
AN EXAMINATION OF ISLAM
A LOOK INSIDE A MAJOR WORLD RELIGION

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PREFACE

The interest in putting together this book was stimulated by an increasing interaction with Muslim students at a local area college. Islam, a fast-growing religion in America, is often misunderstood – surprisingly even by young Muslims I have interacted with – as to its beliefs. *An Examination of Islam* investigates its beliefs both from the viewpoint of insiders and outsiders, in order to present a more complete understanding of Islam. A large section summarizes the 114 chapters (called Surahs) of the Quran itself, as well as a comprehensive summary of the history and origin of Islam. As a consequence, the readers will be enabled to reach their own conclusions as to the relevance of Islam in their own lives and make their own religious decisions thereby.

THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM

Shahadeh – The declaration of faith: “There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.”

Salat – Prayer performed five times a day.

Zakat – The regular giving of alms.

Sawm – Fasting during Ramadan (during daylight hours).

Hajj – A pilgrimage to Mecca (once in a lifetime)

A SUMMARY OF ISLAM

Let us now look into Islam. In the 7th century A.D. Muhammad, thought to be the last prophet by Islam, founded a strict, monotheistic (one God) religion in the Middle East. Today Islam is almost the only religion of all the Arab countries and has made major inroads in Africa as well. The reason Islam is for all practical purposes the only religion in all of the Arab countries is that either other religions are forbidden, or, if you leave Islam for ANY other religion you are considered an “infidel” (a person who no longer believes in Islam) and are subject to being killed!

Muhammad is thought of as the carrier of the truth but is not considered divine (like God) in any way. The Quran (also called the Koran) is to Islam what the Bible is to Christians. Having personally read the Quran multiple times, I can make a number of observations about it. First,

it is poorly written, as if an uneducated man sat down to write it, not knowing the subjects about which he was writing. Secondly, the Quran steals from the Christian Bible in many places but does a poor job in attempting to relay the same stories. Thirdly, it portrays a very low opinion of woman and, as previously mentioned, approves of the murder of anyone who leaves Islam for any other or no religion. Finally, it is simply boring to read, to say nothing of its historical inaccuracies.

The Quran is strongly revered by Muslims as the final word of God. The word “Islam” (meaning surrender) refers to the peace that is claimed to come from surrendering to Allah (meaning “the God”), the Muslim’s name for their god. Islam rejects the Christian doctrine of the Trinity as well as the divinity of Christ. The large majority of Muslims, the Sunnites, believe in a separation of the religious leaders and the political leaders, though that is rapidly changing.

The majesty and might of their god Allah is often portrayed in the Quran, his purposes always being serious. Justice is Allah’s most important quality for Muslims, whose mercy and compassion is seen in sending messengers to proclaim

the truth of man's responsibility to live according to what the Quran commands.

Muslims see the universe as created by the deliberate act of a personal, all-powerful God, the universe being basically good, having been created essentially for the good of man. Muhammad did not perform any miracles. Thus, the presence of Allah in the world is seen through the one great miracle, the Quran. Muslims believe that good deeds will be rewarded in the next life.

Man is considered a sort of deputy ruler in charge of creation under the authority of Allah. His purpose is to make a moral order in the world. Man is provided with a sort of divine spark which shows itself in his conscience and enables him to understand the truth and act on it. Conscience is thus of the greatest value in Islam, much as love is the greatest value to Christians.

The Quran rejects the idea of God saving man and giving him eternal life. Rather, salvation (eternal life) depends on a man's actions and attitudes. Thus, Islam does not hold out the possibility of salvation through the work of God but invites man to accept Allah's guidance. On that final, last day every man will give an account for what he has done in his life, and his eternal existence will be determined on that

basis. Each man will be judged according to his situation, and every man who faithfully lives his life according to Islamic truth to the very best of his abilities will probably achieve heaven. There is, however, no assurance of eternal life, as Allah will weigh man's good works versus his bad works, and man will enter "paradise if his good works outweigh his bad works as determined by Allah at the final judgment. Islam believes in both heaven (called "paradise") and hell.

Islam presents a "straight path" of clear-cut duties and commands which are a combination of acts of love and justice and legalistic performances. The firm belief of Muslims in Islam has led to much violence in the name of Allah over the ages. Women continue to be held in low regard compared to men, and women are regarded more as possible temptations to sin for men than as human beings with their own responsibilities and opportunities. Thus, women in general in Islamic controlled countries have little opportunity for higher education and a professional career. Moreover, the Quran approves of multiple (3-4) wives. Muhammad had nine wives.

Muhammad is not worshipped; only Allah is. But, even Allah cannot be ultimately leaned on for salvation (eternal

life), because salvation is man's responsibility. For this reason, the Quran is revered as perhaps no other book. Muslims stand against idolatry and saint worship, but they have a dread fear of evil spirits or demons (called "jinn" in the Quran).

