer, and fatted fowl.” {1 Kings 4: 22, 23}

“{11:1} But king Solomon loved many strange women, together with the daughter of Pharaoh, women of the Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Zidonians, [and] Hittites; {11:2} Of the nations [concerning] which the LORD said unto the children of Israel, Ye shall not go in to them, neither shall they come in unto you: [for] surely they will turn away your heart after their gods: Solomon clave unto these in love. {11:3} And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines: and his wives turned away his heart. {11:4} For it came to pass, when Solomon was old, [that] his wives turned away his heart after other gods: and his heart was not perfect with the LORD his God, as [was] the heart of David his father. {11:5} For Solomon went after Ashtoreth the goddess of the Zidonians, and after Milcom the abomination of the

Ammonites. {11:6} And Solomon did evil in the sight of the LORD, and went not fully after the LORD, as [did] David his father. {11:7} Then did Solomon build an high place for Chemosh, the abomination of Moab, in the hill that [is] before Jerusalem, and for Molech, the abomination of the children of Ammon. {11:8} And likewise did he for all his strange wives, which burnt incense and sacrificed unto their gods. {11:9} And the LORD was angry with Solomon, because his heart was turned from the LORD God of Israel, which had appeared unto him twice, {11:10} And had commanded him concerning this thing, that he should not go after other gods: but he kept not that which the LORD commanded. {11:11} Wherefore the LORD said unto Solomon, Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept my covenant and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend the kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy servant. {11:12} Notwithstanding in thy days I will not do it for David thy father's sake: [but] I will rend it out of the hand of thy son.” {1 Kings 11: 1-12}

But the Qur'an bears witness against it. The Qur'an says:

“Sulaimaan did not disbelieve, but the *Shayaateen* (devils) disbelieved, teaching men magic.” {Al-Qur'an 2: 102}

IX. The two Prophets according to the Bible:

“{13:11} Now there dwelt an old prophet in Bethel; and his sons came and told him all the works that the man of God had done that day in Bethel: the words which he had spoken unto the king, them they told also to their father. {13:12} And their father said unto them, What way went he? For his sons had seen what way the man of God went, which came from Judah. {13:13} And he said unto his sons, Saddle me the ass. So

they saddled him the ass: and he rode thereon, {13:14} And went after the man of God, and found him sitting under an oak: and he said unto him, [Art] thou the man of God that camest from Judah? And he said, I [am.] {13:15} Then he said unto him, Come home with me, and eat bread. {13:16} And he said, I may not return with thee, nor go in with thee: neither will I eat bread nor drink water with thee in this place: {13:17} For it was said to me by the word of the LORD, Thou shalt eat no bread nor drink water there, nor turn again to go by the way that thou camest. {13:18} He said unto him, I [am] a prophet also as thou [art;] and an angel spake unto me by the word of the LORD, saying, Bring him back with thee into thine house, that he may eat bread and drink water. [But] he lied unto him. {13:19} So he went back with him, and did eat bread in his house, and drank water. {13:20} And it came to pass, as they sat at the table, that the word of the LORD came unto the prophet that brought him back: {13:21} And he cried unto the man of God that came from Judah, saying, Thus saith the LORD, Forasmuch as thou hast disobeyed the mouth of the LORD, and hast not kept the commandment which the LORD thy God command-ed thee, {13:22} But camest back, and hast eaten bread and drunk water in the place, of the which [the LORD] did say to thee, Eat no bread, and drink no water; thy carcase shall not come unto the sepulchre of thy fathers. {13:23} And it came to pass, after he had eaten bread, and after he had drunk, that he saddled for him the ass, [to wit,] for the prophet whom he had brought back. {13:24} And when he was gone, a lion met him by the way, and slew him: and his carcase was cast in the way, and the ass stood by it, the lion also stood by the carcase. {13:25} And, behold, men passed by, and saw the carcase cast in the way, and the lion standing by the carcase: and they came and told it

in the city where the old prophet dwelt. {13:26} And when the prophet that brought him back from the way heard [thereof,] he said, It [is] the man of God, who was disobedient unto the word of the LORD: therefore the LORD hath delivered him unto the lion, which hath torn him, and slain him, according to the word of the LORD, which he spake unto him.” {1 Kings 11:26}

X. Prophet Balaam according to the Bible:

“{22:22} And God’s anger was kindled because he (Prophet Balaam) went: and the angel of the LORD stood in the way for an adversary against him. Now he was riding upon his ass, and his two servants [were] with him. {22:23} And the ass saw the angel of the LORD standing in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand: and the ass turned aside out of the way, and went into the field: and Balaam smote the ass, to turn her into the way. {22:24} But the angel of the LORD stood in a path of the vineyards, a wall [being] on this side, and a wall on that side. {22:25} And when the ass saw the angel of the LORD, she thrust herself unto the wall, and crushed Balaam’s foot against the wall: and he smote her again. {22:26} And the angel of the LORD went further, and stood in a narrow place, where [was] no way to turn either to the right hand or to the left. {22:27} And when the ass saw the angel of the LORD, she fell down under Balaam: and Balaam’s anger was kindled, and he smote the ass with a staff. {22:28} And the LORD opened the mouth of the ass, and she said unto Balaam, What have I done unto thee, that thou hast smitten me these three times? {22:29} And Balaam said unto the ass, Because thou hast mocked me: I would there were a sword in mine hand, for now would I kill thee. {22:30} And the ass said unto Balaam, [Am] not I thine ass, upon which thou hast ridden ever since [I was] thine unto this day? was

I ever went to do so unto thee? And he said, Nay. {22:31} Then the LORD opened the eyes of Balaam, and he saw the angel of the LORD standing in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand: and he bowed down his head, and fell flat on his face. {22:32} And the angel of the LORD said unto him, Wherefore hast thou smitten thine ass these three times? behold, I went out to withstand thee, because [thy] way is **perverse** before me: {22:33} And the ass saw me, and turned from me these three times: unless she had turned from me, surely now also I had slain thee, and saved her alive. {22:34} And Balaam said unto the angel of the LORD, I have sinned; for I knew not that thou stoodest in the way against me: now therefore, if it displease thee, I will get me back again. {22:35} And the angel of the LORD said unto Balaam, Go with the men: but only the word that I shall speak unto thee, that thou shalt speak. So Balaam went with the princes of Balak.” {Numbers 22: 22-35}

XI. Prophet Jehu according to the Bible:

“{10:30} And the LORD said unto Jehu, Because thou hast done well in executing [that which is] right in mine eyes, [and] hast done unto the house of Ahab according to all that [was] in mine heart, thy children of the fourth [generation] shall sit on the throne of Israel. {10:31} But Jehu took no heed to walk in the law of the LORD God of Israel with all his heart: for he departed not from the sins of Jeroboam, which made Israel to sin.” {2 Kings 10: 30, 31}

XII. Jesus according to the Bible:

The Birth of Jesus

Let’s study the birth of Jesus in the Bible and in the Qur’an. The Bible says:

“{1:26} And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, {1:27} To a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin’s name [was] Mary. {1:28} And the angel came in unto her, and said, Hail, [thou that art] highly favoured, the Lord [is] with thee: blessed [art] thou among women. {1:29} And when she saw [him,] she was troubled at his saying, and cast in her mind what manner of salutation this should be. {1:30} And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary: for thou hast found favour with God. {1:31} And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name JESUS. {1:32} He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David: {1:33} And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end. {1:34} Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man? {1:35} And the angel answered and said unto her, **The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.**” {Luke 1: 26-35}

I ask Christians, “Please explain to me what the sentence means that is in the bold.” I can’t express what I understood it. It is something that cannot be ascribed towards God. The Bible says:

“{3:16} For God so loved the world, that he gave his **only begotten Son**, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. {3:17} For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved. {3:18} He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that

believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of **the only begotten Son of God.**” {John 3: 16-18}

But again the Bible contradicts and confuses the readers by calling Jesus as a son of man. The Bible says that Jesus said:

“For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale’s belly; so shall the Son of man (Jesus) be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.” {Matthew 12:40}

“{13:41} The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; {13:42} And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.” {Matthew 13: 41, 42}

“{16:27} For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then he shall reward every man according to his works. {16:28} Verily I say unto you, There be some standing here, which shall not taste of death, till they see the Son of man coming in his kingdom.” {Matthew 16: 27, 28}

The Bible presents the two different Genealogy of Jesus to prove that Jesus is a son of man, not son of God. The Bible says:

“{1:1} The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham. {1:2} Abraham begat Isaac; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat Judas and his brethren; {1:3} And Judas begat Phares and Zara of Thamar; and Phares begat Esrom; and Esrom begat Aram; {1:4} And Aram begat Aminadab; and Aminadab begat Naasson; and Naasson begat Salmon; {1:5} And Salmon begat Booz of Rachab; and Booz begat Obed of Ruth; and Obed begat Jesse; {1:6} And Jesse begat David the king; and David the king begat Solomon of her [that had been the wife] of Urias;

{1:7} And Solomon begat Roboam; and Roboam begat Abia; and Abia begat Asa;
{1:8} And Asa begat Josaphat; and Josaphat begat Joram; and Joram begat Ozias;
{1:9} And Ozias begat Joatham; and Joatham begat Achaz; and Achaz begat Ezekias;
{1:10} And Ezekias begat Manasses; and Manasses begat Amon; and Amon begat
Josias; {1:11} And Josias begat Jechonias and his brethren, about the time they were
carried away to Babylon: {1:12} And after they were brought to Babylon, Jechonias
begat Salathiel; and Salathiel begat Zorobabel; {1:13} And Zorobabel begat Abiud;
and Abiud begat Eliakim; and Eliakim begat Azor; {1:14} And Azor begat Sadoc; and
Sadoc begat Achim; and Achim begat Eliud; {1:15} And Eliud begat Eleazar; and
Eleazar begat Matthan; and Matthan begat Jacob; {1:16} And Jacob begat Joseph the
husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ. {1:17} So all the
generations from Abraham to David.” {Matthew 1: 1-17}

Luke presents another different genealogy of Jesus:

“{3:23} And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was
supposed) the son of Joseph, which was [the son] of Heli, {3:24} Which was [the son]
of Matthat, which was [the son] of Levi, which was [the son] of Melchi, which was
[the son] of Janna, which was [the son] of Joseph, {3:25} Which was [the son] of
Mattathias, which was [the son] of Amos, which was [the son] of Naum, which was
[the son] of Esli, which was [the son] of Nagge, {3:26} Which was [the son] of
Maath, which was [the son] of Mattathias, which was [the son] of Semei, which was
[the son] of Joseph, which was [the son] of Juda, {3:27} Which was [the son] of
Joanna, which was [the son] of Rhesa, which was [the son] of Zorobabel, which was
[the son] of Salathiel, which was [the son] of Neri, {3:28} Which was [the son] of

Melchi, which was [the son] of Addi, which was [the son] of Cosam, which was [the son] of Elmodam, which was [the son] of Er, {3:29} Which was [the son] of Jose, which was [the son] of Eliezer, which was [the son] of Jorim, which was [the son] of Matthat, which was [the son] of Levi, {3:30} Which was [the son] of Simeon, which was [the son] of Juda, which was [the son] of Joseph, which was [the son] of Jonan, which was [the son] of Eliakim, {3:31} Which was [the son] of Melea, which was [the son] of Menan, which was [the son] of Mattatha, which was [the son] of Nathan, which was [the son] of David, {3:32} Which was [the son] of Jesse, which was [the son] of Obed, which was [the son] of Booz, which was [the son] of Salmon, which was [the son] of Naasson, {3:33} Which was [the son] of Aminadab, which was [the son] of Aram, which was [the son] of Esrom, which was [the son] of Phares, which was [the son] of Juda, {3:34} Which was [the son] of Jacob, which was [the son] of Isaac, which was [the son] of Abraham, which was [the son] of Thara, which was [the son] of Nachor, {3:35} Which was [the son] of Saruch, which was [the son] of Ragau, which was [the son] of Phalec, which was [the son] of Heber, which was [the son] of Sala, {3:36} Which was [the son] of Cainan, which was [the son] of Arphaxad, which was [the son] of Sem, which was [the son] of Noe, which was [the son] of Lamech, {3:37} Which was [the son] of Mathusala, which was [the son] of Enoch, which was [the son] of Jared, which was [the son] of Maleleel, which was [the son] of Cainan, {3:38} Which was [the son] of Enos, which was [the son] of Seth, which was [the son] of Adam, which was [the son] of God.” {Luke 3: 23-38}

I ask Christian scholars, “Out of these two different genealogy, which is authentic?

Who are real fathers and grand fathers of Joseph?

Again, the Bible contradicts in the same gospel of Matthew:

“{16:13} When Jesus came into the coasts of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, saying, Whom do men say that I the Son of man am? {16:14} And they said, Some [say that thou art] John the Baptist: some, Elias; and others, Jeremias, or one of the prophets. {16:15} He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am? {16:16} And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. {16:17} And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed [it] unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.”
{Matthew 16: 13-17}

These clear contradictions in the Bible tell us that the Bible itself is confused whether Jesus is the son of God or the son of man, but in fact, he is neither the son of God, nor the son of man. He is the son of a chaste woman, Mary. He has no father, no lineage. He was born miraculously. This is what the Qur'an tells us and clears all the misconceptions prevailed in the Christian world. The Qur'an says:

“(Remember) when the angels said: ‘O Maryam (Mary)! Verily, Allaah gives you the glad tidings of a Word [‘Be!’ - and he was! i.e. 'Iesa (Jesus) the son of Maryam (Mary)] from Him, his name will be the Messiah 'Iesa (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary), held in honour in this world and in the Hereafter, and will be one of those who are near to Allaah. He will speak to the people in the cradle and in manhood, and he will be one of the righteous.’ She said: ‘O my Lord! How shall I have a son when no man has touched me.’ He said: ‘So (it will be) for Allaah creates what He wills. When He decrees something, He says to it only: "Be!" and it is. And He (Allaah) will teach him [‘Iesa (Jesus)] the Book and the Wisdom (and) the Taurât and the Injeel, and

will make him [Iesa (Jesus)] a Messenger to the Children of Israel (and Jesus said): ‘I have come to you with a sign from your Lord, that I design for you out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, and breathe into it, and it becomes a bird by Allaah's Leave; and I heal him who was born blind, and the leper, and I bring the dead to life by Allaah's Leave. And I inform you of what you eat, and what you store in your houses. Surely, therein is a sign for you, if you believe. And I have come confirming that which was before me of the Taurât, and to make lawful to you part of what was forbidden to you, and I have come to you with a proof from your Lord. So fear Allaah and obey me. Truly! Allaah is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him (Alone). This is the Straight Path.’ {Al-Qur’an 3: 45-51}

Is Jesus the only begotten Son of God according to the Bible?

The Bible says:

“{3:16} For God so loved the world, that he gave his **only begotten Son**, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. {3:17} For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved. {3:18} He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of **the only begotten Son of God.**” {John 3: 16-18}

On contrary, the Bible says:

“The LORD hath said unto me, Thou (David) [art] my Son; **this day have I begotten thee.**” {Psalms 2: 7}

“And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, Thus saith the LORD, Israel [is] my son, [even] my firstborn:” {Exodus 4: 22}

“{31:7} For thus saith the LORD;..... {31:9} for I am a father to Israel, and Ephraim [is] my firstborn.” {Jeremiah 31: 7, 9}

Melchisedec, king of Salem, was without father, yet the Son of God according to the Bible:

“{7:1} For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest of the most high God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him; {7:2} To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace; {7:3} **Without father**, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto **the Son of God**; abideth a priest continually. {7:4}

Now consider how great this man [was,] unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils.” {Hebrews 7: 1-4}

Moreover, the Bible ascribes tons of tons of sons to God:

“That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they [were] fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.” {Genesis 6: 2}

“{6:4} when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare [children] to them, the same [became] mighty men which [were] of old, men of renown.” {Genesis 6: 4}

“Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God: and every one that loveth him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of him.” {1 John 5:1}

“{1:10} He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not. {1:11} He came unto his own, and his own received him not. {1:12} But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, [even] to

them that believe on his name: {1:13} Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.” {John 1: 10-13}

The Qur’an says:

“Say: “He is Allaah, the One and Unique. Allaah is self-Sufficient. He neither begot anyone nor was He begotten, and none is comparable to Him.” {Al-Qur’an 112: 1-4}

“Surely, in the sight of Allaah, the similitude of the creation of Jesus is as the creation of Adam whom He created out of dust, and then said: 'Be', and he was.” {Al-Qur’an 3: 59}

“And they say: The Beneficent hath taken unto Himself a son. Indeed you have brought forth (said) a terrible evil thing, whereby the heavens are almost torn, and the earth is split asunder, and the mountains fall in ruins, that they ascribe a son (or offspring or children) to the Beneficent (Allaah). And it is not suitable for (the Majesty of) the Beneficent (Allaah) that He should beget a son (or offspring or children). There is none in the heavens and the earth but comes unto the Beneficent (Allaah) as a slave. Verily, He knows each one of them, and has counted them a full counting. And everyone of them will come to Him alone on the Day of Resurrection. Verily, those who believe [in the Oneness of Allaah and in His Messenger (Muhammed s.a.w.s.)] and work deeds of righteousness, the Beneficent (Allaah) will bestow love for them. So We have made this (the Qur’ân) easy in your own tongue (O Muhammed s.a.w.s.), only that you may give glad tidings to the *Muttaqûn* (pious and righteous persons), and warn with it the *Ludda* (most quarrelsome) people.” {Al-Qur’an 19: 88-96}

The expression, the son of God, has been used so carelessly and so many times in the Bible. Similarly, the word, god, has been misused:

“{7:1} And the LORD said unto Moses, See, I have made thee a god to Pharaoh: and Aaron thy brother shall be thy prophet.” {Exodus 7: 1}

“{10:22} And it was at Jerusalem the feast of the dedication, and it was winter. {10:23} And Jesus walked in the temple in Solomon’s porch. {10:24} Then came the Jews round about him, and said unto him, How long dost thou make us to doubt? If thou be the Christ, tell us plainly. {10:25} Jesus answered them, I told you, and ye believed not: the works that I do in my Father’s name, they bear witness of me. {10:26} But ye believe not, because ye are not of my sheep, as I said unto you. {10:27} My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me: {10:28} And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any [man] pluck them out of my hand. {10:29} My Father, which gave [them] me, is greater than all; and no [man] is able to pluck [them] out of my Father’s hand. {10:30} I and [my] Father are one. {10:31} Then the Jews took up stones again to stone him. {10:32} Jesus answered them, Many good works have I shewed you from my Father; for which of those works do ye stone me? {10:33} The Jews answered him, saying, For a good work we stone thee not; but for blasphemy; and because that thou, being a man, makest thyself God. {10:34} Jesus answered them, Is it not written in your law, **I said, Ye are gods?** {10:35} If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the scripture cannot be broken; {10:36} Say ye of him, whom the Father hath sanctified, and sent into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said, I am the Son of God? {10:37} If I do not the works of my Father, believe me not. {10:38} But if I do,

though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know, and believe, that the Father is in me, and I in him. {10:39} Therefore they sought again to take him: but he escaped out of their hand, {10:40} And went away again beyond Jordan into the place where John at first baptized; and there he abode. {10:41} And many resorted unto him, and said, John did no miracle: but all things that John spake of this man were true.” {John 10: 22-41 }

The misuse of the words, son, father and god, in the Bible has misled the entire Christianity.