Acts of worship in Islam are contained in the "Five Pillars." A Muslim must: (1) recite the basic creed ("There is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is His Prophet"); (2) recite prayers in praise of Allah five times daily while facing Mecca; (3) give money to the poor; (4) fast for one month a year (called Ramadan); (5) make a pilgrimage at least once during his lifetime to Mecca. Mecca is the city where Muhammad claimed to have received the Quran from Allah.

When we look at Islam as a religion we are able to draw a number of conclusions:

- Islam forbids the exercise of other religions, and if a Muslim leaves Islam for any other religion, he is subject to being killed.
- Muhammad, the founder of Islam, was not divine. He died and remains dead.

- The Quran is a very poor testimony to a supposedly holy book, and it approves both of killing non-Muslims and of a man having multiple wives (Muhammad had 9).
- Allah (their god) is always portrayed as serious; he expresses no joy (nor does Islam).
- Islam believes that the world and man are basically good (they are not, and that is the root cause of the world's problems).
- Salvation and the resulting eternal life are entirely the responsibility of man, with no help from Allah. At death, man will stand before Allah and give an account of his life, and at that point Allah will determine whether man goes to heaven or hell. Result? Man has absolutely no assurance of eternal life.
- Islam holds women in low esteem and restricts what they can do and become educationally, professionally, and socially.
- Muslims are terrified of evil spirits and demons.

- Islam has caused much violence over the ages (and still does to this day).

Does the above summary of Islam sound like a religion to which you would want to commit your life? I do not think so, especially when you consider that the hope of eternal life is entirely in your hands, you are not clearly certain of what is required, and you have no assurance that you will or will not attain eternal life until after you die! Furthermore, Islam has a low view of women.

ISLAM AND JESUS

1. Muslims love politics and religion.
2. Muslims think very highly of Jesus (Isa).
3. Jesus is the greatest prophet ever second only to Muhammed.
4. Jesus' name appears 187 times in the Quran, Muhammed 4 times.
5. Muslims believe Jesus performed all the miracles the Bible says He did, including resurrecting people from the dead.
6. Muslims are told to believe in the gospel (injeel) that Jesus proclaimed.

7. Muslims believe in the virgin birth of Jesus.
8. Muslims believe in the ascension of Jesus, that Allah took Him to heaven, and that He is coming again.
9. Jesus conversed with Allah in the Quran.
10. Muslims believe in the Law of Moses (and in the other O.T. prophets).
11. Muhammed performed no miracles and remains in the grave.
12. Muslims believe that the Christian church corrupted the Bible.□

“SEEKING ALLAH FINDING JESUS” EXTRACTS

(These extractions are taken in the order that they appear in the book)

- Adhan – The Muslim call to prayer.
- Hadith – Muhammad’s words or actions recorded in tradition.
- Muslims believe that every single word of the Quran was dictated verbatim by Allah, through the Archangel Gabriel, to Muhammad. They are told the Quran they have today is exactly the same as was delivered to Muhammad, with no changes whatsoever. For this reason, Muslims do not consider the Quran translatable. However, there are different translations of the Quran available.

- Surah – A chapter in the Quran of which there are 114. The Quran can also be divided into 30 parts so that it can be recited during the 30 days of Ramadhan. The Quran is not in chronological order.
- Jinn – Spiritual beings often considered analogous to demons.
- Isa – The Arabic name for Jesus.
- Salaat – The Muslim obligatory ritual prayers. For the vast majority of Muslims, it is simply an act of duty, not personal or heartfelt expression.
- Jumaa – The name for the Muslim Sabbath day, which is Friday. If they miss three jumaa prayers in a row, they would have a black scar on their hearts that could never be cleansed.
- Shahada – The central proclamation of Islam, namely, “There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His messenger.”
- Zakat – Obligatory alms.
- Hajj – the annual pilgrimage to Mecca.

- Five Pillars of Islam – recite the shahada; pray the salaah; pay zakat to the poor; fast during Ramadhan (the Muslim holy month); make annual pilgrimage to the Kabaa to perform Hajj.
- Six Articles of Faith – belief in the one God Allah; belief in the unseen spiritual beings; belief that Allah sent prophets into this world; belief that Allah gave sacred scriptures to His prophets; belief that there will be a day of judgment; belief that Allah’s decree is sovereign over the universe.
- Kafir – infidel, non-Muslim.
- Sharia – Islamic law, sharia meaning “the path.”
- All four major schools of Sunni, and all three major schools of Shia teach that people who leave Islam must be killed for their apostasy, disagreeing only on the details of qualifying circumstances and implementation.
- Dreams are the only means by which the average Muslim expects to hear directly from God.
- Alhamdulillah – A Muslim formula meaning, “All

praise be to Allah.” It is the Islamic equivalent of the Christian “hallelujah.”

- The average Muslim immigrant expects people in the West to be promiscuous Christians and enemies of Islam. Christianity, therefore, must be ungodly.
- Muslims and Christians have roughly analogous beliefs in monotheism, spiritual and physical realms, angels and demons, good and evil, a final judgment, heaven (paradise) and hell, and the inspiration of scriptures.
- The most sensitive difference between Muslims and Christians is their views of Jesus and Muhammad. Regarding Jesus, there are two issues on which Muslims particularly disagree with Christians: that Jesus died on the cross and that Jesus claimed to be God.
- The “swoon theory” of Jesus non-death is not the majority view of Muslims. Most believe in the “substitution theory,” that Jesus was substituted before being placed on the cross. Allah put Jesus’ face on another person who was then crucified.

- The Quran teaches that “Allah raised Jesus to Himself,” leading Muslims to believe in the ascension and eventual return of Jesus. Thus, like Christians, most Muslims are waiting for the return of the Messiah.
- Most orthodox sects of Islam believe in the doctrine of abrogation. It states that teachings and verses of the Quran have been repealed, usually by later Quranic revelations.
- Tradition is the outward structure of Islam. These traditions did not come from the Quran but are found in the hadith. Moreover, the vast majority of sharia and the Islamic way of life is derived from the hadith.
- Sahih Bukhari – A classical collection of hadith (9 volumes), considered by Sunnis as the most trustworthy and historically authentic accounts of Muhammad’s life.
- Islam arose in an authority-based society. Islam is an authoritarian faith path, the original meaning of the word “Islam” is “submission.”

- The Quran is the only uncorrupted, perfect book in the world.
- Sahih Sittah – The six books of hadith that Sunni Muslims consider most authentic.
- Guilt is less of a determining factor in the East (Islamic countries) than is shame.
- In the West, Muslims are taught a very pacific version of Islam, including the fact that Muhammad fought only defensive battles. Thus, jihad is defined as primarily a peaceful endeavor, an internal struggle against one's baser desires. In the East, however, Muslims have a less docile view of Islam. The physical jihad is the one Muhammad strongly emphasizes, with the more violent variations of Islam being deeply rooted in orthodoxy and history. Even the first major battle in Islamic history, the Battle of Badr, was the result of Muhammad's offensive effort against a Meccan caravan.
- Effective evangelism with Muslims requires relationships, with very few exceptions.

- Most Muslims believe that the Old Testament mostly agrees with the Quran. The New Testament is what really offends Muslim beliefs.
- Ask Muslims (who claim the Bible has been corrupted): There are 66 books in the Bible; what part are you talking about? When was it changed and how? Was it changed in any significant way? How so?
- The Historical Method for systematically investigating the past consists of the Criterion of Multiple Attestations, and the Criterion of Early Testimony.
- Sheikh – A Muslim leader, usually with graduate-level education in Islamic theology.
- So fractured are narratives in the Quran that only one story has a clear beginning, middle, and end: the story of Joseph. By contrast, as Nabeel Quresh (the author) puts it, “As I read through the Bible, I realized that the gospels were coherent narratives.” Moreover, he came to see that the deity of Jesus was laced both throughout the gospels and the earliest church history.

- Tauheed – The Islamic doctrine of Allah’s absolute unity and self-reliance.
- [The Hebrew *echad* is a compound unity, meaning several or many in one – e.g., Deut. 6:4. The Hebrew *yachid* is an absolute unity, meaning absolutely and indivisibly one – e.g., Judges 11:34. Only *echad* is used to denote the oneness of God.]
- Dawah – The practice of inviting people to Islam, equivalent to Christian evangelism.
- Muslims believe that salvation is a matter of doing more good deeds than bad deeds. Moreover, the Quran says that Allah does not love sinners.
- The message of Islam is intertwined with its messenger. Muhammad is the man that embodies Islam. Thus, questioning Muhammad is grounds for excommunication or worse. Muslims see an attack on his character as equivalent to a personal attack on them and everything they stand for.
- According to Sahih Bukhari, whose hadith almost all Muslims consider the most historically authentic, far from a noble call to prophethood,

Muhammad was violently accosted by a spiritual force that terrified him, driving him to contemplate suicide on multitude occasions.

- Muhammad ordered men and boys to be beheaded and sold women and children into slavery.
- Muslims revere the Quran, it being the closest thing to an incarnation of Allah. The best parallel in Christianity is Jesus Himself and His resurrection.
- Muslims do not limit themselves to the Quran's own defense of its inspiration. They use four other arguments. They appeal to fulfilled prophecies; mathematical patterns; scientific truths; and textual preservation. After a thorough investigation, Nabeel Qureshi (the author) found none of these reasons defensible.
- Muslims believe that at no point has anything in the Quran ever been changed. If the Quran were not perfectly preserved, their world would be in jeopardy. However, even in Muhammad's time there were heated, accusatory arguments

among pious Muslims over what constituted the real Quran. The process of collecting the Quran recorded in the hadith was so choppy that it left the door wide open for lost sections.

- The cost for a Muslim to accept the gospel can be tremendous. It would shame his family with incredible dishonor. This familial dishonor drives many in the Middle East to commit honor killings.
- The Quran in 5:72 says that he who believes that Jesus is God, “Allah has forbidden Heaven for him, and his abode will be the Hellfire.” Thus, it is no understatement to say that Muslims often risk everything to embrace the cross.
- Shirk – The unforgivable sin in Islam, roughly equivalent to idolatry. It is believing that someone other than Allah is God and thus placing anyone or anything in the position due to Allah. The Quran in Surah 5.72 says that he who believes that Jesus is God, “Allah has forbidden Heaven for him, and his abode will be the Hellfire.” Thus, it is no understatement to say that Muslims often risk everything to embrace the cross.