The purpose of Jesus which he told according to the Bible:

“{12:49} I am come to send fire on the earth; and what will I if it be already kindled?”
{Luke 12: 49}

“{12:51} Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth? I tell you, Nay; but rather division: {12:52} For from henceforth there shall be five in one house divided, three against two, and two against three. {12:53} The father shall be divided against the son, and the son against the father; the mother against the daughter, and the daughter against the mother; the mother in law against her daughter in law, and the daughter in law against her mother in law.” {Luke 12: 51-53}

“{10:34} Think not that I am come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword. {10:35} For I am come to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter in law against her mother in law. {10:36} And a man’s foes [shall be] they of his own household.” {Matthew 10: 34-36}

“If any [man] come to me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple.” {Luke 14:26}

“{6:53} Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you. {6:54} Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day. {6:55} For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed. {6:56} He that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, dwelleth in me, and I in him. {6:57} As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me.” {John 6: 53-57}

“But go ye and learn what [that] meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice: for I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.” {Matthew 9:13}

Is Jesus god?

“{21:18} Now in the morning as he (Jesus) returned into the city, he hungered. {21:19} And when he saw a fig tree in the way, he came to it, and found nothing thereon, but leaves only, and said unto it, Let no fruit grow on thee henceforward forever. And presently the fig tree withered away.” {Matthew 21: 18, 19}

{4:1} Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil. {4:2} And when he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he was afterward an hungred.” {Matthew 4: 1, 2}

Does God get hungry? Can God be in need of figs to satiate his hunger?

“There they made him (Jesus) a supper; and Martha served: but Lazarus was one of them that sat at the table with him.” {John 12:2}

“He riseth from supper, and laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded himself.” {John 13:4}

Does God have a supper?

“{8:24} And, behold, there arose a great tempest in the sea, insomuch that the ship was covered with the waves: but he was asleep. {8:25} And his disciples came to [him,] and awoke him, saying, Lord, save us: we perish.” {Matthew 8: 24, 25}

Does God sleep?

“Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered.”
{Hebrews 5:8}

Does the God learn through sufferings?

“Now Jacob’s well was there. Jesus therefore, being wearied with [his] journey, sat thus on the well: [and] it was about the sixth hour.” {John 4:6}

Can God be weary?

“{26:37} And he (Jesus) took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, and began to be sorrowful and
very heavy. {26:38} Then saith he unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death: tarry ye here, and watch with me.” {Matthew 26: 37, 38}

Can God be sorrowful?

“Jesus wept.” {John 11:35}

Does God weep?

“{5:30} I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just; because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me.
{5:31} If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true.” {John 5: 30. 31}

Can God be powerless?

“And when he had thus spoken, one of the officers which stood by struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, saying, Answerest thou the high priest so?” {John 18:22}

Can God be struck?

“{19:1} Then Pilate therefore took Jesus, and scourged [him.]{19:2} And the soldiers platted a crown of thorns, and put [it] on his head, and they put on him a purple robe, {19:3} And said, Hail, King of the Jews! and they smote him with their hands.” {John 19: 1-3}

Can God be scourged and smitten?

“Where they crucified him, and two others with him, on either side one, and Jesus in the midst.” {John 19:18}

Can God be crucified?

“{19:28} After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst. {19:29} Now there was set a vessel full of vinegar: and they filled a sponge with vinegar, and put [it] upon hyssop, and put [it] to his mouth. {19:30} When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.” {John 19: 28-30}

Can God be thirsty?

“{27:46} And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? {27:47} Some of them that stood there, when they heard [that,] said, This [man] calleth for Elias. {27:48} And straightway one of them ran, and took a sponge, and filled [it] with vinegar, and put [it] on a reed, and gave him to drink. {27:49} The rest said, Let

be, let us see whether Elias will come to save him. {27:50} Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost. {27:51} And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent; {27:52} And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose, {27:53} And came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many.” {Matthew 27: 46-53}

“But when they came to Jesus, and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his legs.” {John 19:33}

“Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury.” {John 19:40}

Can God die?

Christians are very intelligent people, but they use their intelligence in deviation. When we question the divinity of Jesus, they answer, “Jesus is the son of God, but God himself sent him as a son of man. Therefore all his characteristics are that of a man.” If so, then we say, “When God himself sent Jesus as a son of man, then why do you treat him like a son of God? Treat him like a son of man. The Purpose of sending him as a son of man will be fulfilled. If you treat him like a son of God, you are against the will of God.”

The Fictional Theory

Christians say “Just belief in trinity and belief in that Jesus sacrificed his life for your sins can save you. Your actions don’t save you.”

This has had very bad impact on the human society for last many centuries. Therefore we see the rate of drunkards, rapes, extra and pre-marital sex, pornography, and other crimes is highest among Christians. They think that they have this belief and therefore, their actions don't harm them. Let's ask the Bible about it. The Bible says:
"Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me." {John 14:6}

Nowhere, in this verse, it has been said that just belief in trinity and belief in the sacrifice of the life of Jesus for your sins can save you. Your actions don't save you. The Qur'an says about Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.):

"The one who obeyed the Messenger, has, in fact, obeyed Allaah." {Al-Qur'an 4: 80}

Does that mean that Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) is equal to Allaah? No, it only means that since Allaah has appointed Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) as His Messenger, and He gives instructions through His Messenger. So, if you obey Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.), you obeyed Allaah.

The clear meaning of John 14: 6 has been mentioned in the following verses:

"{14:23} Jesus answered and said unto him, If a man love me, **he will keep my words**: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him. {14:24} **He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings**: and the word which ye hear is not mine, but the Father's which sent me." {John 14: 23, 24}

Chapter IV

Incest in the Bible

There are many cases of Incest in the Bible. Just read them and think, “Can the Bible be the Word of God?”

I. According to the Bible, Prophet Lot committed the incest:

“{19:30} And Lot went up out of Zoar, and dwelt in the mountain, and his two daughters with him; for he feared to dwell in Zoar: and he dwelt in a cave, he and his two daughters. {19:31} And the firstborn said unto the younger, Our father [is] old, and [there is] not a man in the earth to come in unto us after the manner of all the earth: {19:32} Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father. {19:33} And they made their father drink wine that night: and the firstborn went in, and lay with her father; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose. {19:34} And it came to pass on the morrow, that the firstborn said unto the younger, Behold, I lay yesternight with my father: let us make him drink wine this night also; and go thou in, [and] lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father. {19:35} And they made their father drink wine that night also: and the younger arose, and lay with him; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose. {19:36} Thus were both the daughters of Lot with child by their father. {19:37} And the firstborn bare a son, and called his name Moab: the same [is] the father of the Moabites unto this day. {19:38} And the younger, she also bare a son, and called his name Benammi: the same [is] the father of the children of Ammon unto this day.” {Genesis 19: 30-38)

II. According to the Bible, Prophet Jacob's son committed incest:

“And it came to pass, when Israel dwelt in that land, that Reuben went and lay with Billhah his father's concubine: and Israel heard [it.] Now the sons of Jacob were twelve.” {Genesis 35:22}

III. According to the Bible, Judah committed incest with his daughter-in-law

“{38:1} And it came to pass at that time, that Judah went down from his brethren, and turned in to a certain Adullamite, whose name [was] Hirah. {38:2} And Judah saw there a daughter of a certain Canaanite, whose name [was] Shuah; and he took her, and went in unto her. {38:3} And she conceived, and bare a son; and he called his name Er. {38:4} And she conceived again, and bare a son; and she called his name Onan. {38:5} And she yet again conceived, and bare a son; and called his name Shelah: and he was at Chezib, when she bare him. {38:6} And Judah took a wife for Er his firstborn, whose name [was] Tamar. {38:7} And Er, Judah's firstborn, was wicked in the sight of the LORD; and the LORD slew him. {38:8} And Judah said unto Onan, Go in unto thy brother's wife, and marry her, and raise up seed to thy brother. {38:9} And Onan knew that the seed should not be his; and it came to pass, when he went in unto his brother's wife, that he spilled [it] on the ground, lest that he should give seed to his brother. {38:10} And the thing which he did displeased the LORD: wherefore he slew him also. {38:11} Then said Judah to Tamar his daughter in law, Remain a widow at thy father's house, till Shelah my son be grown: for he said, Lest peradventure he die also, as his brethren [did.] And Tamar went and dwelt in her father's house. {38:12} And in process of time the daughter of Shuah Judah's wife died; and Judah was comforted, and went up unto his sheepshearers to Timnath,

he and his friend Hirah the Adullamite. {38:13} And it was told Tamar, saying, Behold thy father in law goeth up to Timnath to shear his sheep. {38:14} And she put her widow's garments off from her, and covered her with a vail, and wrapped herself, and sat in an open place, which [is] by the way to Timnath; for she saw that Shelah was grown, and she was not given unto him to wife. {38:15} When Judah saw her, he thought her [to be] an harlot; because she had covered her face. {38:16} And he turned unto her by the way, and said, Go to, I pray thee, let me come in unto thee; (for he knew not that she [was] his daughter in law.) And she said, What wilt thou give me, that thou mayest come in unto me? {38:17} And he said, I will send [thee] a kid from the flock. And she said, Wilt thou give [me] a pledge, till thou send [it?] {38:18} And he said, What pledge shall I give thee? And she said, Thy signet, and thy bracelets, and thy staff that [is] in thine hand. And he gave [it] her, and came in unto her, and she conceived by him. {38:19} And she arose, and went away, and laid by her vail from her, and put on the garments of her widowhood." {Genesis 38: 1-19}

IV. According to the Bible, Prophet David's sons committed incest:

"{13:1} And it came to pass after this, that Absalom the son of David had a fair sister, whose name [was] Tamar; and Amnon the son of David loved her. {13:2} And Amnon was so vexed, that he fell sick for his sister Tamar; for she [was] a virgin; and Amnon thought it hard for him to do anything to her. {13:3} But Amnon had a friend, whose name [was] Jonadab, the son of Shimeah David's brother: and Jonadab [was] a very subtil man. {13:4} And he said unto him, Why [art] thou, [being] the king's son, lean from day to day? wilt thou not tell me? And Amnon said unto him, I love Tamar, my brother Absalom's sister. {13:5} And Jonadab said unto him, Lay thee down on

thy bed, and make thyself sick: and when thy father cometh to see thee, say unto him, I pray thee, let my sister Tamar come, and give me meat, and dress the meat in my sight, that I may see [it,] and eat [it] at her hand. {13:6} So Amnon lay down, and made himself sick: and when the king was come to see him, Amnon said unto the king, I pray thee, let Tamar my sister come, and make me a couple of cakes in my sight, that I may eat at her hand. {13:7} Then David sent home to Tamar, saying, Go now to thy brother Amnon's house, and dress him meat. {13:8} So Tamar went to her brother Amnon's house; and he was laid down. And she took flour, and kneaded [it,] and made cakes in his sight, and did bake the cakes. {13:9} And she took a pan, and poured [them] out before him; but he refused to eat. And Amnon said, Have out all men from me. And they went out every man from him. {13:10} And Amnon said unto Tamar, Bring the meat into the chamber, that I may eat of thine hand. And Tamar took the cakes which she had made, and brought [them] into the chamber to Amnon her brother. {13:11} And when she had brought [them] unto him to eat, he took hold of her, and said unto her, Come lie with me, my sister. {13:12} And she answered him, Nay, my brother, do not force me; for no such thing ought to be done in Israel: do not thou this folly. {13:13} And I, whither shall I cause my shame to go? and as for thee, thou shalt be as one of the fools in Israel. Now therefore, I pray thee, speak unto the king; for he will not withhold me from thee. {13:14} Howbeit he would not hearken unto her voice: but, being stronger than she, forced her, and lay with her." {2 Samuel: 13-1-14}

V. Another son of David, Absalom, committed incest:

“So they spread Absalom a tent upon the top of the house; and Absalom went in unto his father’s (David’s) concubines in the sight of all Israel.” {2 Samuel 16:22}

Although the Bible had said:

“{18:6} None of you shall approach to any that is near of kin to him, to uncover [their] nakedness: I [am] the LORD. {18:7} The nakedness of thy father, or the nakedness of thy mother, shalt thou not uncover: she is thy mother; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness. {18:8} The nakedness of thy father’s wife shalt thou not uncover: it is thy father’s nakedness. {18:9} The nakedness of thy sister, the daughter of thy father, or daughter of thy mother, [whether she be] born at home, or born abroad, [even] their nakedness thou shalt not uncover. {18:10} The nakedness of thy son’s daughter, or of thy daughter’s daughter, [even] their nakedness thou shalt not uncover: for theirs [is] thine own nakedness. {18:11} The nakedness of thy father’s wife’s daughter, begotten of thy father, she [is] thy sister, thou shalt not uncover her nakedness. {18:12} Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father’s sister: she [is] thy father’s near kinswoman. {18:13} Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy mother’s sister: for she [is] thy mother’s near kinswoman. {18:14} Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father’s brother, thou shalt not approach to his wife: she [is] thine aunt. {18:15} Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy daughter in law: she [is] thy son’s wife; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness. {18:16} Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy brother’s wife: it [is] thy brother’s nakedness. {18:17} Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of a woman and her daughter, neither shalt thou take her son’s daughter, or her daughter’s daughter, to uncover her nakedness; [for] they [are] her near kinswomen: it [is] wickedness. {18:18} Neither shalt thou take a

wife to her sister, to vex [her,] to uncover her nakedness, beside the other in her life [time.]{18:19} Also thou shalt not approach unto a woman to uncover her nakedness, as long as she is put apart for her uncleanness. {18:20} Moreover thou shalt not lie carnally with thy neighbour's wife, to defile thyself with her. {18:21} And thou shalt not let any of thy seed pass through [the fire] to Molech, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God: I [am] the LORD. {18:22} Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it [is] abomination. {18:23} Neither shalt thou lie with any beast to defile thyself therewith: neither shall any woman stand before a beast to lie down thereto: it [is] confusion. {18:24} Defile not ye yourselves in any of these things: for in all these the nations are defiled which I cast out before you:" {Leviticus 18: 6-24}

"{20:10} And the man that committeth adultery with [another] man's wife, [even he] that committeth adultery with his neighbour's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death. {20:11} And the man that lieth with his father's wife hath uncovered his father's nakedness: both of them shall surely be put to death; their blood [shall be] upon them. {20:12} And if a man lie with his daughter in law, both of them shall surely be put to death: they have wrought confusion; their blood [shall be] upon them. {20:13} If a man also lie with mankind, as he lieth with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination: they shall surely be put to death; their blood [shall be] upon them. {20:14} And if a man take a wife and her mother, it [is] wickedness: they shall be burnt with fire, both he and they; that there be no wickedness among you. {20:15} And if a man lie with a beast, he shall surely be put to death: and ye shall slay the beast. {20:16} And if a woman approach unto any beast, and lie down thereto, thou shalt kill the woman, and the beast: they shall surely

be put to death; their blood [shall be] upon them. {20:17} And if a man shall take his sister, his father's daughter, or his mother's daughter, and see her nakedness, and she see his nakedness; it [is] a wicked thing; and they shall be cut off in the sight of their people: he hath uncovered his sister's nakedness; he shall bear his iniquity. {20:18} And if a man shall lie with a woman having her sickness, and shall uncover her nakedness; he hath discovered her fountain, and she hath uncovered the fountain of her blood: and both of them shall be cut off from among their people. {20:19} And thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy mother's sister, nor of thy father's sister: for he uncovereth his near kin: they shall bear their iniquity. {20:20} And if a man shall lie with his uncle's wife, he hath uncovered his uncle's nakedness: they shall bear their sin; they shall die childless. {20:21} And if a man shall take his brother's wife, it [is] an unclean thing: he hath uncovered his brother's nakedness; they shall be childless." {Leviticus 20: 10-21}