- A gospel devoid of Jesus' deity is no gospel at all. Moreover, suffering binds us closer to Jesus and opens us to the tangible presence of the Holy Spirit, the Comforter, more than anything else.
- After becoming a Christian, Nabeel Qureshi in reflection noted, "When I looked through the Quran to ask Allah for comfort, there was nothing. It was conditional; if you repent, Allah will respond. That is not what I needed. I needed a God who just loves me and wants to comfort me." He found that comfort when he read the Bible and found Jesus.
- When ministering to Muslims, Christians need to be able to present why they trust the Bible; why they believe that Jesus is risen; and why they believe that Jesus is God. They also need an ability to articulate the Trinity. In addition, it is helpful to know the basics about Islam. Remember, however, that this is a spiritual battle.
- Committed Muslims love talking about God and their Islamic faith and don't understand why non-Muslims (including Christians) find it so

uncomfortable talking about matters of religion. Muslims get that confidence from religious training received during their childhood and teen years.

- Islam is not just a set of religious beliefs. It is an all-encompassing identity.
- Islam honors Jesus as highly as its theology allows it to honor any human being. Islam regards Jesus as a true and a great prophet, second in importance only to Muhammad. Islam agrees that Jesus (unlike Muhammad) was conceived and born of a virgin. It also teaches that Jesus ascended bodily to paradise or heaven without even dying. Islam believes in the return of Jesus bodily to earth. By contrast, according to Islam, Muhammad was neither born of a virgin nor ascended to heaven. His body currently remains in the grave.
- Muslims take an authoritarian faith path to truth, that is, what is accepted as true is what the recognized authorities tell you is true. The original meaning of the Arabic word *Islam* is “submission.”

- Three out of four textual variants in the New Testament are mere spelling differences that affect nothing. No doctrines are impacted by these variants, and they do not in the slightest jeopardize a cardinal tenet of the Christian faith.
- The Trinity is not the sort of doctrine people invent. When people create doctrines, they generally try to come up with an elegantly simple idea that others can get behind.
- The Quran is not biographical in nature. It gives very little direct information about Muhammad and mentions him by name only four times (versus 187 mentions of Jesus by name).
- The earliest detailed biographical source for Muhammad is Ibn Ishaq's *Sirat Rasul Allah*, which was written more than a century after Muhammad's death. Muslim scholars today believe his historical methodology was defective. The most trusted collections were written two centuries after the events they report about Muhammad.
- Muhammad's life concerns his use of violence to

achieve his goals. In Medina, Muhammad and his followers began by robbing the Meccan caravans.

- Muhammad's final marching orders to his followers consisted largely of commands to violently subjugate non-Muslims.
- While the Quran allows Muslims to marry a maximum of four wives (4:3), Muhammad had at least nine wives at one time. One of his wives (Aisha) was six years old when he married her and nine when he consummated the marriage. Further, he allowed his followers to possess an unlimited number of sex slaves (23:5,6; 70:22-30).
- Muhammad's first impression of the revelations he received was that they were demonic. As a result, he became suicidal and tried to hurl himself off a cliff.
- The inviolability of the Quran is truly an eternal life and death issue to Muslims around the world.
- In God's infinite wisdom and passion, He reveals Himself to people in different ways that are culturally relevant. In many Muslim cultures,

dreams and visions play a strong role in people's lives. As a matter of fact, many cultures place a high premium on such dreams.

- Muslims differ drastically on whom they consider to be Muslims, and their opinions appear to be subjective, dependent on region and proximity.

“ISLAM: IN LIGHT OF HISTORY”

By Dr. Rafat Amari

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- (Dr. Amar amasses 24 pages consisting of 566 reference notes in support of his data, and, of course, the Quran itself.)
- The pagan religions of Manicheism and Zoroastrianism were major sources for and had a major impact on the Quran, much more than Judaism, Christianity, and heretical Christianity.
- The affiliation of the family of Mohammed with the occult religion of Arabia – called the Jinn religion – resulted in many of this religion’s doctrines appearing in the Quran. “Jinn” means “devils.”

- The area where Mecca was later built is easily identifiable as uninhabited before the Christian era. Moreover, historical data shows that Mecca was not founded before the 4th century A.D.
- Islam is also founded on the claim that Mohammed was a progeny of Ishmael, and that Ishmael lived at Mecca. But, the Ishmaelite tribes never reached the area where Mecca was eventually built.
- Mohammed's concept of deity is rooted in Arabian Star monotheism based on Venus which, in the past, was worshipped as Athtar, the planet which snatched the title of Allah from the moon.
- Islam does not have even a single resource to document its claims, and the Quran frequently records a false chronology. For example, Mohammed placed Haman, the prime minister of the Persian king Ahasuerus (also known as Xerxes), who became king in 486 B.C., at the same time as Moses who lived in the 15th century B.C.
- Additionally, Mohammed placed Simon the Samaritan from the book of Acts at the time of

Moses, even though 1,500 years separated the two of them.