"{21:9} And the daughter of any priest, if she profane herself by playing the whore, she profaneth her father: she shall be burnt with fire." {Leviticus 21: 9}

Chapter V

Pornography in the Bible

We have already studied some instances of pornography of the Bible in the previous chapters. In this chapter, we read some more. Can you imagine the pornography in the book of God? About the pornography, the Holy Qur'an says:

“And when such people commit an indecent act they say: 'We found our fathers doing that, and Allaah has enjoined it on us. Say: 'Surely Allaah never enjoins any indecency. Do you say things regarding Allaah that you do not know?'" {Al-Qur'an: 7: 28}

“Surely Allaah enjoins justice, kindness and the doing of good to kith and kin, and forbids all that is shameful, evil and oppressive. He exhorts you so that you may be mindful.” {Al-Qur'an: 16: 90}

“As for those, who like that indecency should spread among the Believers, they deserve a painful punishment in this world and in the Hereafter, for Allaah knows and you do not know (its consequences).” {Al-Qur'an 24: 19}

But the Bible has so many pornographic stories. Read them:

“{34:1} And Dinah the daughter of Leah, which she bare unto Jacob, went out to see the daughters of the land. {34:2} And when Shechem the son of Hamor the Hivite, prince of the country, saw her, he took her, and lay with her, and defiled her.” {Genesis 34: 1, 2}

“Then (Prophet) Saul's anger was kindled against (his son) Jonathan, and he said unto him, Thou son of the perverse rebellious [woman,] do not I know that thou hast

chosen the son of Jesse to thine own confusion, and unto the confusion of thy mother's nakedness?" {1 Samuel 20:30}

"{3:4} Because of the multitude of the whoredoms of the wellfavoured harlot, the mistress of witchcrafts, that selleth nations through her whoredoms, and families through her witchcrafts. {3:5} Behold, I [am] against thee, saith the LORD of hosts; and I will discover thy skirts upon thy face, and I will shew the nations thy nakedness, and the kingdoms thy shame. {3:6} And I will cast abominable filth upon thee, and make thee vile, and will set thee as a gazingstock. {3:7} And it shall come to pass, [that] all they that look upon thee shall flee from thee, and say, Nineveh is laid waste: who will bemoan her? whence shall I seek comforters for thee?" {Nahum 3: 4-7}

"{20:1} And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, {20:2} Again, thou shalt say to the children of Israel, Whosoever [he be] of the children of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn in Israel, that giveth [any] of his seed unto Molech; he shall surely be put to death: the people of the land shall stone him with stones. {20:3} And I will set my face against that man, and will cut him off from among his people; because he hath given of his seed unto Molech, to defile my sanctuary, and to profane my holy name. {20:4} And if the people of the land do any ways hide their eyes from the man, when he giveth of his seed unto Molech, and kill him not: {20:5} Then I will set my face against that man, and against his family, and will cut him off, and all that go a whoring after him, to commit whoredom with Molech, from among their people." {Leviticus 20: 1-5}

“{14:26} And the LORD spake unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying,.... {14:33} And your children shall wander in the wilderness forty years, and bear your whoredoms, until your carcasses be wasted in the wilderness.” {Leviticus 14: 26-33}

“{25:1} And Israel abode in Shittim, and the people began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab.” {Numbers 25:2}

“And it came to pass, when Joram saw Jehu, that he said, [Is it] peace, Jehu? And he answered, What peace, so long as the whoredoms of thy mother Jezebel and her witchcrafts [are so] many?” {2 Kings 9:22}

“{3:1} They say, If a man put away his wife, and she go from him, and become another man’s, shall he return unto her again? shall not that land be greatly polluted? but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers; yet return again to me, saith the LORD. {3:2} Lift up thine eyes unto the high places, and see where thou hast not been lien with. In the ways hast thou sat for them, as the Arabian in the wilderness; and thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms and with thy wickedness.” {3:3} Therefore the showers have been withholden, and there hath been no latter rain; and thou hadst a whore’s forehead, thou refusedst to be ashamed.” {Jeremiah 3:1-3}

“{3:6} The LORD said also unto me in the days of Josiah the king, Hast thou seen [that] which backsliding Israel hath done? she is gone up upon every high mountain and under every green tree, and there hath played the harlot. {3:7} And I said after she had done all these [things,] Turn thou unto me. But she returned not. And her treacherous sister Judah saw [it.]{3:8} And I saw, when for all the causes whereby backsliding Israel committed adultery I had put her away, and given her a bill of divorce; yet her treacherous sister Judah feared not, but went and played the harlot

also. {3:9} And it came to pass through the lightness of her whoredom, that she defiled the land, and committed adultery with stones and with stocks. {3:10} And yet for all this her treacherous sister Judah hath not turned unto me with her whole heart, but feignedly, saith the LORD. {3:11} And the LORD said unto me, The backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah.” {Jeremiah 3: 6-11 }

“{13:25} This [is] thy lot, the portion of thy measures from me, saith the LORD; because thou hast forgotten me, and trusted in falsehood. {13:26} Therefore will I discover thy skirts upon thy face, that thy shame may appear. {13:27} I have seen thine adulteries, and thy neighings, the lewdness of thy whoredom, [and] thine abominations on the hills in the fields. Woe unto thee, O Jerusalem! wilt thou not be made clean? when [shall it] once [be]?” {Jeremiah 12: 25-27}

“{23:9} Mine heart within me is broken because of the prophets; all my bones shake; I am like a drunken man, and like a man whom wine hath overcome, because of the LORD, and because of the words of his holiness. {23:10} For the land is full of adulterers; for because of swearing the land mourneth; the pleasant places of the wilderness are dried up, and their course is evil, and their force [is] not right.” {Jeremiah 23: 9, 10}

“Then went Samson to Gaza, and saw there an harlot, and went in unto her.” {Judges 16:1}

“{1:1} The word of the LORD that came unto Hosea, the son of Beeri, in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, [and] Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, king of Israel. {1:2} The beginning of the word of the LORD by Hosea. And the LORD said to Hosea, Go, take unto thee a wife of whoredoms and

children of whoredoms: for the land hath committed great whoredom, [departing] from the LORD. {1:3} So he went and took Gomer the daughter of Diblaim; which conceived, and bare him a son. {1:4} And the LORD said unto him, Call his name Jezreel; for yet a little [while,] and I will avenge the blood of Jezreel upon the house of Jehu, and will cause to cease the kingdom of the house of Israel. {1:5} And it shall come to pass at that day, that I will break the bow of Israel in the valley of Jezreel.”

{Hosea 1: 1-5}

“{2:1} Say ye unto your brethren, Ammi; and to your sisters, Ru-hamah. {2:2} Plead with your mother, plead: for she [is] not my wife, neither [am] I her husband: let her therefore put away her whoredoms out of her sight, and her adulteries from between her breasts; {2:3} Lest I strip her naked, and set her as in the day that she was born, and make her as a wilderness, and set her like a dry land, and slay her with thirst. {2:4} And I will not have mercy upon her children; for they [be] the children of whoredoms. {2:5} For their mother hath played the harlot: she that conceived them hath done shamefully: for she said, I will go after my lovers, that give [me] my bread and my water, my wool and my flax, mine oil and my drink.” {Hosea 2: 1-5}

“{3:1} Then said the LORD unto me, Go yet, love a woman beloved of [her] friend, yet an adulteress, according to the love of the LORD toward the children of Israel, who look to other gods, and love flagons of wine. {3:2} So I bought her to me for fifteen [pieces] of silver, and [for] an homer of barley, and an half homer of barley:”

{Hosea 3: 1, 2}

“{4:10} For they shall eat, and not have enough: they shall commit whoredom, and shall not increase: because they have left off to take heed to the LORD. {4:11}

Whoredom and wine and new wine take away the heart. {4:12} My people ask counsel at their stocks, and their staff declareth unto them: for the spirit of whoredoms hath caused [them] to err, and they have gone a whoring from under their God. {4:13} They sacrifice upon the tops of the mountains, and burn incense upon the hills, under oaks and poplars and elms, because the shadow thereof [is] good: therefore your daughters shall commit whoredom, and your spouses shall commit adultery. {4:14} I will not punish your daughters when they commit whoredom, nor your spouses when they commit adultery: for themselves are separated with whores, and they sacrifice with harlots: therefore the people [that] doth not understand shall fall. {4:15} Though thou, Israel, play the harlot, [yet] let not Judah offend; and come not ye unto Gilgal, neither go ye up to Beth-aven, nor swear, The LORD liveth. {4:16} For Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer: now the LORD will feed them as a lamb in a large place. {4:17} Ephraim [is] joined to idols: let him alone. {4:18} Their drink is sour: they have committed whoredom continually: her rulers [with] shame do love, Give ye.” {Hosea 4: 10-18}

“{5:3} I know Ephraim, and Israel is not hid from me: for now, O Ephraim, thou committest whore-dom, [and] Israel is defiled. {5:4} They will not frame their doings to turn unto their God: for the spirit of whoredoms [is] in the midst of them, and they have not known the LORD.” {Hosea 5: 3, 4}

“I have seen an horrible thing in the house of Israel: there [is] the whoredom of Ephraim, Israel is defiled.” {Hosea 6:10}

“{7:4}They [are] all adulterers, as an oven heated by the baker, [who] ceaseth from raising after he hath kneaded the dough, until it be leavened. {7:5} In the day of our

king the princes have made [him] sick with bottles of wine; he stretched out his hand with scorers.” {Hosea 7: 4, 5}

“Such [is] the way of an adulterous woman; she eateth, and wipeth her mouth, and saith, I have done no wickedness.” {Proverbs 30:20}

“{57:3} But draw near hither, ye sons of the sorceress, the seed of the adulterer and the whore. {57:4} Against whom do ye sport yourselves? against whom make ye a wide mouth, [and] draw out the tongue? [are] ye not children of transgression, a seed of falsehood,” {Isaiah 57: 3, 4}

“{29:21} Thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, of Ahab the son of Kolaiah, and of Zedekiah the son of Maaseiah, which prophesy a lie unto you in my name; Behold, I will deliver them into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon; and he shall slay them before your eyes; {29:22} And of them shall be taken up a curse by all the captivity of Judah which [are] in Babylon, saying, The LORD make thee like Zedekiah and like Ahab, whom the king of Babylon roasted in the fire; {29:23} Because they have committed villany in Israel, and have committed adultery with their neighbours’ wives, and have spoken lying words in my name, which I have not commanded them; even I know, and [am] a witness, saith the LORD.” {Jeremiah 29: 21-23}

“{2:20} Notwithstanding I have a few things against thee, because thou sufferest that woman Jezebel, which calleth herself a prophetess, to teach and to seduce my servants to commit fornication, and to eat things sacrificed unto idols. {2:21} And I gave her space to repent of her fornication; and she repented not. {2:22} Behold, I will cast her into a bed, and them that commit adultery with her into great tribulation, except they

repent of their deeds. {2:23} And I will kill her children with death; and all the churches shall know that I am he which searcheth the reins and hearts: and I will give unto every one of you according to your works.” {Revelation 2: 20-23}

“Now the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel, (for he [was] the firstborn; but, forasmuch as he defiled his father’s bed, his birthright was given unto the sons of Joseph the son of Israel: and the genealogy is not to be reckoned after the birthright.”

{1 Chronicles 5:1}

“A bundle of myrrh [is] my wellbeloved unto me; he shall lie all night betwixt my breasts.” {Song of songs 1:13}

“{3:1} For, behold, in those days, and in that time, when I shall bring again the captivity of Judah and Jerusalem, {3:2} I will also gather all nations, and will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat, and will plead with them there for my people and [for] my heritage Israel, whom they have scattered among the nations, and parted my land. {3:3} And they have cast lots for my people; and have given a boy for an harlot, and sold a girl for wine, that they might drink.” {Joel 3: 1-3}

“{7:17} Therefore thus saith the LORD; Thy wife shall be an harlot in the city, and thy sons and thy daughters shall fall by the sword.” {Amos 7: 17}

“Thy two breasts [are] like two young roes that are twins, which feed among the lilies.” {Song of Songs 4: 5}

“{7:1} How beautiful are thy feet with shoes, O prince’s daughter! the joints of thy thighs [are] like jewels, the work of the hands of a cunning workman. {7:2} Thy navel [is like] a round goblet, [which] wanteth not liquor: thy belly [is like] an heap of

wheat set about with lilies. {7:3} Thy two breasts [are] like two young roes [that are] twins.” {Song of Songs 7: 1-3}

“O that thou [wert] as my brother, that sucked the breasts of my mother! [when] I should find thee without, I would kiss thee; yea, I should not be despised.” {Song of Songs 8:1}

“{8:8} We have a little sister, and she hath no breasts: what shall we do for our sister in the day when she shall be spoken for? {8:9} If she [be] a wall, we will build upon her a palace of silver: and if she [be] a door, we will inclose her with boards of cedar. {8:10} I [am] a wall, and my breasts like towers: then was I in his eyes as one that found favour.” {Song of Songs 8: 8-10}

“So Boaz took Ruth, and she was his wife: and when he went in unto her, the LORD gave her conception, and she bare a son.” {Ruth 4:13}

“And David comforted Bath-sheba his wife, and went in unto her, and lay with her: and she bare a son, and he called his name Solomon.” {2 Samuel 12:24}

“And Absalom made Amasa captain of the host instead of Joab: which Amasa was a man’s son, whose name [was] Ithra an Israelite, that went in to Abigail the daughter of Nahash, sister to Zeruiah Joab’s mother.” {2 Samuel 17:25}

“{7:10} And, behold, there met him a woman [with] the attire of an harlot, and subtil of heart. {7:11} (She [is] loud and stubborn; her feet abide not in her house: {7:12} Now [is she] without, now in the streets, and lieth in wait at every corner.) {7:13} So she caught him, and kissed him, [and] with an impudent face said unto him, {7:14} [I have] peace offerings with me; this day have I payed my vows. {7:15} Therefore came I forth to meet thee, diligently to seek thy face, and I have found thee. {7:16} I

have decked my bed with coverings of tapestry, with carved [works,] with fine linen of Egypt. {7:17} I have perfumed my bed with myrrh, aloes, and cinnamon. {7:18} Come, let us take our fill of love until the morning: let us solace ourselves with loves. {7:19} For the goodman [is] not at home, he is gone a long journey: {7:20} He hath taken a bag of money with him, [and] will come home at the day appointed. {7:21} With her much fair speech she caused him to yield, with the flattering of her lips she forced him. {7:22} He goeth after her straightway, as an ox goeth to the slaughter, or as a fool to the correction of the stocks; {7:23} Till a dart strike through his liver; as a bird hasteth.” {Proverbs 7: 10-23}

“{23:1} The word of the LORD came again unto me, saying, {23:2} Son of man, there were two women, the daughters of one mother: {23:3} And they committed whoredoms in Egypt; they committed whoredoms in their youth: there were their breasts pressed, and there they bruised the teats of their virginity. {23:4} And the names of them [were] Aholah the elder, and Aholibah her sister: and they were mine, and they bare sons and daughters. Thus [were] their names; Samaria [is] Aholah, and Jerusalem Aholibah. {23:5} And Aholah played the harlot when she was mine; and she doted on her lovers, on the Assyrians [her] neighbours, {23:6} [Which were] clothed with blue, captains and rulers, all of them desirable young men, horsemen riding upon horses. {23:7} Thus she committed her whoredoms with them, with all them [that were] the chosen men of Assyria, and with all on whom she doted: with all their idols she defiled herself. {23:8} Neither left she her whoredoms [brought] from Egypt: for in her youth they lay with her, and they bruised the breasts of her virginity, and poured their whoredom upon her. {23:9} Wherefore I have delivered her into the

hand of her lovers, into the hand of the Assyrians, upon whom she doted. {23:10} These discovered her nakedness: they took her sons and her daughters, and slew her with the sword: and she became famous among women; for they had executed judgment upon her. {23:11} And when her sister Aholibah saw [this,] she was more corrupt in her inordinate love than she, and in her whoredoms more than her sister in [her] whoredoms. {23:12} She doted upon the Assyrians [her] neighbours, captains and rulers clothed most gorgeously, horsemen riding upon horses, all of them desirable young men. {23:13} Then I saw that she was defiled, [that] they [took] both one way, {23:14} And [that] she increased her whoredoms: for when she saw men pourtrayed upon the wall, the images of the Chaldeans pourtrayed with vermilion, {23:15} Girded with girdles upon their loins, exceeding in dyed attire upon their heads, all of them princes to look to, after the manner of the Babylonians of Chaldea, the land of their nativity: {23:16} And as soon as she saw them with her eyes, she doted upon them, and sent messengers unto them into Chaldea. {23:17} And the Babylonians came to her into the bed of love, and they defiled her with their whoredom, and she was polluted with them, and her mind was alienated from them. {23:18} So she discovered her whoredoms, and discovered her nakedness: then my mind was alienated from her, like as my mind was alienated from her sister. {23:19} Yet she multiplied her whoredoms, in calling to remembrance the days of her youth, wherein she had played the harlot in the land of Egypt. {23:20} For she doted upon their paramours, whose flesh [is as] the flesh of asses, and whose issue [is like] the issue of horses. {23:21} Thus thou calledst to remembrance the lewdness of thy youth, in bruising thy teats by the Egyptians for the paps of thy youth. {23:22} Therefore, O

Aholibah, thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I will raise up thy lovers against thee, from whom thy mind is alienated, and I will bring them against thee on every side; {23:23} The Babylonians, and all the Chaldeans, Pekod, and Shoa, and Koa, [and] all the Assyrians with them: all of them desirable young men, captains and rulers, great lords and renowned, all of them riding upon horses. {23:24} And they shall come against thee with chariots, wagons, and wheels, and with an assembly of people, [which] shall set against thee buckler and shield and helmet round about: and I will set judgment before them, and they shall judge thee according to their judgments. {23:25} And I will set my jealousy against thee, and they shall deal furiously with thee: they shall take away thy nose and thine ears; and thy remnant shall fall by the sword: they shall take thy sons and thy daughters; and thy residue shall be devoured by the fire. {23:26} They shall also strip thee out of thy clothes, and take away thy fair jewels. {23:27} Thus will I make thy lewdness to cease from thee, and thy whoredom [brought] from the land of Egypt: so that thou shalt not lift up thine eyes unto them, nor remember Egypt any more. {23:28} For thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I will deliver thee into the hand [of them] whom thou hatest, into the hand [of them] from whom thy mind is alienated: {23:29} And they shall deal with thee hatefully, and shall take away all thy labour, and shall leave thee naked and bare: and the nakedness of thy whoredoms shall be discovered, both thy lewdness and thy whoredoms. {23:30} I will do these [things] unto thee, because thou hast gone a whoring after the heathen, [and] because thou art polluted with their idols. {23:31} Thou hast walked in the way of thy sister; therefore will I give her cup into thine hand. {23:32} Thus saith the Lord GOD; Thou shalt drink of thy sister's cup deep and large: thou shalt be laughed to scorn and

had in derision; it containeth much. {23:33} Thou shalt be filled with drunkenness and sorrow, with the cup of astonishment and desolation, with the cup of thy sister Samaria. {23:34} Thou shalt even drink it and suck [it] out, and thou shalt break the sherds thereof, and pluck off thine own breasts: for I have spoken [it,] saith the Lord GOD. {23:35} Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Because thou hast forgotten me, and cast me behind thy back, therefore bear thou also thy lewdness and thy whoredoms. {23:36} The LORD said moreover unto me; Son of man, wilt thou judge Aholah and Aholibah? yea, declare unto them their abominations; {23:37} That they have committed adultery, and blood is in their hands, and with their idols have they committed adultery, and have also caused their sons, whom they bare unto me, to pass for them through [the fire,] to devour [them.] {23:38} Moreover this they have done unto me: they have defiled my sanctuary in the same day, and have profaned my sabbaths. {23:39} For when they had slain their children to their idols, then they came the same day into my sanctuary to profane it; and, lo, thus have they done in the midst of mine house. {23:40} And furthermore, that ye have sent for men to come from far, unto whom a messenger [was] sent; and, lo, they came: for whom thou didst wash thyself, aintedst thy eyes, and deckedst thyself with ornaments, {23:41} And satest upon a stately bed, and a table prepared before it, whereupon thou hast set mine incense and mine oil. {23:42} And a voice of a multitude being at ease [was] with her: and with the men of the common sort [were] brought Sabean from the wilderness, which put bracelets upon their hands, and beautiful crowns upon their heads. {23:43} Then said I unto [her that was] old in adulteries, Will they now commit whoredoms with her, and she [with them?] {23:44} Yet they went in unto her, as they go in unto a

woman that playeth the harlot: so went they in unto Aholah and unto Aholibah, the lewd women. {23:45} And the righteous men, they shall judge them after the manner of adulteresses, and after the manner of women that shed blood; because they [are] adulteresses, and blood [is] in their hands. {23:46} For thus saith the Lord GOD; I will bring up a company upon them, and will give them to be removed and spoiled. {23:47} And the company shall stone them with stones, and dispatch them with their swords; they shall slay their sons and their daughters, and burn up their houses with fire. {23:48} Thus will I cause lewdness to cease out of the land, that all women may be taught not to do after your lewdness. {23:49} And they shall recompense your lewdness upon you, and ye shall bear the sins of your idols: and ye shall know that I [am] the Lord GOD.” {Ezekiel 23: 1-49}

“{17:1} And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither; I will shew unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters: {17:2} With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication. {17:3} So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns. {17:4} And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication: {17:5} And upon her forehead [was] a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH. {17:6} And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the

martyrs of Jesus: and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration.” {Revelation 17: 1-6}

“For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies.” {Revelation 18:3}

“{21:12} And there came a writing to him from Elijah the prophet, saying, Thus saith the LORD God of David thy father, Because thou hast not walked in the ways of Jehoshaphat thy father, nor in the ways of Asa king of Judah, {21:13} But hast walked in the way of the kings of Israel, and hast made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to go a whoring, like to the whoredoms of the house of Ahab, and also hast slain thy brethren of thy father’s house, [which were] better than thyself: {21:14} Behold, with a great plague will the LORD smite thy people, and thy children, and thy wives, and all thy goods: {21:15} And thou [shalt have] great sickness by disease of thy bowels, until thy bowels fall out by reason of the sickness day by day.” {2 Chronicles 21: 12-15}

I ask Christians to answer me honestly: Does the book of God come to tell these things to us? Do you still believe that the Bible is the Word of God? If so, you are ascribing a lie towards God.

Chapter VI

Alcohol addiction in the Bible

I used to think why the rate of alcohol addiction is so high among Jews and Christians. Then, I found out that the Bible promotes intoxicants. The lowest rate of alcohol addiction in the world is among Muslims. The Qur'an says:

“O you who believe! Intoxicants, games of chance, idolatrous sacrifices at altars, and divining arrows are all abominations, the handiwork of Satan. So turn wholly away from it that you may attain a true success.” (Al-Qur'an 5: 90)

This verse alone has kept more than one thousand million Muslims around the world away from alcohol.

What does alcohol do to us? Alcohol has many drawbacks. The most harmful drawback of alcohol is that it intensifies our harmful emotions like anger, jealousy, enmity, hatred, etc. and blocks our mind. In that state, one doesn't mind to commit any kind of crime. Therefore, we see where the rate of alcohol addiction is high, there the rate of crime is also high. I don't know any home or society which has drunkards and it is happy. So, one of the pre-requisite for the happiness of home and society is that the home and the society should be free from intoxicants. Read the following and think, “Is the Bible a right book for your guidance?”

I. Prophet Noah used to drink wine according to the Bible:

“{9:20} And Noah began [to be] an husbandman, and he planted a vineyard: {9:21} And he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent. {9:22} And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brethren without. {9:23} And Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid [it]

upon both their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces [were] backward, and they saw not their father's nakedness. {9:24} And Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him. {9:25} And he said, Cursed [be] Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren." {Genesis 9: 20-25}

II. **Prophet Lot used to drink wine accord-ing to the Bible:**

"{19:30} And Lot went up out of Zoar, and dwelt in the mountain, and his two daughters with him; for he feared to dwell in Zoar: and he dwelt in a cave, he and his two daughters. {19:31} And the firstborn said unto the younger, Our father [is] old, and [there is] not a man in the earth to come in unto us after the manner of all the earth: {19:32} Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father. {19:33} And they made their father drink wine that night: and the firstborn went in, and lay with her father; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose. {19:34} And it came to pass on the morrow, that the firstborn said unto the younger, Behold, I lay yesternight with my father: let us make him drink wine this night also; and go thou in, [and] lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father. {19:35} And they made their father drink wine that night also: and the younger arose, and lay with him; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose. {19:36} Thus were both the daughters of Lot with child by their father. {19:37} And the firstborn bare a son, and called his name Moab: the same [is] the father of the Moabites unto this day. {19:38} And the younger, she also bare a son, and called his name Benammi: the same [is] the father of the children of Ammon unto this day. {Genesis 19: 30-38}

III. Prophet Isaac used to drink wine and Prophet Jacob supplied wine to him according to the Bible:

“{27:24} And he (Isaac) said, [Art] thou my very son Esau? And he (Jacob) said, I [am.]{27:25} And he (Isaac) said, Bring [it] near to me, and I will eat of my son’s venison, that my soul may bless thee. And he (Jacob) brought [it] near to him, and he (Isaac) did eat: and he (Jacob) brought him wine, and he (Isaac) drank.” {Genesis 27: 24}

And according to the Bible, Isaac blessed his son Jacob with these words:

“Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine.” {Genesis 27: 28}

IV. Prophet David supplied wine to his people according to the Bible:

“{16:1} So they brought the ark of God, and set it in the midst of the tent that David had pitched for it: and they offered burnt sacrifices and peace offerings before God. {16:2} And when David had made an end of offering the burnt offerings and the peace offerings, he blessed the people in the name of the LORD. {16:3} And he dealt to every one of Israel, both man and woman, to every one a loaf of bread, and a good piece of flesh, and a flagon [of] wine.” {1 Chronicles 16: 1-3}

V. Prophet Solomon used to supply wine according to the Bible:

“And Solomon sent to Hiram the king of Tyre, saying, “And, behold, I will give to thy servants, the hewers that cut timber, twenty thousand measures of beaten wheat, and twenty thousand measures of barley, and twenty thousand baths of wine, and twenty thousand baths of oil.” {2 Chronicles 2:10}

“{13:12} Therefore thou shalt speak unto them this word; Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, Every bottle shall be filled with wine: and they shall say unto thee, Do we not certainly know that every bottle shall be filled with wine? {13:13} Then shalt thou say unto them, Thus saith the LORD, Behold, I will fill all the inhabitants of this land, even the kings that sit upon David’s throne, and the priests, and the prophets, and all the inhabitants of Jeru-salem, with drunkenness. {13:14} And I will dash them one against another, even the fathers and the sons together, saith the LORD: I will not pity, nor spare, nor have mercy, but destroy them.” {Jeremiah 13: 12-14}

VI. Prophet Jeremiah used to give wine on the commandment of God according to the Bible:

“{35:1} The word which came unto Jeremiah from the LORD in the days of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, saying, {35:2} Go unto the house of the Rechabites, and speak unto them, and bring them into the house of the LORD, into one of the chambers, and give them wine to drink. {35:3} Then I took Jaazaniah the son of Jeremiah, the son of Habaziah, and his brethren, and all his sons, and the whole house of the Rechabites; {35:4} And I brought them into the house of the LORD, into the chamber of the sons of Hanan, the son of Igdaliah, a man of God, which [was] by the chamber of the princes, which [was] above the chamber of Maaseiah the son of Shallum, the keeper of the door: {35:5} And I set before the sons of the house of the Rechabites pots full of wine, and cups, and I said unto them, Drink ye wine.” {Jeremiah 35: 1-5}

“{51:7} Babylon [hath been] a golden cup in the LORD’S hand, that made all the earth drunken: the nations have drunken of her wine; therefore the nations are mad.

{51:8} Babylon is suddenly fallen and destroyed: howl for her; take balm for her pain, if so she may be healed.” {Jeremiah 51: 7, 8}

Other examples:

“And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he [was] the priest of the most high God.” {Genesis 14:18}

“And there was a day when his (Prophet Job’s) sons and his daughters [were] eating and drinking wine in their eldest brother’s house:” {Job 1: 13}

Contradictory statements about wine in the Bible:

“{10:8} And the LORD spake unto Aaron, saying, {10:9} Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou, nor thy sons with thee, when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die: **[it shall be] a statute for ever throughout your generations.**”{Leviticus 10: 8, 9}

This verse of the Bible contradicts with the following verse of the Bible:

“{23:9} And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, {23:10} Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: {23:11} And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it. {23:12} And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the LORD. {23:13} And the meat offering thereof [shall be] two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD [for] a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof [shall be] of wine, the fourth [part] of an hin. {23:14} And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor

green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your God: **[it shall be] a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.**”

{Leviticus 23: 9-14}

“{29:38} Now this [is that] which thou shalt offer upon the altar; two lambs of the first year day by day continually. {29:39} The one lamb thou shalt offer in the morning; and the other lamb thou shalt offer at even: {29:40} And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten oil; and the fourth part of an hin of wine [for] a drink offering.” {Exodus 29: 38-40}

“{15:4} Then shall he that offereth his offering unto the LORD bring a meat offering of a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth [part] of an hin of oil. {15:5} And the fourth [part] of an hin of wine for a drink offering shalt thou prepare with the burnt offering or sacrifice, for one lamb. {15:6} Or for a ram, thou shalt prepare [for] a meat offering two tenth deals of flour mingled with the third [part] of an hin of oil. {15:7} And for a drink offering thou shalt offer the third [part] of an hin of wine, [for] a sweet savour unto the LORD. {15:8} And when thou preparest a bullock [for] a burnt offering, or [for] a sacrifice in performing a vow, or peace offerings unto the LORD: {15:9} Then shall he bring with a bullock a meat offering of three tenth deals of flour mingled with half an hin of oil. {15:10} And thou shalt bring for a drink offering half an hin of wine, for an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.” {Numbers 15: 4-10}

“And the drink offering thereof [shall be] the fourth [part] of an hin for the one lamb: in the holy [place] shalt thou cause the strong wine to be poured unto the LORD [for] a drink offering.” {Numbers 28:7}

“{7:12} Wherefore it shall come to pass, if ye hearken to these judgments, and keep, and do them, that the LORD thy God shall keep unto thee the covenant and the mercy which he sware unto thy fathers: {7:13} And he will love thee, and bless thee, and multiply thee: he will also bless the fruit of thy womb, and the fruit of thy land, thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil, the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep, in the land which he sware unto thy fathers to give thee.” {Deuteronomy 7: 12, 13}

“{14:26} And thou shalt bestow that money for whatsoever thy soul lusteth after, for oxen, or for sheep, or for wine, or for strong drink, or for whatsoever thy soul desireth: and thou shalt eat there before the LORD thy God, and thou shalt rejoice, thou, and thine household.” {Deuteronomy 14: 26}

“And the priest shall wave them [for] a wave offering before the LORD: this [is] holy for the priest, with the wave breast and heave shoulder: and after that the Nazarite may drink wine.” {Numbers 6:20}

“And in this mountain shall the LORD of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined.” {Isaiah 25:6}

“{28:7} But they also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way; the priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink, they are swallowed up of wine, they are out of the way through strong drink; they err in vision, they stumble [in] judgment. {28:8} For all tables are full of vomit [and] filthiness, [so that there is] no place [clean.]{28:9} Whom shall he teach knowledge? and whom shall he make to understand doctrine? [them that are] weaned from the milk, [and] drawn from the breasts.” {Isaiah 28: 7-9}

“Thus saith the LORD, As the new wine is found in the cluster, and [one] saith, Destroy it not; for a blessing [is] in it: so will I do for my servants’ sakes, that I may not destroy them all.” {Isaiah 65:8}

“Therefore they shall come and sing in the height of Zion, and shall flow together to the goodness of the LORD, for wheat, and for wine, and for oil, and for the young of the flock and of the herd.” {Jeremiah 31:12}

“{5:1} Belshazzar the king made a great feast to a thousand of his lords, and drank wine before the thousand. {5:2} Belshazzar, whiles he tasted the wine, commanded to bring the golden and silver vessels which his father Nebuchadnezzar had taken out of the temple which [was] in Jerusalem; that the king, and his princes, his wives, and his concubines, might drink therein. {5:3} Then they brought the golden vessels that were taken out of the temple of the house of God which [was] at Jerusalem; and the king, and his princes, his wives, and his concubines, drank in them. {5:4} They drank wine, and praised the gods of gold, and of silver, of brass, of iron, of wood, and of stone.” {Daniel 5: 1-4}

“{2:18} Then will the LORD be jealous for his land, and pity his people. {2:19} Yea, the LORD will answer and say unto his people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil, and ye shall be satisfied therewith: and I will no more make you a reproach among the heathen:” {Joel 2: 18. 19}

“{2:11} And I raised up of your sons for prophets, and of your young men for Nazarites. [Is it] not even thus, O ye children of Israel? saith the LORD. {2:12} But ye gave the Nazarites wine to drink; and commanded the prophets, saying, Prophecy not.” {Amos 2: 11, 12}

“If a man walking in the spirit and falsehood do lie, [saying,] I will prophesy unto thee of wine and of strong drink; he shall even be the prophet of this people.” {Micah 2: 11}

A Solution to poverty and misery prescribed by the Bible:

“{31:6} Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts. {31:7} Let him drink, and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more.” {Proverbs 31: 6, 7}

“Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach’s sake and thine often infirmities.” {I Timothy 5:23}

The first miracle of Jesus according to the Bible is that, on the recommendation of her mother, he turned water into wine for people to drink:

“{2:1} And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee; and the mother of Jesus was there: {2:2} And both Jesus was called, and his disciples, to the marriage. {2:3} And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus saith unto him, They have no wine. {2:4} Jesus saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come. {2:5} His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, do [it.]{2:6} And there were set there six water pots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece. {2:7} Jesus saith unto them, Fill the water pots with water. And they filled them up to the brim. {2:8} And he saith unto them, Draw out now, and bear unto the governor of the feast. And they bare [it.]{2:9} When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was: (but the servants which drew the water knew;) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom, {2:10} And saith unto him, Every man at

the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse: [but] thou hast kept the good wine until now. {2:11} **This beginning of miracles** did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him.” {John 2: 1-11 }

According to these verses of the Bible, the first miracle of Jesus is that he turned the water into wine, but according to the Qur’an, the first miracle of Jesus is that he spoke, in the cradle, to witness the chastity of her mother. Read chapter 19 in the Qur’an: Surah Maryam.