- In the Quran, Mohammed used a magical cry to destroy the city of Antioch in the 1st century A.D., even though Antioch was the third most important city in the empire after Rome and Alexandria.
- The Quran displays an inadequate knowledge of historical chronology when it frequently presents unsubstantiated statements, confuses the personalities of the Bible, and adulterates history.
- Alexander the Great was known to be a pagan and polytheistic worshipper of idols. But, Mohammed claimed that Alexander was a servant of Allah who made jihads (holy wars) to spread Islam to the ancient world.
- Further, the Quran teaches that Alexander the Great imprisoned Gog and Magog in a metallic dam he built between two mountains.
- Mohammed claimed to mount a winged camel on which he visited the extremity of the east and heard

the noise that the sun made when it rose from one of the springs of water.

- Mohammed copied the mythological, Syriac legend of the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus into the Quran as if it were historical fact.
- Mohammed despised slaves. He said that a slave can't testify in a court unless he is beaten.
- What Mohammed said in the Quran about historical figures and nations is incorrect. For example, he claimed that Mecca already existed as an ancient city at the time of Abraham, but no historical source confirms that. As a matter of fact, official documented history is contrary to Mohammed's claim, stating that Mecca was founded in the 4th century A.D.
- **Ibn Ishak is accepted today as the chief biographer of Mohammed and of Islam.** He also recorded some of Mohammed's Hadiths (sayings of Mohammed outside of the Quran) without anyone telling ibn Ishak what was in the Hadiths (remembering that he was born a full century after Mohammed died). The fact is, he

invented the Hadiths and reported them as fact. The Muslim scholars of Ibn Ishak's time accused him of fraud, deception, forgery, and of creating false genealogies.

- The Quran falsely states that God sent a flood to Egypt as one of the plagues against Pharaoh. Ibn Ishak embellished on that saying that the flood covered all of Egypt. No such flood ever happened since the days of Noah.
- Ibn Ishak created genealogies for many Biblical people, giving them Arabic names. This began with giving Arabic names to supposed daughters of Adam and Eve. He further said that the son whom Abraham placed on the altar as a sacrifice was Ishmael, not Isaac.
- Ibn Ishak claimed that a people descended from Shem were transformed into small monkeys with long tails to justify the Quran's claim the Israelite inhabitants of Ilat on the Gulf of Aqaba were transformed into monkeys.
- Muslims didn't begin dating and writing history until after around A.D. 622, when Mohammed

emigrated to Medina. To justify their accounts, which disagree with biblical (and secular) history, Muslims claim the Bible is corrupt.

- **Another recognized creator of Islamic history was Al-Sudi.** He wrote that Allah told Mohammed that it was okay for him to have his daughter-in-law as his wife, she leaving his son to expedite that.
- Al-Sudi also claimed that Balaam, son of Beor, was an Israelite, and that Balaam's donkey said to him, "You have sex with me at night and ride me during the day." What is important here is to realize that Muslims believe that all of this is true history.
- Ibn Ishak wrote that Job was a Roman citizen and drew up a genealogy relating him to Isaac. He further said that Samson was from a Roman village and was a Muslim.
- **One of the major creators of Islamic tradition was Ibn Abbas.** He is considered a significant authority in interpreting the Quran.
- He claimed that all the progeny of Adam, up to the

time of Noah, were Muslims. He also claimed the Babylonians were Muslims. Further, he claimed that Og, King of Bashan, was 800 yards tall and lived 3,000 years.

- Ibn Abbas further claimed that there were 179 years between Moses and David. He wrote as well that Nebuchadnezzar was a contemporary with John the Baptist. Also, Ibn Abbas confused the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar in 586 B.C. with the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans in A.D. 70. Keep in mind that among Muslims Ibn Abbas is considered to be a great scholar, both explaining the sayings of Mohammed and events in history.
- Mohammed legislated free sex, especially for those who do Jihad, conducting a holy war in order to impose Islam on others. They could have free sex with any female who belonged to the people they defeated. This gives us insight into the role of subjection which women in Muslim societies face even today.
- Many Islamic writers, including Ibn al-Nadim,

defended free sex based on the example of Mohammed, who allowed it during his lifetime and the lifetimes of the Caliphs who came after him. Today, Muslim Shiites legislate free sex for their adherents by quoting verses from the Quran. This is prostitution legalized by the Shiites.

- Surah 65 of the Quran reflects Mohammed's idea that heaven is formed of seven layers. When dying, those who believe in Islam go to a certain layer according to their works. There are also claimed to be seven earths, one over the other. Our earth is superior.
- Mohammed claims in the Quran that the flood of Noah occurred because "the furnace boiled and fermented." Such mythology finds its origin in Sumerian mythology.
- The inventors of Islamic history transported the myths which spread in Arabia, Persia and other parts of the Middle East and inserted them or combined them with the figures and personalities of the Old Testament. Their undocumented stories replaced documented history because they

wanted to fill the great gap between the claims of Mohammed and the facts of history.