Chapter VII

The Concept of Slavery in the Bible

People discuss the concept of slavery as if Pro-phet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) has invented it although the concept of slavery was there in all over the world before the birth of Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.). Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) has, in fact, brought a lot of reformations in this system, and he must be appreciated for this contribution.

Before the advent of Allaah's Messenger Muhammed (s.a.w.s.), the concept of slavery was there in all over the world in four different ways. They are as follows:

I. Whenever a strong group had found any strange person/s somewhere, they would catch him/her/them and keep him/her/them as a slave or sell him/her/them to others.

Islam forbids this. Allaah's Messenger said:

“Allaah says: ‘There are three people with whom I will quarrel on the Day of Judgment:

- 1) The person who makes a covenant by My Name and then breaks it.
- 2) **The person who sells a free man (or woman) and takes his (or her) cost.**
- 3) The person who appoints a worker on some work. And when he (the worker) finishes the work, he (the master) does not give him his just reward.” (Saheeh Bukhari)

II. The second way was that a dominant/winning group in the war used to capture men and women of opponents in war and used to keep them as their slaves or used to sell them. Islam retained this act with some conditions, such as:

- a) Only those men and women will be captured during war who take part or help in the war against Islam and Muslims. The civilians, who abstain from the war, should not be captured.
- b) All captured men and women will be under the control of the Islamic Government for some days prescribed according to the circumstances. During the period, the Islamic Government will be ready to release the captured men and women if the opponents are ready to release the captured Muslim men and women. If there is no Muslim man or woman in the control of the opponents, the captured men and women will be released if the opponents are ready to accept the demands or conditions of the Islamic Government, or if the opponents or the captured men and women themselves pay the Islamic Government the amount prescribed by the Islamic Government.

If all these measures fail to set the captives free, it will be thought that there is no one to care for the captured men and women, nor are they themselves able to look after themselves. Then, after the prescribed period, the Islamic Government either releases them on any expediency or reason, or distributes them among Muslim soldiers as their right with the following advice:

- 1) Allaah says: “And if any of your slaves asks for a deed in writing (for emancipation), write it for them if you know any good in them. Give them something yourselves out of the means which Allaah has given to you.” (24: 33)
- 2) Allaah’s messenger said: “Your slaves are your brothers and Allaah has put them under your command. So whoever has a brother under his command

should feed him of that which he eats, and dress him of that which he wears.

Do not ask them (slaves) to do the things beyond their capacity (power) and if you do so, then help them.” (Saheeh Bukhari).

Thus the Islamic state sponsors the relationship between the Muslim freeman and the captives. This can be regarded as the state sponsored relationship.

In an Islamic state, the captured man or woman can live a normal life. They can marry and have a sex with their spouses. They are allowed to fulfill their physical and mental needs and demands. They can eat what they want. They can wear what they want. They can make their careers.

The lives of the captured men and women in an Islamic state under the God’s Guidance is much better than the lives of the captured men and women in a secular state under the severe biased laws of the state. As we all know that in a secular state, the captured men and women are put behind the bars for their whole life, they cannot live a normal life, they cannot marry and have a sex with their spouses, they are not allowed to fulfill their physical and mental needs and demands, they cannot eat what they want, they cannot wear what they want, they cannot make their careers, they have no freedom at all, they are not even allowed to pay something to release themselves. These are the differences. Therefore, no secular state can challenge Islam in any respect.

III. The third way was that having bought others’ slaves, people used to keep them as their slaves or release them. Islam has retained this too for the benefits of slaves. Because, on committing some sins, Islam asked Muslims to set a slave free. If any Muslim doesn’t have a slave, he can buy a slave and set him/her free. The sin, like, if

someone calls his wife 'mother', he cannot have a sex with her until he sets a slave free (see the Qur'an 58: 3). Similarly, if someone breaks an oath, he should set a slave free (see the Qur'an 5: 89). Thus Islam helped the captives become free.

IV. The fourth way was that People used to present their slaves to one another. Islam has retained this also to help slaves as mentioned above.

Islam has exhorted Muslims, in various ways, to release their slaves. Prophet Muhammed (S.A.W.S.) said:

1) "Whoever sets his slave free, Allaah will set every part of his body free from Hell for every part of the slave's body. (Saheeh Muslim)

2) "A person who has a slave-woman. If he teaches her etiquette, the best etiquette, educates her with right education, then sets her free and marry her, he will be rewarded double." (Saheeh Bukhari and Saheeh Muslim)

Moreover, it was told that setting a slave free is better than or at least equal to keeping fast consecutively for two months (see the Qur'an 58: 3, 4)

Islam has asked Muslims, on their mistakes, to release their slaves or enfranchise others' slaves by paying money.

1) Abu Mas'ood Al-Ansaari said: "When I was beating my slave, I heard a voice behind me (saying): 'Abu Mas'ood, bear in mind Allaah has more dominance over you than you have upon him.' I turned and found Allaah's Messenger. I said: 'O Allaah's Messenger! I set him free for the sake of Allaah.' Thereupon he (Allaah's Messenger) said: 'If you had not done that, (the gates of) hell would have been opened for you, or the fire would have burnt you.'" (Saheeh Muslim)

2) Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) said: “Whoever punished or slapped his slave without any reason, he should expiate by setting him free.” (Saheeh Muslim)

Has any state, ideology, Law or religion other than Islam shown such mercy regarding the captives and the slaves?

Besides all these facilities, Islam has given exclusive rights and equal opportunities to slaves and their children in all walks of life. By utilizing those rights and opportunities, a slave can grow to any level that he can bi-iznillaah. There are innumerable examples of such slaves and children of slaves, for example:

1) Naafi‘, ‘Ikramah etc. were slaves, but they were great scholars of their time and, even to this day, they held great esteem among Muslims.

2) Imaam Hasan Basri, Muhammed ibn Seereen, Abdullah ibn Mubarak, ‘Ataa ibn Rubah, Taa-us ibn Kisaan etc.- were all children of slaves, but they were also great scholars of their time and, even to this day, they held great esteem among Muslims.

These are the some of the reformations brought by Islam. Can anyone show a state, even in this so-called civilized era, that treats such a treatment with the captives?

Islam allows sex with the captured women

People discuss this as if Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) has invented this practice although the custom of having sex with the captured women was there in all over the world before the birth of Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.). Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) has, in fact, brought a lot of reformations in this system, and he must be appreciated for this contribution.

When an Islamic government distributes captives among Muslim men, it means that captured woman comes into a relationship with Muslim man. This would be

considered / regarded as the state sponsored relationship. Under this relationship, Islam has allowed Muslim men to have sex with them. Again, this is not compulsory or an obligatory act. This is an option. If someone's disposition doesn't like this act of having sex with the captured women, then he can stay away from that. The wisdom behind this option is that Islam cares for slaves. So it has not let their sexual urge, which is one of the basic needs of human beings, go astray. For, this would have created a lot of mischief in the state. Therefore, Islam has neither ignored the sexual urge of slaves, nor left it insatiate. As Islam has made an arrangement of their clothes, food and shelter, so it has also made an arrangement to meet this natural demand of slaves. Captured men are allowed to marry whoever of women they get for marriage. Since slave woman could not easily get any level of man for marriage, Islam has allowed her master to look after her sexual urge.

Thus, Islam makes arrangements for fulfilling the sexual desire of slave women in the wisest way and withholds them from spreading indecency in the state.

Before the advent of Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.), to earn money, masters used to compel their captured women to practise prostitution. When Islam came, it forbade this. Allaah says:

“Don't force your slave women to prostitution when they desire chastity, in order that you may make a gain in the goods of this life.” (24: 33)

One must bear in mind that Islam has not invented the practice of sex with slave women. Sex with slave women had been in the practice throughout the world even before the advent of Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.). Islam has, in fact, reduced it to the incredible extent through the ways mentioned above. One must know that Islam has

neither asked, nor encouraged to have sex with slave women. Islam has just allowed it.

Islam has not allowed slave men to have sex with any women without marriage. There are many reasons for it. The biggest reason is that slave men can easily get slave women, indigent women, poor divorced women or poor widows for marriage, and Islam wants slave men to marry such women, so that the lives of both slave men and such women may settle down. Thus, Islam has wished well being and welfare of slaves and deprived women. If slave men had been allowed to have sex with other women, they would not have taken the responsibilities of other women on their shoulder: they would not have got married but a few.

It is injustice with Islam if someone, instead of appreciating it for its innumerable contributions, blames it for polygamy, jihaad, slavery, et cetera. For Islam has not invented the systems of polygamy, jihaad, slavery, et cetera. It has, in fact, brought reformations in such systems and removed all the wrong aspects from them. If we study other religions all the wrong aspects in these systems are present even today. Let us study what the Bible says about slavery. The Bible says:

“{25:5} And Abraham gave all that he had unto Isaac. {25:6} But unto the sons of the concubines, which Abraham had, Abraham gave gifts, and sent them away from Isaac his son, while he yet lived, eastward, unto the east country.” {Genesis 25: 5, 6}

“{34:25} And it came to pass on the third day, when they were sore, that two of the sons of Jacob, Simeon and Levi, Dinah’s brethren, took each man his sword, and came upon the city boldly, and slew all the males. {34:26} And they slew Hamor and Shechem his son with the edge of the sword, and took Dinah out of Shechem’s house,

and went out. {34:27} The sons of Jacob came upon the slain, and spoiled the city, because they had defiled their sister.

{34:28} They took their sheep, and their oxen, and their asses, and that which [was] in the city, and that which [was] in the field, {34:29} And all their wealth, and all their little ones, and their wives took they captive, and spoiled even all that [was] in the house.” {Genesis 34: 25-29}

“{30:3} So David and his men came to the city, and, behold, it was burned with fire; and their wives, and their sons, and their daughters, were taken captives. {30:4} Then David and the people that [were] with him lifted up their voice and wept, until they had no more power to weep. {30:5} And David’s two wives were taken captives, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess, and Abigail the wife of Nabal the Carmelite.” {1 Samuel: 30: 3-5}

“And Saul had a concubine, whose name [was] Rizpah, the daughter of Aiah: and [Ish-bosheth] said to Abner, Wherefore hast thou gone in unto my father’s concubine?” {2 Samuel 3:7}

“And David took [him] more concubines and wives out of Jerusalem, after he was come from Hebron: and there were yet sons and daughters born to David.” {2 Samuel 5:13}

“And the king (David) went forth, and all his household after him. And the king left ten women, [which were] concubines, to keep the house.” {2 Samuel 15:16}

“And David came to his house at Jerusalem; and the king took the ten women [his] concubines, whom he had left to keep the house, and put them in ward, and fed them,

but went not in unto them. So they were shut up unto the day of their death, living in widowhood.” {2 Samuel 20:3}

“And it was told David what Rizpah the daughter of Aiah, the concubine of Saul, had done.” {2 Samuel: 21:11}

“{20:2} And he (Ben-hadad the king of Syria) sent messengers to Ahab king of Israel into the city, and said unto him, Thus saith Ben-hadad, {20:3} Thy silver and thy gold [is] mine; thy wives also and thy children, [even] the goodliest, [are] mine. {20:4} And the king of Israel answered and said, My lord, O king, according to thy saying, I [am] thine, and all that I have.” {1 Kings 20: 2-4}

{24:14} And he (Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon) carried away all Jerusalem, and all the princes, and all the mighty men of valour, [even] ten thousand captives, and all the craftsmen and smiths: none remained, save the poorest sort of the people of the land. {24:15} And he carried away Jehoiachin to Babylon, and the king’s mother, and the king’s wives, and his officers, and the mighty of the land, [those] carried he into captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. {24:16} And all the men of might, [even] seven thousand, and craftsmen and smiths a thousand, all [that were] strong [and] apt for war, even them the king of Babylon brought captive to Babylon.” {2 Kings 24: 14-16}

“And he (Solomon) had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines.” {1 Kings 11:3}

“{21:1} Now these [are] the judgments which thou shalt set before them. {21:2} If thou buy an Hebrew servant, six years he shall serve: and in the seventh he shall go out free for nothing. {21:3} If he came in by himself, he shall go out by himself: if he were married, then his wife shall go out with him. {21:4} If his master have given him

a wife, and she have born him sons or daughters; the wife and her children shall be her master's, and he shall go out by himself. {21:5} And if the servant shall plainly say, I love my master, my wife, and my children; I will not go out free: {21:6} Then his master shall bring him unto the judges; he shall also bring him to the door, or unto the door post; and his master shall bore his ear through with an aul; and he shall serve him for ever." {Exodus 21: 1 – 6}

All these versus tell us that the Prophets of the Bible used to keep concubines.

Chapter VIII

The Concept of Polygamy in the Bible

People talk of polygamy as if Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) has invented the practice of polygamy. If we study the history of polygamy, we find the practice of polygamy was there in the world, in all religions and in all cultures before the birth of Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.).

In Hinduism, if we study Ramayana, we find Dashrata, Father of Rama, was a polygamist. If we study Mahabharata - Anushasana Parva: Section 15, we find Krishna had 16,108 wives. There were many devtas of Hindus who had more than one wife. The Concept of Devdasi (becoming a prostitute in the name of deity) is still in practice among Hindus.

People used to have as many wives as they wanted. When Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) saw this, he restricted Muslims not to have more than four wives. Furthermore, he imposed certain conditions for polygamy. In absence of those conditions, he restricted Muslims to have just one wife. Thus, Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) minimized the practice of polygamy. He must be appreciated for this contribution.

You must know that first time in the history, it is Islam that asked Muslims to have just one wife. Allaah says:

“Marry women of your choice, two or three or four. But if you fear that you will not be able to deal justly (with them), **then marry only one.**” (4: 3)

This is the only verse which permits Muslims to practice polygyny with certain conditions. This verse tells us that polygyny is not permissible for all Muslims. It is

permissible for only those Muslims who are able to deal justly with all wives and are ready to take the burdens of risks and responsibilities involved in it. If the person, who is not able to discharge the rights of more than one wife, practises polygyny, he will be a sinner, because he disobeyed Allaah's Command.

Polygyny is not a laxity for the males. It is a burden and extra responsibility, because equality between the wives in treatment and provisions is a pre-requisite of polygyny and a condition that must be fulfilled by the one who has more than one wife.

Thus, Islam has reduced the practice of polygyny to the incredible extent having prescribed certain conditions for practising it, and having confined man to monogamy in absence of those conditions. This manifests Islam favours monogamy, but allows polygyny for certain reasons.

Jews and Christians have created a huge noise in the entire world that only Muslims practised polygamy. Let us see what the Bible says about polygamy:

I. Lamech, the Father of Noah, was a polygamist:

“And Lamech, took unto him two wives: the name of the one [was] Adah, and the name of the other Zillah.” {Genesis 4:19}

Lamech was the Father of Noah. {Genesis 5: 28, 29}

II. Prophet Jacob was a polygamist:

“{29:21} And Jacob said unto Laban, Give [me] my wife, for my days are fulfilled, that I may go in unto her. {29:22} And Laban gathered together all the men of the place, and made a feast. {29:23} And it came to pass in the evening, that he took Leah his daughter, and brought her to him; and he went in unto her.” {Genesis 29: 21-23}

“{29:30} And he went in also unto Rachel, and he loved also Rachel more than Leah, and served with him yet seven other years.” {Genesis 29: 30}

“{29:31} And when the LORD saw that Leah [was] hated, he opened her womb: but Rachel [was] barren. {29:32} And Leah conceived, and bare a son, and she called his name Reuben: for she said, Surely the LORD hath looked upon my affliction; now therefore my husband will love me. {29:33} And she conceived again, and bare a son; and said, Because the LORD hath heard that I [was] hated, he hath therefore given me this [son] also: and she called his name Simeon. {29:34} And she conceived again, and bare a son; and said, Now this time will my husband be joined unto me, because I have born him three sons: therefore was his name called Levi. {29:35} And she conceived again, and bare a son: and she said, Now will I praise the LORD: therefore she called his name Judah; and left bearing. {30:1} And when Rachel saw that she bare Jacob no children, Rachel envied her sister; and said unto Jacob, Give me children, or else I die. {30:2} And Jacob’s anger was kindled against Rachel: and he said, [Am] I in God’s stead, who hath withheld from thee the fruit of the womb? {30:3} And she said, Behold my maid Bilhah, go in unto her; and she shall bear upon my knees that I may also have children by her. {30:4} And she gave him Bilhah her handmaid to wife: and Jacob went in unto her. {30:5} And Bilhah conceived, and bare Jacob a son. {30:6} And Rachel said, God hath judged me, and hath also heard my voice, and hath given me a son: therefore called she his name Dan. {30:7} And Bilhah Rachel’s maid conceived again, and bare Jacob a second son. {30:8} And Rachel said, With great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister, and I have prevailed: and she called his name Naphtali. {30:9} When Leah saw that she had left bearing, she took

Zilpah her maid, and gave her Jacob to wife. {30:10} And Zilpah Leah's maid bare Jacob a son. {30:11} And Leah said, A troop cometh: and she called his name Gad. {30:12} And Zilpah Leah's maid bare Jacob a second son. {30:13} And Leah said, Happy am I, for the daughters will call me blessed: and she called his name Asher.” {Genesis 29: 31-35, 30: 1-13}

III. Prophet Abraham was a polygamist:

“{16:1} Now Sarai Abram's wife bare him no children: and she had an handmaid, an Egyptian, whose name [was] Hagar. {16:2} And Sarai said unto Abram, Behold now, the LORD hath restrained me from bearing: I pray thee, go in unto my maid; it may be that I may obtain children by her. And Abram hearkened to the voice of Sarai. {16:3} And Sarai Abram's wife took Hagar her maid the Egyptian, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, and gave her to her husband Abram to be his wife. {16:4} And he went in unto Hagar, and she conceived.” {Genesis 16: 1-4}

IV. Prophet David was a polygamist:

“David also took Ahinoam of Jezreel; and they were also both of them his wives. {25:44} But Saul had given Michal his daughter, David's wife, to Phalti the son of Laish, which [was] of Gallim.” {1 Samuel 25:43}

“And David dwelt with Achish at Gath, he and his men, every man with his household, [even] David with his two wives, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess, and Abigail the Carmelitess, Nabal's wife.” (1 Samuel 27:3)

“{3:2} And unto David were sons born in Hebron: and his firstborn was Amnon, of Ahinoam the Jezreelitess; {3:3} And his second, Chileab, of Abigail the wife of Nabal the Carmelite; and the third, Absalom the son of Maacah the daughter of Talmai king

of Geshur; {3:4} And the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith; and the fifth, Shephatiah the son of Abital; {3:5} And the sixth, Ithream, by Eglah David's wife. These were born to David in Hebron." {2 Samuel: 3: 2-5}

"And David took [him] more concubines and wives out of Jerusalem, after he was come from Hebron: and there were yet sons and daughters born to David." {2 Samuel 5:13}

V. Prophet Solomon was a polygamist:

Now be prepared for a shock:

"And he (Solomon) had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines." {1 Kings 11:3}

All these verses tell us that the Prophets of the Bible practiced polygamy without any restrictions and conditions.

Chapter IX

Violence in the Bible

People talk of violence as if Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) has invented violence. If we study the history of violence, we find the practice of violence was there in the world, in all religions and in all cultures before the birth of Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.). Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) has, in fact, minimized it and brought a lot of reformations in the system, and he must be appreciated for this contribution.

Islam respects human life so much that the Holy Qur'an says:

- 1) "If anyone slays a human being unless it be (in punishment) for murder or for spreading corruption on earth – it shall be as if he slain the whole of mankind; whereas if anyone saves a life, it shall be as if he saved the lives of all mankind." (5: 32)
- 2) "And do not kill any nafs (living being) that Allaah has forbidden, except for a just cause." {Al-Qur'an 17: 33}

Now, you may ask, "Why, then, we find many passages in the Qur'an that asks Muslims to fight?"

The Qur'an answers it:

1. In self-defense:

"To those, against whom war is made, permission is given (to fight), because they were wronged. And verily, Allaah is all Powerful for their aid. (They are) those who have been expelled from their homes in defiance of right, - (for no cause) except that they say, 'our Lord is Allaah.'" {Al-Qur'an 22: 39, 40}

2. To save weak, oppressed and suppressed people:

“And what happened to you that you do not fight in the cause of Allaah and on behalf of those who, being weak, are ill-treated (and oppressed) – men, women and children - who cry: ‘Our Lord! Rescue us from this town, whose people are oppressors, and raise, for us from You, the one who will protect, and raise, for us from You, the one who will help!’ Those who believe (in Allaah) fight in the cause of Allaah; and those who reject Faith (in Allaah) fight in the cause of evil (Taghoot). So fight you against the friends of Satan. Feeble indeed is the cunning of Satan.” {Al-Qur’an 4: 75, 76}

Self-defense is the birth right of every human being. If had not been so, then anyone could have done anything with you. Suppose. if a few people break into your home, try to take your money and jewelries, try to rape your sisters, wives and daughters, and threaten your lives, what will you do? Will you say to them, “I hate violence. So, I don’t fight with you. I will register an FIR against you people.” or you fight with them to save yourself and your family.

For such just causes, Islam asked Muslims to fight. Islam does not ask Muslims to fight against innocent non-Muslims. The Qur’an says:

- 1) “Allaah does not forbid you, with regard to those who do not fight you about the Religion, nor drive you out of your homes, from dealing kindly and justly with them. For Allaah loves those who are just. Allaah forbids you, with regard to only those who fight you about the Religion and drive you out of your homes and support others in driving you out, from turning to them (for friendship), and those who made them friends, are the wrong-doers.” {Al-Qur’an 60: 8, 9}

Jews and Christians claim that the Bible teaches love and affection. But when we read the Bible, we find that the Bible promotes violence at utmost extremism. Jews and Christians have never been peace loving people. There had been a long history of violence, which the Bible tells us. Even, today, we all know about their violence and cruelty. Their wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, etc. bear witness that they are the most violent people in the world. Let's see how the Bible promotes the violence:

“{18:22} And (Prophet) Saul commanded his servants, [saying,] Commune with David secretly, and say, Behold, the king hath delight in thee, and all his servants love thee: now therefore be the king's son in law. {18:23} And Saul's servants spake those words in the ears of David. And David said, Seemeth it to you [a] light [thing] to be a king's son in law, seeing that I [am] a poor man, and lightly esteemed? {18:24} And the servants of Saul told him, saying, On this manner spake David. {18:25} And Saul said, Thus shall ye say to David, The king desireth not any dowry, but an hundred foreskins of the Philistines, to be avenged of the king's enemies. But Saul thought to make David fall by the hand of the Philistines. {18:26} And when his servants told David these words, it pleased David well to be the king's son in law: and the days were not expired. {18:27} Wherefore David arose and went, he and his men, and slew of the Philistines two hundred men; and David brought their foreskins, and they gave them in full tale to the king, that he might be the king's son in law. And Saul gave him Michal his daughter to wife.” {1 Samuel: 18: 22-27}

“And there was war again: and David went out, and fought with the Philistines, and slew them with a great slaughter; and they fled from him.” {1 Samuel 19: 8}

“{23:1} Then they told David, saying, Behold, the Philistines fight against Keilah, and they rob the threshing floors. {23:2} Therefore David enquired of the LORD, saying, Shall I go and smite these Philistines? And the LORD said unto David, Go, and smite the Philistines, and save Keilah. {23:3} And David’s men said unto him, Behold, we be afraid here in Judah: how much more then if we come to Keilah against the armies of the Philistines?

{23:4} Then David enquired of the LORD yet again. And the LORD answered him and said, Arise, go down to Keilah; for I will deliver the Philistines into thine hand.

{23:5} So David and his men went to Keilah, and fought with the Philistines, and brought away their cattle, and smote them with a great slaughter. So David saved the inhabitants of Keilah.” {1 Samuel 123: 1-5}

“{27:8} And David and his men went up, and invaded the Geshurites, and the Gezrites, and the Amalekites: for those [nations were] of old the inhabitants of the land, as thou goest to Shur, even unto the land of Egypt. {27:9} And David smote the land, and left neither man nor woman alive, and took away the sheep, and the oxen, and the asses, and the camels, and the apparel, and returned, and came to Achish.” {1 Samuel 27: 8, 9}

“{2:16} And they caught every one his fellow by the head, and [thrust] his sword in his fellow’s side; so they fell down together: wherefore that place was called Helkath-hazzurim, which [is] in Gibeon. {2:17} And there was a very sore battle that day; and Abner was beaten, and the men of Israel, before the servants of David.” {2 Samuel 2: 16, 17}

“And David commanded his young men, and they slew them, and cut off their hands and their feet, and hanged [them] up over the pool in Hebron. But they took the head of Ish-bosheth, and buried [it] in the sepulchre of Abner in Hebron. {2 Samuel 4:12}

“{5:17} But when the Philistines heard that they had anointed David king over Israel, all the Philistines came up to seek David; and David heard [of it,] and went down to the hold. {5:18} The Philistines also came and spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim. {5:19} And David enquired of the LORD, saying, Shall I go up to the Philistines? wilt thou deliver them into mine hand? And the LORD said unto David, Go up: for I will doubtless deliver the Philistines into thine hand. {5:20} And David came to Baal-perazim, and David smote them there, and said, The LORD hath broken forth upon mine enemies before me, as the breach of waters. Therefore he called the name of that place Baal-perazim. {5:21} And there they left their images, and David and his men burned them.” {2 Samuel 5: 17-21}

“{8:3} David smote also Hadadezer, the son of Rehob, king of Zobah, as he went to recover his border at the river Euphrates. {8:4} And David took from him a thousand [chariots,] and seven hundred horsemen, and twenty thousand footmen: and David houghed all the chariot [horses,] but reserved of them [for] an hundred chariots. {8:5} And when the Syrians of Damascus came to succour Hadadezer king of Zobah, David slew of the Syrians two and twenty thousand men. {8:6} Then David put garrisons in Syria of Damascus: and the Syrians became servants to David, [and] brought gifts. And the LORD preserved David whithersoever he went.” {2 Samuel 8: 3-6}

“And the Syrians fled before Israel; and David slew [the men of] seven hundred chariots of the Syrians, and forty thousand horsemen, and smote Shobach the captain of their host, who died there.” {2 Samuel 10:18}

“{21:10} And the congregation sent thither twelve thousand men of the valiantest, and commanded them, saying, Go and smite the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead with the edge of the sword, with the women and the children. {21:11} And this [is] the thing that ye shall do, Ye shall utterly destroy every male, and every woman that hath lain by man. {21:12} And they found among the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead four hundred young virgins, that had known no man by lying with any male: and they brought them unto the camp to Shiloh, which is in the land of Canaan.” {Judges 21: 10-12}

“And the king went to Gibeon to sacrifice there; for that [was] the great high place: a thousand burnt offerings did Solomon offer upon that altar.” {1 Kings 3:4}

“And Solomon offered a sacrifice of peace offerings, which he offered unto the LORD, two and twenty thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep. So the king and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of the LORD.” {1 Kings 8:63}

“{34:25} And it came to pass on the third day, when they were sore, that two of the sons of Jacob, Simeon and Levi, Dinah’s brethren, took each man his sword, and came upon the city boldly, and slew all the males. {34:26} And they slew Hamor and Shechem his son with the edge of the sword, and took Dinah out of Shechem’s house, and went out. {34:27} The sons of Jacob came upon the slain, and spoiled the city, because they had defiled their sister. {34:28} They took their sheep, and their oxen, and their asses, and that which [was] in the city, and that which [was] in the field,

{34:29} And all their wealth, and all their little ones, and their wives took they captive, and spoiled even all that [was] in the house.” {Genesis 34:25-29}

“The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence.” {Genesis 6:11}

“{6:26} And as the king of Israel was passing by upon the wall, there cried a woman unto him, saying, Help, my lord, O king. {6:27} And he said, If the LORD do not help thee, whence shall I help thee? out of the barnfloor, or out of the winepress? {6:28} And the king said unto her, What aileth thee? And she answered, This woman said unto me, Give thy son, that we may eat him to day, and we will eat my son to morrow. {6:29} So we boiled my son, and did eat him: and I said unto her on the next day, Give thy son, that we may eat him: and she hath hid her son.” {2 Kings 6: 26-29}

“And I will cause them to eat the flesh of their sons and the flesh of their daughters, and they shall eat every one the flesh of his friend in the siege and straitness, wherewith their enemies, and they that seek their lives, shall straiten them.” {Jeremiah 19:9}

“{26:27} And if ye will not for all this hearken unto me, but walk contrary unto me; {26:28} Then I will walk contrary unto you also in fury; and I, even I, will chastise you seven times for your sins. {26:29} And ye shall eat the flesh of your sons, and the flesh of your daughters shall ye eat. {26:30} And I will destroy your high places, and cut down your images, and cast your carcasses upon the carcasses of your idols, and my soul shall abhor you. {26:31} And I will make your cities waste, and bring your sanctuaries unto desolation, and I will not smell the savour of your sweet odours.” {Leviticus 26: 27-31}

“And the Spirit of the LORD came upon him (Samson), and he went down to Ashkelon, and slew thirty men of them, and took their spoil, and gave change of garments unto them.” {Judges 14:19}

“{20:3} (Now the children of Benjamin heard that the children of Israel were gone up to Mizpeh.) Then said the children of Israel, Tell [us,] how was this wickedness? {20:4} And the Levite, the husband of the woman that was slain, answered and said, I came into Gibeah that [belongeth] to Benjamin, I and my concubine, to lodge. {20:5} And the men of Gibeah rose against me, and beset the house round about upon me by night, [and] thought to have slain me: and my concubine have they forced, that she is dead. {20:6} And I took my concubine, and cut her in pieces, and sent her throughout all the country of the inheritance of Israel: for they have committed lewdness and folly in Israel. {20:7} Behold, ye [are] all children of Israel; give here your advice and counsel. {Judges 20: 3-7}

“And it came to pass, when he (Baasha) reigned, [that] he smote all the house of Jeroboam; he left not to Jeroboam any that breathed, until he had destroyed him, according unto the saying of the LORD, which he spake by his servant Ahijah (a Prophet) the Shilonite” {1 Kings 15:29}

“And there was war between Rehoboam and Jeroboam all [their] days.” {1 Kings 14:30}

“And there was war between Asa and Baasha king of Israel all their days.” {1 Kings 15:32}

“{18:22} Then said Elijah unto the people, I, [even] I only, remain a prophet of the LORD; but Baal’s prophets [are] four hundred and fifty men. {18:23} Let them

therefore give us two bullocks; and let them choose one bullock for themselves, and cut it in pieces, and lay [it] on wood, and put no fire [under:] and I will dress the other bullock, and lay [it] on wood, and put no fire [under:] {18:24} And call ye on the name of your gods, and I will call on the name of the LORD: and the God that answereth by fire, let him be God. And all the people answered and said, It is well spoken.” {1 Kings 18: 22-24}

“And Elijah said unto them, Take the prophets of Baal (an idol); let not one of them escape. And they took them: and Elijah brought them down to the brook Kishon, and slew them there.” {1 Kings 18:40}

“{20:29} And they pitched one over against the other seven days. And so it was, that in the seventh day the battle was joined: and the children of Israel slew of the Syrians an hundred thousand footmen in one day. {20:30} But the rest fled to Aphek, into the city; and [there] a wall fell upon twenty and seven thousand of the men [that were] left. And Ben-hadad fled, and came into the city, into an inner chamber.” {1 Kings 20: 29, 30}

“{20:35} And a certain man of the sons of the prophets said unto his neighbour in the word of the LORD, Smite me, I pray thee. And the man refused to smite him. {20:36} Then said he unto him, Because thou hast not obeyed the voice of the LORD, behold, as soon as thou art departed from me, a lion shall slay thee. And as soon as he was departed from him, a lion found him, and slew him. {20:37} Then he found another man, and said, Smite me, I pray thee. And the man smote him, so that in smiting he wounded [him.]{20:38} So the prophet departed, and waited for the king by the way, and disguised himself with ashes upon his face. {20:39} And as the king passed by, he

cried unto the king: and he said, Thy servant went out into the midst of the battle; and, behold, a man turned aside, and brought a man unto me, and said, Keep this man: if by any means he be missing, then shall thy life be for his life, or else thou shalt pay a talent of silver.” {1 Kings 20: 35-39}

“{21:9} And she (Jezebel, wife of king Ahab) wrote in the letters, saying, Proclaim a fast, and set Naboth on high among the people: {21:10} And set two men, sons of Belial, before him, to bear witness against him, saying, Thou didst blaspheme God and the king. And [then] carry him out, and stone him, that he may die.” {1 Kings 21: 9, 10}

“{2:13} And the Jews’ passover was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem, {2:14} And found in the temple those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting: {2:15} And when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen; and poured out the changers’ money, and overthrew the tables; {2:16} And said unto them that sold doves, Take these things hence; make not my Father’s house an house of merchandise. {2:17} And his disciples remembered that it was written, The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up.” {John 2: 13-17}

“{1:10} And Elijah answered and said to the captain of fifty, If I [be] a man of God, then let fire come down from heaven, and consume thee and thy fifty. And there came down fire from heaven, and consumed him and his fifty. {1:11} Again also he sent unto him another captain of fifty with his fifty. And he answered and said unto him, O man of God, thus hath the king said, Come down quickly. {1:12} And Elijah answered and said unto them, If I [be] a man of God, let fire come down from heaven,

and consume thee and thy fifty. And the fire of God came down from heaven, and consumed him and his fifty.” {2 Kings 1: 10-12}

“{2:23} And he (Elisha) went up from thence unto Bethel: and as he was going up by the way, there came forth little children out of the city, and mocked him, and said unto him, Go up, thou bald head; go up, thou bald head. {2:24} And he turned back, and looked on them, and cursed them in the name of the LORD. And there came forth two she bears out of the wood, and tare forty and two children of them.” {2 Kings 2: 23, 24}

“{10:18} And Jehu gathered all the people together, and said unto them, Ahab served Baal a little; [but] Jehu shall serve him much. {10:19} Now therefore call unto me all the prophets of Baal, all his servants, and all his priests; let none be wanting: for I have a great sacrifice [to do] to Baal; whosoever shall be wanting, he shall not live. But Jehu did [it] in subtilty, to the intent that he might destroy the worshippers of Baal. {10:20} And Jehu said, Proclaim a solemn assembly for Baal. And they proclaimed [it.]{10:21} And Jehu sent through all Israel: and all the worshippers of Baal came, so that there was not a man left that came not. And they came into the house of Baal; and the house of Baal (an idol) was full from one end to another. {10:22} And he said unto him that [was] over the vestry, Bring forth vestments for all the worshippers of Baal. And he brought them forth vestments. {10:23} And Jehu went, and Jehonadab the son of Rechab, into the house of Baal, and said unto the worshippers of Baal, Search, and look that there be here with you none of the servants of the LORD, but the worshippers of Baal only. {10:24} And when they went in to offer sacrifices and burnt offerings, Jehu appointed fourscore men without, and said,

[If] any of the men whom I have brought into your hands escape, [he that letteth him go,] his life [shall be] for the life of him. {10:25} And it came to pass, as soon as he had made an end of offering the burnt offering, that Jehu said to the guard and to the captains, Go in, [and] slay them; let none come forth. And they smote them with the edge of the sword; and the guard and the captains cast [them] out, and went to the city of the house of Baal. {10:26} And they brought forth the images out of the house of Baal, and burned them. {10:27} And they brake down the image of Baal, and brake down the house of Baal, and made it a draught house unto this day. {10:28} Thus Jehu destroyed Baal out of Israel.” {2 Kings 10: 18-28}

“And all the people of the land went into the house of Baal, and brake it down; his altars and his images brake they in pieces thoroughly, and slew Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars. And the priest appointed officers over the house of the LORD.” {2 Kings 11:18}

“{14:5} And it came to pass, as soon as the kingdom was confirmed in his hand, that he (Jehoahaz, a righteous king of Israel) slew his servants which had slain the king his father. {14:6} But the children of the murderers he slew not: according unto that which is written in the book of the law of Moses, wherein the LORD commanded, saying, The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, nor the children be put to death for the fathers; but **every man shall be put to death for his own sin.** {14:7} He slew of Edom in the valley of salt ten thousand, and took Selah by war, and called the name of it Joktheel unto this day.” {2 Kings 14: 5-7}

Note: The sentence in the bold tells us that it is wrong to die for the sins of others. If Jesus died for our sins as Christians say, then he did it against the law of the God.