- Muslims claim that the temple at Mecca was built by Abraham and Ishmael. Muslim tradition says that a camel with two wings (called a Baraq) carried Abraham from Hebron to Mecca, where Abraham visited Ishmael. Interestingly, the winged camel was used in Persian Zoroastrian mythology before the time of Mohammed. Later, Mohammed claimed he mounted the same winged camel to go to heaven.
- When Hagar and the young Ishmael left Abraham and Sarah, if they had walked to the not yet existent Mecca, as Muslims claim, they would have had to walk over 1,000 miles of uninhabited desert by themselves, not a viable situation. The land route along the Red Sea was not developed until the 3rd century B.C.
- There are complete records of both Greek and Roman writers as well as many geographers who visited Arabia from the end of the 5th century B.C. through the 3rd century A.D. Yet, contrary to

Islam's claims, none of them even mentioned the existence of Mecca.

- One of the most important historical figures of Alexandria, Egypt was the famous geographer, Eratosthenes, who lived between 275- 195 B.C. He contributed greatly to documenting the geography of Arabia. Eratosthenes measured the length of the Red Sea and gave a complete survey of the land and marine routes which connect southern Arabia with Aqaba, the Israeli port on the Red Sea. He described all the people and centers in the region, but he made no mention of Mecca, even though he followed the land route upon which Mecca was eventually built.
- In the 2nd century B.C., the most important geographer and historian was Agatharchides of Alexandria, Egypt, who wrote between 145- 132 B.C. He wrote about locations along the Red Sea, including all the temples and routes which pass through the area where Mecca was eventually built. Yet, he never mentioned Mecca nor its temple, although temples were a central subject in his study.

- The temple of Mecca was built in the 5th century A.D. by Tubba, the Himyarite leader of Yemen. The rituals performed in the temple of Mecca reflect those of pagan Arabian religions. These rituals included the Hajj (pilgrimage) and abstinence from war during the Hajj. The temple at Mecca is called “Kaabah,” as were many other temples of Arabia.
- In the worship before Mohammed’s time, “Kaabah” was the name given to all the temples of the so-called “Family Star Religion” of Arabia. Each Kaabah had the same basic cubic form, with the same structural details on the inside as are found in the temple at Mecca.
- The main element in the temples (Kaabahs) are the black stones, a key element in worship. These stones are meteorites which the Arabians found and revered. Wherever one of these stones was found, a temple was built. So each Kaabah has one black stone which is held in esteem as a deity representing the family star.
- Pilgrims visiting any of these Kaabahs perform

many of the same rites that are encountered at the rites at Mecca. For example, men and women wearing special clothing circle around the black stone.

- The Kaabahs originated in Yemen and were dedicated to “The Star Family.” Hilal, the moon, was the father, and Ellat, the sun, was his wife. The tribe of Khuzaah emigrated from Yemen, and in the 4th century A.D. built the city of Mecca. The Yemeni leader, Asad Abu Karb (ruled 410-435 A.D.) built the temple of Mecca. There they worshipped the daughters of Allah and his wife Ellat, the sun.
- In the year 30 B.C., Egypt became a Roman province. Wanting to control the Arabian regions along Red Sea, Rome had Gallus, the governor of Egypt, conduct a military campaign in that area. Strabo, the famous geographer and historian, took part in the expedition and wrote about it in his 16th book. It is a highly documented expedition and not a narration of any kind. The expedition extended inland from the shore at least 100 miles, and no city or village was left out. There was

no city of Mecca found at that time, around 23 B.C., nor was there any temple either. If Islam is wrong in these major assertions, namely, that Mecca existed as a city since the time of Abraham and that he built a temple there, how can we trust its other assertions?

- One of the most reliable books on the trade routes in the regions of Arabia is “The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea,” written between A.D. 58-62. (Pliny copied some of the ideas of the book into his book “Natural History,” written between A.D. 72-76.) The author of Periplus was a Greek merchant who lived only between 200-250 miles from where Mecca was later built. The author mentions many other cities which were much further away from where he lived, but he makes no mention of Mecca at all.
- Pliny published his “Natural History” in A.D. 77. It is an encyclopedia covering a wide variety of subjects, including geography. Though he mentions the least and most insignificant tribes of Arabia, he does not mention any of the tribes which Islamic tradition claims lived in Mecca

during the first centuries after Christ. Moreover, although Pliny mentions 69 cities and villages in Arabia at that time, including villages of insignificant tribes, he does not mention Mecca. His survey has importance because he covered all the regions of Arabia.