“{16:8} In the twenty and sixth year of Asa king of Judah began Elah the son of Baasha to reign over Israel in Tirzah, two years. {16:9} And his servant Zimri, captain of half [his] chariots, conspired against him, as he was in Tirzah, drinking himself drunk in the house of Arza steward of [his] house in Tirzah. {16:10} And Zimri went in and smote him, and killed him, in the twenty and seventh year of Asa king of Judah, and reigned in his stead. {16:11} And it came to pass, when he began to reign, as soon as he sat on his throne, [that] he slew all the house of Baasha: he left him not one that pisseth against a wall, neither of his kinsfolks, nor of his friends. {16:12} Thus did Zimri destroy all the house of Baasha, according to the word of the LORD, which he spake against Baasha by Jehu the prophet, {16:13} For all the sins of Baasha, and the sins of Elah his son, by which they sinned, and by which they made Israel to sin, in provoking the LORD God of Israel to anger with their vanities.” {1 Kings 16: 8-13}

“And it came to pass, when Zimri saw that the city was taken, that he went into the palace of the king’s house, and burnt the king’s house over him with fire, and died.”

{1 Kings: 16: 18}

If you read the Bible, you will find many more passages of violence, in shaa Allaah.

Chapter X

The Status of Woman

The Status of Woman in Islam

Islam has elevated the status of women so much that they are treated as queens. Islam gave them full financial and social security in the following way:

- I. Men have been encouraged to look after their daughters with love and honour.

Allaah's Messenger (s.a.w.s.) said: 'He who is involved (in the responsibility) of (bringing up) daughters, and he accords benevolent treatment towards them, there would be protection for him against Hell-Fire.' (Saheeh Muslim - Book 032)

Arabs used to bury their daughters alive. It is Islam that stopped it.

- II. Men have been encouraged to look after their wives with love and honour.

Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) said: "The best of you are those who are the best for their women." (Tirmizi)

In Islam, The character of men is judged on the basis of their behavior with their women.

- III. Men have been encouraged to look after their mothers with love and honour.

A man came to the Messenger of Allaah (s.a.w.s.) and asked: "Who deserves my affection the most?" The Messenger of Allaah (s.a.w.s.) replied, "Your mother."

Then, he again asked, "After her, who?" The Messenger of Allaah (s.a.w.s.) replied, "Your mother." He again asked, "After her, who?" The Messenger of

Allaah (s.a.w.s.) replied, “Your mother.” He again asked, “After her, who?” The Messenger of Allaah (s.a.w.s.) replied, “Your father.” (Sahih Bukhari)

IV. Widows and Orphans: Men have been encouraged to look after them.

Abu Huraira reported that Allaah's Messenger (s.a.w.s.) said: “One who makes efforts (for earning to be spent) on a widow and the destitute is like a striver in the cause of Allaah.” And I think he (s.a.w.s.) also said: “He is like one who constantly stands for Salaat and observes fast without breaking it.” (Saheeh Muslim - Book 042, Hadith Number 7107, and Saheeh Bukhari)

Abu Huraira reported that Allaah's Messenger (s.a.w.s.) said: “One who looks after the orphan whether he is his relative or not, I and he would be together in Paradise like this.” And Malik (explained it) with the gesture by drawing his index finger and middle finger close together. (Saheeh Muslim - Book 042, Hadith Number 7108, and Saheeh Bukhari - Volumn 008, Book 073, Hadith Number 034.)

In Islam, women have been taken care of so well that men have been engaged in the protection and care of women. Women have been made free from many responsibilities. They are very relaxed in Islam. Islam initiated and prescribed their share in inheritance, a share in the property of husband and children, when no other religion or system had made any contribution to women. Islam has imposed a few restrictions on them, that too for their own well being and welfare, but more restrictions have been imposed on men. And the state has to put some restrictions on its people for smooth functioning of the society. No state gives absolute freedom to anybody in any society. If it does, there would be chaos in the state, in shaa Allaah.

The Status of Woman in the Bible

When you read the Bible, you will find that Woman has only two jobs: having sex and bearing children. Therefore, we, again and again, read in the Bible that someone went into (had sex with) her and she bore son (usually) or daughter (rarely) to him.

Let us study the status of women in the Bible:

I. The Bible says:

“That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they [were] fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.” {Genesis 6: 2}

“There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare [children] to them, the same [became] mighty men which [were] of old, men of renown.” {Genesis 6: 4}

In the Bible, males are regarded as sons of God, but females are regarded as daughters of men. What does the Bible want to tell us? Men are superior to women? Or God likes men and dislikes women? According to Islam, The God has no sons and no daughters. He is the One. The Qur’an says:

“Say: “He is Allaah, the One and Unique. Allaah is self-Sufficient. He neither begot anyone nor was He begotten, and none is comparable to Him.” {Al-Qur’an 112: 1-4}

II. The Bible says:

“{21:7} And if a man sell his daughter to be a maidservant, she shall not go out as the menservants do. {21:8} If she please not her master, who hath betrothed her to himself, then shall he let her be redeemed: to sell her unto a strange nation he shall have no power, seeing he hath dealt deceitfully with her.” {Exodus 21: 7, 8}

Is woman a commodity that man can sell her? Why does the Bible, instead of prohibiting it, prescribe laws for it?

III. Man and woman are not equal even in the birth according to the Bible:

“{12:1} And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, {12:2} Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a woman have conceived seed, and born a man child: then **she shall be unclean seven days**; according to the days of the separation for her infirmity shall she be unclean. {12:3} And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised. {12:4} And she shall then continue in the blood of her purifying three and thirty days; she shall touch no hallowed thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying be fulfilled. {12:5} But if she bear a maid child, **then she shall be unclean two weeks**, as in her separation: and she shall continue in the blood of her purifying threescore and six days. {12:6} And when the days of her purifying are fulfilled, for a son, or for a daughter, she shall bring a lamb of the first year for a burnt offering, and a young pigeon, or a turtledove, for a sin offering, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest.” {Leviticus 12: 1-6}

IV. The status of a widow or a divorced woman is the same as of profane and harlot according to the Bible.

“{21:13} And he shall take a wife in her virginity. {21:14} A widow, or a divorced woman, or profane, [or] an harlot, these shall he not take: but he shall take a virgin of his own people to wife.” {Leviticus 21: 13, 14}

“They shall not take a wife [that is] a whore, or profane; neither shall they take a woman put away from her husband: for he [is] holy unto his God.” {Leviticus 21: 7}

“{5:31} It hath been said, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement: {5:32} But I (Jesus) say unto you, That whosoever shall put

away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery.” {Matthew 5: 31, 32}

“And I (Jesus) say unto you, whosoever shall put away his wife, except [it be] for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery: and whoso marrieth her which is put away doth commit adultery.” {Matthew 19:9}

Now, I ask Jewish women and Christian women to tell me: “Which religion gave you more honour and respect? Islam or the Bible.”

Chapter XI

Contradictions and Errors in the Bible

Besides innumerable grammatical errors, there are many other contradictions and errors in the Bible. We have already studied a few in the first and second chapters. For an intelligent person only one proof is enough to understand the reality, but for an ignorant person even if we give thousands of proofs, he does not understand the reality. Therefore, here I quote a dozen more proofs. If you want to study more, you can read the book, 101 contradictions in the Bible, available online for free.

1. Adam ate of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, but did not die. The

Bible says:

“{2:16} And the LORD God commanded the man (Adam), saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: {2:17} But of the tree of the know -ledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.” {Genesis 2: 16,17}

Contradiction: “And all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years: and he died.” {Genesis 5:5}

2. God decided that the life span of humans will be limited to 120 years. Many people born after that lived longer than 120.

“And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also [is] flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.” {Genesis 6:3}

Contradictions: “{11:12} And Arphaxad lived five and thirty years, and begat Salah: {11:13} And Arphaxad lived after he begat Salah four hundred and three years, and begat sons and daughters. {11:14} And Salah lived thirty years, and begat Eber:

{11:15} And Salah lived after he begat Eber four hundred and three years, and begat sons and daughters. {11:16} And Eber lived four and thirty years, and begat Peleg: {11:17} And Eber lived after he begat Peleg four hundred and thirty years, and begat sons and daughters. {11:18} And Peleg lived thirty years, and begat Reu: {11:19} And Peleg lived after he begat Reu two hundred and nine years, and begat sons and daughters. {11:20} And Reu lived two and thirty years, and begat Serug: {11:21} And Reu lived after he begat Serug two hundred and seven years, and begat sons and daughters. {11:22} And Serug lived thirty years, and begat Nahor: {11:23} And Serug lived after he begat Nahor two hundred years, and begat sons and daughters. {11:24} And Nahor lived nine and twenty years, and begat Terah: {11:25} And Nahor lived after he begat Terah an hundred and nineteen years, and begat sons and daughters.” {Genesis 11: 12-25}

3. To whom did the Midianites sell Joseph?

“Then there passed by Midianites merchantmen; and they drew and lifted up Joseph out of the pit, and sold Joseph to the Ishmeelites for twenty [pieces] of silver: and they brought Joseph into Egypt.” {Genesis 37:28}

Contradictions: “And the Midianites sold him into Egypt unto Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh’s, [and] captain of the guard.” {Genesis 37:36}

“And Joseph said unto his brethren, Come near to me, I pray you. And they came near. And he said, I [am] Joseph your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt.” {Genesis 45:4}

4. When Moses and Aaron turned all the water to blood, where was the water for magicians to do the same?

“{7:20}And Moses and Aaron did so, as the LORD commanded; and he lifted up the rod, and smote the waters that [were] in the river, in the sight of Pharaoh, and in the sight of his servants; and all the waters that [were] in the river were turned to blood. {7:21} And the fish that [was] in the river died; and the river stank, and the Egyptians could not drink of the water of the river; and there was blood throughout all the land of Egypt.” {Exodus 7:20}

Contradiction: “And the magicians of Egypt did so with their enchantments.” {Exodus 7:22}

5. How old was Ahaziah when he began to reign?

“Forty and two years old [was] Ahaziah when he began to reign.” {II Chronicles 22:2}

Contradiction: “Two and twenty years old [was] Ahaziah when he began to reign.” {II Kings 8:26}

6. How old was Jehoiachin when he began to reign?

“Jehoiachin [was] eighteen years old when he began to reign.” { II Kings 24:8}

Contradiction: “Jehoiachin [was] eight years old when he began to reign.” { II Chronicles 36:9}

7. How many horsemen did David take?

“And David took from him a thousand chariots, and **seven thousand horsemen**, and twenty thousand footmen: David also houghed all the chariot [horses,] but reserved of them an hundred chariots.” {I Chronicles 18:4}

Contradictions: “And David took from him a thousand [chariots,] **and seven hundred horsemen**, and twenty thousand footmen: and David houghed all the chariot [horses,] but reserved of them [for] an hundred chariots.” {2 Samuel 8:4}

8. How many stalls for horses had Solomon had?

“And Solomon had **four thousand** stalls for horses and chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen.” {2 chronicles 9:25}

Contradictions: “And Solomon had **forty thousand** stalls of horses for his chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen.” {I Kings 4:26}

9. Who was Abraham’ firstborn son: Ishmael or Isaac?

“{16:1} Now Sarai Abram’s wife bare him no children: and she had an handmaid, an Egyptian, whose name [was] Hagar. {16:2} And Sarai said unto Abram, Behold now, the LORD hath restrained me from bearing: I pray thee, go in unto my maid; it may be that I may obtain children by her. And Abram hearkened to the voice of Sarai. {16:3} And Sarai Abram’s wife took Hagar her maid the Egyptian, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, and gave her to her husband Abram to be his wife. {16:4} And he went in unto Hagar, and she conceived:” {Genesis 16: 1-4}}

“{16:15} And Hagar bare Abram a son: and Abram called his son’s name, which Hagar bare, Ishmael. {16:16} And Abram [was] fourscore and six years old, when Hagar bare Ishmael to Abram.” {Genesis 16: 15}

“{17:15} And God said unto Abraham, As for Sarai thy wife, thou shalt not call her name Sarai, but Sarah [shall] her name [be.]{17:16} And I will bless her, and give thee a son **also** of her: yea, I will bless her, and she shall be [a mother] of nations; kings of people shall be of her. {17:17} Then Abraham fell upon his face, and

laughed, and said in his heart, Shall [a child] be born unto him that is an hundred years old? and shall Sarah, that is ninety years old, bear? {17:18} And Abraham said unto God, O that Ishmael might live before thee! {17:19} And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, [and] with his seed after him. {17:20} And as for **Ishmael**, I have heard thee: Behold, I have blessed him, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly; twelve princes shall he beget, and I will make him a great nation. {17:21} But my covenant will I establish with Isaac, which Sarah shall bear unto thee at this set time in the next year. {17:22} And he left off talking with him, and God went up from Abraham.” {Genesis 17: 15-22}

Contradiction: “And he said, Take now thy son, **thine only [son] Isaac**, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of.” {Genesis 22:2}

“{22:15} And the angel of the LORD called unto Abraham out of heaven the second time, {22:16} And said, By myself have I sworn, saith the LORD, for because thou hast done this thing, and hast not withheld thy son, **thine only [son:]**”{Genesis 22: 15-16}

10. What did the Bible say about Prophet Solomon?

“{4:29} And God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much, and largeness of heart, even as the sand that [is] on the sea shore. {4:30} And Solomon’s wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east country, and all the wisdom of Egypt. {4:31} For he was wiser than all men; than Ethan the Ezrahite, and Heman, and Chalcol, and Darda, the sons of Mahol: and his fame

was in all nations round about. {4:32} And he spake three thousand proverbs: and his songs were a thousand and five. {4:33} And he spake of trees, from the cedar tree that [is] in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall: he spake also of beasts, and of fowl, and of creeping things, and of fishes. {4:34} And there came of all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all kings of the earth, which had heard of his wisdom.” {1 Kings 4: 29-34}

“{10:23} So king Solomon exceeded all the kings of the earth for riches and for wisdom. {10:24} And all the earth sought to Solomon, to hear his wisdom, which God had put in his heart.” {1 Kings 10: 23, 24}

With so much wisdom from the God, he went astray according to the Bible:

“{11:1} But king Solomon loved many strange women, together with the daughter of Pharaoh, women of the Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Zidonians, [and] Hittites; {11:2} Of the nations [concerning] which the LORD said unto the children of Israel, Ye shall not go in to them, neither shall they come in unto you: [for] surely they will turn away your heart after their gods: Solomon clave unto these in love. {11:3} And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines: and his wives turned away his heart. {11:4} For it came to pass, when Solomon was old, [that] his wives turned away his heart after other gods: and his heart was not perfect with the LORD his God, as [was] the heart of David his father. {11:5} For Solomon went after Ashtoreth the goddess of the Zidonians, and after Milcom the abomination of the Ammonites. {11:6} And Solomon did evil in the sight of the LORD, and went not fully after the LORD, as [did] David his father. {11:7} Then did Solomon build an high place for Chemosh, the abomination of Moab, in the hill that [is] before

Jerusalem, and for Molech, the abomination of the children of Ammon. {11:8} And likewise did he for all his strange wives, which burnt incense and sacrificed unto their gods. {11:9} And the LORD was angry with Solomon, because his heart was turned from the LORD God of Israel, which had appeared unto him twice, {11:10} And had commanded him concerning this thing, that he should not go after other gods: but he kept not that which the LORD commanded. {11:11} Wherefore the LORD said unto Solomon, Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept my covenant and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend the kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy servant. {11:12} Notwithstanding in thy days I will not do it for David thy father's sake: [but] I will rend it out of the hand of thy son.” {1 Kings 11: 1-12}

11. Is Jesus' witness true or false?

“{8:16} And yet if I judge, my judgment is true: for I am not alone, but I and the Father that sent me. {8:17} It is also written in your law, that the testimony of two men is true. {8:18} I am one that bear witness of myself, and the Father that sent me beareth witness of me.” {John 8: 16-18}

Contradiction: “If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true.” {John 5:31}

12. Read the following contradictions:

<p>The children of Pahath moab, of the children of Jeshua [and] Joab, two thousand eight hundred and twelve. {Ezra 2:6}</p>	<p>The children of Pahath-moab, of the children of Jeshua and Joab, two thousand and eight hundred [and] eighteen. {Nehemiah 7:11}</p>
<p>The children of Zattu, nine hundred forty</p>	<p>The children of Zattu, eight hundred forty</p>

and five. {Ezra 2:8}	and five. { Nehemiah 7:13}
The children of Azgad, a thousand two hundred twenty and two. {Ezra 2: 12}	The children of Azgad, two thousand three hundred twenty and two. {Nehemiah 7:17}
The children of Adin, four hundred fifty and four. {Ezra 2:15}	The children of Adin, six hundred fifty and five. {Nehemiah 7:20}
The children of Hashum, two hundred twenty and three. {Ezra 2:19}	The children of Hashum, three hundred twenty and eight. { Nehemiah 7:22}
The men of Bethel and Ai, two hundred twenty and three. {Ezra 2:28}	The men of Bethel and Ai, an hundred twenty and three. { Nehemiah 7:32}

These contradictions and errors in the Bible tell us that the Bible is not derived from any authentic sources. It is derived from hearsay or from history books of those times. We firmly believe that God never errs. Therefore, the Bible is neither from God, nor inspired by God. Therefore we find the following statements many a time in the Bible:

“And the rest of the acts of Jeroboam, how he warred, and how he reigned, behold, they [are] written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel.” {1 Kings 14:19}

“Now the rest of the acts of Rehoboam, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {1 Kings 14:29}

“Now the rest of the acts of Abijam, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {1 Kings 15:7}

“The rest of all the acts of Asa, and all his might, and all that he did, and the cities which he built, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {1 Kings 15:23 }

“Now the rest of the acts of Nadab, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {1 Kings 15:31 }

“Now the rest of the acts of Baasha, and what he did, and his might, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {1 Kings 16:5 }

“Now the rest of the acts of Elah, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {1 Kings 16:14 }

“Now the rest of the acts of Zimri, and his treason that he wrought, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {1 Kings 16:20 }

“Now the rest of the acts of Omri which he did, and his might that he shewed, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {1 Kings 16:27 }

“Now the rest of the acts of Ahab, and all that he did, and the ivory house which he made, and all the cities that he built, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {1 Kings 22: 39 }

“Now the rest of the acts of Jehoshaphat, and his might that he shewed, and how he warred, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {1 Kings 22:45 }

“Now the rest of the acts of Ahaziah which he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {2 Kings 1:18 }

“And the rest of the acts of Joram, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 8:23 }

“Now the rest of the acts of Jehu, and all that he did, and all his might, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {2 Kings 10:34}

“And the rest of the acts of Joash, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 12:19}

“Now the rest of the acts of Jehoahaz, and all that he did, and his might, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {2 Kings 13:8}

“And the rest of the acts of Joash, and all that he did, and his might wherewith he fought against Amaziah king of Judah, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {2 Kings 13:12}

“Now the rest of the acts of Jehoash which he did, and his might, and how he fought with Amaziah king of Judah, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {2 Kings 14:15}

“And the rest of the acts of Amaziah, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 14:18}

“Now the rest of the acts of Jeroboam, and all that he did, and his might, how he warred, and how he recovered Damascus, and Hamath, [which belonged] to Judah, for Israel, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {2 Kings 14:28}

“And the rest of the acts of Azariah, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 15:6}

“And the rest of the acts of Zachariah, behold, they [are] written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel.” {2 Kings 15:11}

“And the rest of the acts of Shallum, and his conspiracy which he made, behold, they [are] written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel.” {2 Kings 15:15}

“And the rest of the acts of Menahem, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?” {2 Kings 15:21}

“And the rest of the acts of Pekahiah, and all that he did, behold, they [are] written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel.” {2 Kings 15:26}

“And the rest of the acts of Pekah, and all that he did, behold, they [are] written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel.” {2 Kings 15:31}

“Now the rest of the acts of Jotham, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 15:36}

“Now the rest of the acts of Ahaz which he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 16:19}

“And the rest of the acts of Hezekiah, and all his might, and how he made a pool, and a conduit, and brought water into the city, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 20:20}

“Now the rest of the acts of Manasseh, and all that he did, and his sin that he sinned, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 21:17}

“Now the rest of the acts of Amon which he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 21:25}

“Now the rest of the acts of Josiah, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 23:28}

“Now the rest of the acts of Jehoiakim, and all that he did, [are] they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?” {2 Kings 24:5}

“On that night could not the king sleep, and he commanded to bring the book of records of the chronicles; and they were read before the king.” {Esther 6:1}

Miscellaneous Topics in the Bible

Apostasy

Jews and Christians scream that Islam prescribes a death sentence for apostasy, although all states of the world prescribe the same for a traitor or treacherous even today. Even the Bible prescribes the same for apostasy. The Bible says:

“{13:6} If thy brother, the son of thy mother, or thy son, or thy daughter, or the wife of thy bosom, or thy friend, which [is] as thine own soul, entice thee secretly, saying, Let us go and serve other gods, which thou hast not known, thou, nor thy fathers; {13:7} [Namely,] of the gods of the people which [are] round about you, nigh unto thee, or far off from thee, from the [one] end of the earth even unto the [other] end of the earth; {13:8} Thou shalt not consent unto him, nor hearken unto him; neither shall thine eye pity him, neither shalt thou spare, neither shalt thou conceal him: {13:9} But thou shalt surely kill him; thine hand shall be first upon him to put him to death, and afterwards the hand of all the people. {13:10} And thou shalt stone him with stones, that he die; because he hath sought to thrust thee away from the LORD thy God, which brought thee out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage.” {Deuteronomy 13: 8-10}

Abusive Language

The Bible has not just vulgarity, it also uses abusive language. The Bible says:

“A bastard shall not enter into the congregation of the LORD; even to his tenth generation.” {Deuteronomy 23:2}

“And a bastard shall dwell in Ashdod.” {Zechariah 9:6}

“But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons.” {Hebrews 12:8}

“Then there was a famine in the days of David three years, year after year; and David enquired of the LORD. And the LORD answered, [It is] for Saul, and for [his] bloody house, because he slew the Gibeonites.” {2 Samuel 21:1}

There are many other examples in the Bible, but I don't want to waste your time.

Man can divorce a woman, but woman can't.

After marriage, sometimes, life becomes very harsh and difficult with the spouse. Even after taking a lot of steps to amend the situation, there seems to be no improvements. In such a situation, divorce becomes inevitable, though it is not appreciated. In other words, when divorce is the only solution, then Islam gives the right of divorce to both man and woman: the right of Talaq¹ for men and the right of Khula² for women, but the Bible gives the right of divorce to only men. If any woman leaves her husband for any reasonable cause and marries another man, she becomes adulteress. The Bible says:

“{5:31} It hath been said, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement: {5:32} But I (Jesus) say unto you, That whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery.” {Matthew 5: 31, 32}

¹ Triple talaq at one sitting is Un-Islamic.

² The way through which a woman can divorce her husband.

“{7:2} For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to [her] husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of [her] husband. {7:3} So then if, while [her] husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man.” {Romans 7: 2, 3}

So, according to the Bible, the only way that a wife can escape from her husband’s torture and mis-behavior is that she should wait till her husband’s death.

Punishment for adultery

the Bible says:

“And the daughter of any priest, if she profane herself by playing the whore, she profaneth her father: she shall be burnt with fire.” {Leviticus 21:9}

{5:27} Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery: {5:28} But I (Jesus) say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart. {5:29} And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast [it] from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not [that] thy whole body should be cast into hell. {5:30} And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not [that] thy whole body should be cast into hell. {5:31} It hath been said, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement: {5:32} But I say unto you, That whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to

commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery.

{Matthew 5: 27-32}

“{5:38} Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth: {5:39} But I (Jesus) say unto you, That ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also. {5:40} And if any man will sue thee at the law, and take away thy coat, let him have [thy] cloke also. {5:41} And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain. {5:42} Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away. {5:43} Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy. {5:44} But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you; {5:45} That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust. {5:46} For if ye love them which love you, what reward have ye? do not even the publicans the same? {5:47} And if ye salute your brethren only, what do ye more [than others?] do not even the publicans so? {5:48} Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.” {Matthew 5: 38-48}

These teachings promote evil. These teachings ask victims to become more victims.

Chapter XII

The Prophecies about Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) in the Bible

According to the Bible, Jesus prophesized about Muhammed (s.a.w.s.). The following are the verses:

“{14:15} If ye love me, keep my commandments. {14:16} And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever; {14:17} [Even] the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you. {14:18} I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you. {14:19} Yet a little while, and the world seeth me no more; but ye see me: because I live, ye shall live also.” {John 14: 15-19}

“But the Comforter, [which is] the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.” {John 14:26}

“Hereafter I will not talk much with you: for the prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in me.” {John 14:30}

“{15:26} But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, [even] the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me: {15:27} And ye also shall bear witness, because ye have been with me from the beginning.” {John 14: 26, 27}

“{16:7} Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him

unto you. {16:8} And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment.” {John 16: 7, 8}

“{16:13} Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, [that] shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. {16:14} He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew [it] unto you. {16:15} All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew [it] unto you.” {John 16: 13-15}

Islam is the Religion of All Prophets

A misconception, that **Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) is the founder of Islam**, is being spread to give an impression that Islam is a new religion, and its founder is Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.), although Islam is there right from the birth of Adam. It is the Religion of all the Prophets of Allaah. Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) has not founded any new religion. He, in fact, taught people the same Religion that had been preached by all the past Messengers of Allaah. The Holy Qur’an bears witness over it:

- 1) “The same Religion He (Allaah) has established for you as that which He enjoined on Noah – which We have sent by inspiration to you – and that which We enjoined on Ibraaheem, Moosa, and ‘Eesa, so that you should establish the Religion and make no divisions therein.” (Al-Qur’an 42: 13)
- 2) “Say you (O Prophet Muhammed!): ‘We believe in Allaah and the Revelation given to us and to Ibraaheem, Isma‘eel, Is-haaque, Ya’qhoob and the Tribes, and that given to Moosa and ‘Eesa, and that given to (all other) Prophets from their Lord. We make no difference between one and another of them and we

submit to Allaah. If they (people) believe as you believe, they are indeed on the right Path; but if they turn back, it is they who are in schism; but Allaah will suffice you as against them, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.” (Al-Qur’an 2: 136, 137)

3) “(O Muhammed!) Nothing is said to you that was not said to the Messengers before you.” (Al-Qur’an 41: 43)

4) “To you (O Muhammed!) We sent the Scripture with the Truth, confirming the Scripture that came before it and guarding it in safety. So judge among them by what Allaah has revealed and follow not their desires, diverging the Truth that has come to you.” (Al-Qur’an 5: 48)

5) “Muhammed is the Messenger of Allaah and the last of the Prophets.” (Al-Qur’an 33: 40)

All these Verses of the Holy Qur’an clearly manifest that Prophet Muhammed (s.a.w.s.) is not the founder of Islam, but he is the final Messenger of Islam. These also prove that Islam is not a new religion; it is the Religion of all the Prophets.

The Whole Universe is a Muslim and follows Islam

The Meaning of Islam and Muslim: Islam is an Arabic word. It is derived from two root words: one Silm meaning Submission and the other Salm meaning Peace and Safety. Islam stands for a Commitment to surrender one’s will to the Will, Laws and Commands of Allaah, the Creator of the universe. It is through submission to the Will of Allaah that peace and safety is brought about. The one who surrender one’s will to the Will, Laws and Commands of Allaah, will be regarded as a Muslim. The one who denies to surrender one’s will to the Will, Laws and Commands of Allaah, and follow

his own desires and fancies or one's ancestors' desires and fancies will be regarded as a Kaafir.

In short, Islam is a set of the Laws of the Creator of the universe. Muslim is the one who follows the Laws of the Creator. And Kaafir is the one who rejects the Laws of the Creator.

If you keep the meaning of Islam and Muslim in your mind and ponder on the universe, in shaa Allaah, you will realize that everything in the universe is following the Laws of the Creator of the universe i.e. Islam. The earth, the planets, the Sun, the moon, the stars and all the heavenly bodies follow the Laws of the Creator Who created them and they make not even the slightest deviation from their ordained courses. Similarly, everything on the earth follows the Laws of the Creator. Air, water, stones, fire, plants, animals, etc. – all follow the Laws of the Creator. As the whole of creation obeys the Law of the Creator, therefore, the whole universe literally follows the Religion Islam – for Islam signifies nothing but obedience and submission to Allaah, the Creator of the universe. Therefore, everything, from the tiniest atom to the magnificent galaxies of the heavens, in the universe is a 'Muslim' for it obeys the Creator by submission to His Laws. The Qur'an says:

- 1) "To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. All are obedient to Him." (Al-Qur'an 2: 116)
- 2) "Do they seek other than the Deen (Law, Religion) of Allaah? While all those that are in the heaven and the earth are, willingly or unwillingly, in submission to Him and to Him shall they all be brought back." (Al-Qur'an 3: 83)

Man has two aspects: (1) Structural and (2) Functional.

As far as man's structure is concerned, man is bound to follow the Laws of the Creator. Man's birth, growth and life are all regulated by biological Laws set by the Creator. All the organs of his body, from the smallest tissues to the heart and the brain, even cells and their contents are all governed by the Laws prescribed for them by the Creator. The digestive system, the circulatory system, the reproductive system, the respiratory system are all governed by the Laws prescribed for them by the Creator. In his structure, man finds himself totally regulated by the Divine Law. Like other creatures, he is completely caught in the grip of the physical Laws of nature set by the Creator and is bound to follow them. Therefore every man is a Muslim as far as his structure is concerned. Even those who deny the existence of the Creator or who deny to follow the Creator in their functional aspect are also Muslims as far as their structure is concerned, because their bodies follow the Laws of the Creator. Therefore, we see that doctors prescribe the same medicine for fever to all the patients of different faiths, because they know very well that the bodies of all human beings work according to the same Laws. Therefore there is only one Creator of all human beings.

As far as man's functional aspect is concerned, Sayyed Maudoodi says: "Man has been endowed with reason and intellect. He has power to think and form judgments, to choose and reject, to approve and spurn. He is free to adopt whatever course of life he chooses. He can embrace any faith, and live by any ideology he likes. He may prepare his own code of conduct or accept one formulated by others. Unlike other creatures, he has been given freedom of thought, choice and action. In short, man has been bestowed with freewill.

Both the aspects exist side by side in man's life. In the first, he, like all other creatures, is a born Muslim, invariably obeying the Injunctions of God, and is bound to remain one. As far as the second aspect is concerned, he is free to become or not to become a Muslim. It is the way of a person exercises this freedom, which divides mankind into two groups: believers and non-believers. An individual, who chooses to acknowledge his Creator, accepts Him as his real Master, honestly and scrupulously submits to His Laws and Injunctions and follows the code. He has achieved completeness in his Islam by consciously deciding to obey God in the domain in which he was endowed with freedom of choice. He is a perfect Muslim: his submission of his entire self to the Will of Allaah is Islam and nothing but Islam.

He has now consciously submitted to Him Whom he had already been unconsciously obeying. He voluntarily as well as involuntarily obeys the Laws of One God – the Lord of the universe. Now he is at peace with the whole universe for he worships Him Whom the whole universe worships. Such a man is God's vicegerent on the earth. The whole world is for him and he is for God.” (Towards understanding Islam Pg. 17-19)

Suppose, if Allaah had given freewill to His other creations as He has given freewill to man, and some of his creations had become Kaafirs as many of men have become, can you imagine what would have happened in the universe?

Suppose, if the earth had denied to follow the Laws of the Creator, and if it had followed its own wishes, the existence of the earth and the life of man on the earth would have become impossible. If the earth had moved near the sun leaving its orbit, we would have been burnt alive, and the earth would have exploded; if the earth had moved away from the sun leaving its orbit, we would have been dead because of the

unbearable temperature and movements. We are living peacefully, because everything in the universe is following the Laws of the Creator of the universe i.e. Islam (Peace and Submission). Just imagine what happens to us when the earth jerks i.e. when the earthquake takes place by Allaah's Permission. The same thing happens when a man becomes a Kaafir. He harms himself both in this world and in the hereafter.

Therefore, if man wants to achieve complete peace both in this world and in the hereafter, he will have to follow the Laws of the Creator. Let's embrace Islam and follow it.