- Ibn Ishak (see the middle of page 2) wrote much about Mohammed and Islam. His work is filled with false information. He claimed that King Solomon dominated the entire earth before Alexander the Great did. Moreover, Christianity originated in Rome through a Roman emperor who was converted to Christianity by the twelve disciples of Christ. He stated that the Roman emperor, Constantine, was a contemporary of Jesus. He further wrote that Ishmael lived in Mecca and built the temple there with Abraham's help. Sadly, the Muslims still follow and believe Ibn Ishak's writings today.
- The Greek geographer, Claudius Ptolemy of Alexandria, Egypt, around A.D. 150 dedicated himself to mapping the earth, using latitude and longitude coordinates, as published in his

work called “Geography.” He documented the coordinates of several landmarks in Arabia. Once again, the city of Mecca is never mentioned.

- The complete absence of Mecca in the Ethiopian, Syrian, Aramaic, and Coptic literature points to the fact that Mecca could not have been founded even during the 3rd century A.D.
- The Byzantine emperor targeted the main cities of Arabia, sending missionaries to evangelize and establish churches. This was so successful that at the Council of Nicea in A.D. 325, an Arabic bishop participated. Then in A.D. 354, Constantine the Second sent Theophilus Indus to Arabia to evangelize the region. The Ethiopians and Nestorians also sent missionaries to the region. Yet, in all of this there is no mention whatsoever of Mecca in all the Christian records.
- Even with a rich collection of historical and archaeological information available, there are no inscriptions or monuments, or other archaeological findings whatsoever that mention Mecca. This lack of mention is especially

interesting given the fact that Mecca was built on the caravan routes between the various kingdoms of Arabia, and some of these inscriptions go all the way back to the 10th century B.C. Furthermore, this existing evidence covers Arabian kingdoms that were both north and south of where Mecca was eventually built.

- The region of Arabia was well-documented, even for cities which lasted only a few centuries. Yet, there is no record of any city called Mecca. According to Muslims, however, Mecca is claimed to have existed as a major city since the 21st century B.C. and well into the Christian era. But, while every city in the region has abundant historical records, Mecca has none.
- It should be mentioned that the lack of rain in Arabia allows archaeological records to remain intact for very long periods of time.
- Dr. Amari goes on to document one city and kingdom after another, collectively surrounding the future location of Mecca, and he shows how they all had multiple historical records, yet none

mention Mecca even once. He concludes, “It is illogical to claim that an ancient Mecca existed for 2,400 years without any record in a region where every kingdom which existed in history has been attested to.”

- The archaeology of Mesopotamia (where Abraham lived before God called him) and of Eastern Arabia both demonstrate that western Arabia (where Mecca was eventually built) was unknown in the records of any civilization at that time. How could Abraham go to a place unknown in his time? Even Yemen, the oldest civilization of southwest Arabia, was unknown in Mesopotamia at the time of Abraham.
- Even the city of Medina (also called Yathrib) is represented in the Yemeni inscriptions, and Medina is located further away from Yemen than Mecca was to be located. Yet there is no mention of Mecca in Yemeni inscriptions.
- When a famine came to Canaan, Abraham traveled to Egypt, known for its advanced civilization. He did not travel to an unknown

desert in western Arabia, the eventual location of Mecca.

- Why don't we read of anyone in Israel, from the time of Moses through all the prophets, traveling in search of a religious temple in Arabia or making a pilgrimage to Mecca? The answer is that no evidence can be found for the existence of Mecca before the 5th century A.D.
- The Main kingdom expanded to the north, colonizing regions and cities, but there is no mention of Mecca, even though Mecca would have been the closest city to them. Moreover, Main's colonies were in existence from the Achaemenid era, which began around 559 B.C.
- The Nabataeans, whose capital was Petra, colonized along the land route toward the south, including the desert of central western Arabia where Mecca was eventually built. Their inscriptions continued to be written until the beginning of the 4th century A.D., yet no mention is made of Mecca, even though they repeatedly mentioned the smaller cities under their control.

- The Assyrians, Babylonians, Persians, Greeks, and Romans all had ancient empires which occupied northern and central western Arabia. None of them mentioned the existence of Mecca. Their interest in this desolate area was primarily due to its strategic location on the trading routes between the Far East and the Mediterranean regions. They were also interested in the presence of gold and copper. And, their own protection was the final reason for interest in this region.
- Dr. Amari then goes into detail with each of the above five empires, giving names of individual kings and their dates and affirming again that in all their writings and existing archeological pieces, none of them mentions the existence of Mecca while mentioning many other towns and cities that did exist. The data includes the political, military, and commercial scene. This period covers an extensive number of centuries.
- As just one example, for the empire of Assyria alone, Dr. Amari covers kings Adad-Nirari II, Tukulti-Ninura II, Ashurnasirpal II, Shalmaneser III, Tiglath-Pileser III, Sargon II, Sennacherib,

Esarhaddon, and Assurbanipal.

- Based on the immediate above, what support does the Islamic claim have that Mecca actually existed since the time of Abraham? The answer is simple: Muslims have no historical documents from this long period, but they tenaciously hold to their teaching about Mecca.
- In the non-biblical inscriptions of the 8th and 7th centuries we encounter many of the nations and tribes mentioned in the book of Genesis, but we don't see any mention of Mecca. Moreover, we don't see any mention of other tribes, such as Jurhum, which Islamic tradition claims lived in Mecca as far back as the time of Abraham.
- Mecca has no history to support Islamic tradition beyond the pagan star worship of Yemen in the 4th century A.D., for which, historically, the temple of Mecca was built.
- Not only is Mecca absent from all the many military campaign records during the long Chaldean period, but no merchant from Mecca is even mentioned while the merchants of the

Arabian routes were discussed in many places. No archaeological or documented testimony is found anywhere which refers to even one merchant from Mecca.

- Moses was the God-inspired author of Genesis. His father-in-law, Jethro, was a priest of the Midianites. The Midianites, who were partially Arabian, were also, at that time, the closest people to the location where Mecca was eventually built, and Moses lived with them for forty years. Yet, Moses makes no mention of the existence of Mecca in Genesis (or the other four books of the Bible of which he is the author) while simultaneously providing us with information on how Arabia was populated after the Flood.
- The family of Mohammed lived in Saba in Yemen and were of Cushite origin descending from Ham. Thus, they can't be connected with Ishmael and Abraham who were of Semitic origin.
- There is no historical documentation of the family line of Mohammed, while in contrast the genealogy of Jesus has been recorded in each

century since the time of Abraham.

- The Ishmaelites lived in Sinai. From there they spread to the deserts of the Fertile Crescent. They never reached the area where Mecca was later built, nor did they ever reach Yemen.
- Muslims claim that Ishmael was the foundation of Islam, but Ishmael did not have a spiritual role, nor did any of his descendants. Moreover, the Ishmaelites never predicted that a prophet would come from Ishmael's descendants. On the other hand, the prophecy that the Messiah would come from the progeny of Isaac is documented in each generation.
- How could Hagar and her child Ishmael cross a huge desert, which no caravan had ever crossed, to find an unknown place no one had ever lived in? Moreover, there were no cities in the desert during the time of Hagar. If even a camel requires water every sixty miles, how could a woman with a small child and a skin of water cross such a vast desert?
- If Mecca had existed even at the time of Moses, it would have been the only city in western Arabia.

Yet Moses did not mention it in all his inspired records. Still, Muslims claim that Mecca was a flourishing city at the time of Abraham.

- A great many kingdoms are mentioned throughout all the prophetic books, such as Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel (though not limited to these three), yet there is not even one mention of the city of Mecca. As a matter of fact, Mecca is not mentioned even once in any book of the entire Bible.
- Nabaioth was an Ishmaelite tribe, of which Islamic tradition tries to make Mohammed a descendant. However, the tribe of Nabaioth lived in the deserts of Syria, Iraq, and South Jordan, while Mohammed's family was Sabaeen and resided in Yemen.
- Abraham never went to where Mecca was eventually built in the 4th century A.D., nor did his son Ishmael, or Ishmael's son, Nabaioth. Yet, Ibn Ishak, the biographer of Mohammed, claimed that Abraham was responsible for building the temple at Mecca, and that it was then run by Ishmael and

eventually Nabaioth.

- Islamic tradition holds that a spring of water was brought into existence when the angel Gabriel gave water to Hagar and her child Ishmael, and that this spring has existed since the time of Abraham. Because water was/is so important for the Arabians, the Bedouins especially would have come to the spring to water their sheep, and other inhabitants would have come for refreshment. Muslims claim that the spring was covered for 2,500 years and then miraculously re-discovered by Mohammed's grandfather. Yet, there is absolutely no record of the spring's existence until the end of the 5th century A.D.
- The worship of the Arabian Star Family with Allah, who was the moon as its head, revolved around the Black Stone. Ellat, Allah's wife, was the sun, and al-'Uzzal and Manat, his daughters, represented two planets. The Muslims believe the Black Stone divinely came from Allah, who was the moon before the planet Venus replaced it in Allah's title.

- Information from the writers of the 8th century A.D. indicates that the Kaabah (temple) at Mecca was built at the beginning of the 5th century A.D. by a pagan Yemeni leader called Abu Karb Asa'd. He reigned in Yemen from A.D. 410-435 and described the sun as setting in a spring of black mud. Mohammed included that in the Quran.
- The inhabitants of Mecca had emigrated from Yemen, so they were of Yemeni origin. The Yemeni tribe of Khuzaa'h built the city of Mecca beginning in the 4th century A.D.
- The sayings and customs of Mohammed are called Hadith. "Sahih Muslim" and "Sahih Buchari" are considered the main authoritative books which contain the words or Hadith of Mohammed.
- The Kaabah (temple) of Mecca was built for the Arabian Star worship, and it shares all of the characteristics of the Kaabahs (temples) that were built for the Arabian Star worship.
- The role of Yemeni religious paganism in building the temple at Mecca, and its religious nature, cannot be hidden, so much so that Mohammed

uttered many Hadiths about the Yemeni origin of the Kaabah faith. Therefore, how could Mohammed's teaching come from Allah through the angel Gabriel and still be of Yemeni origin?

- Islam is a form of the Arabian Star Family Worship of Mohammed's time. There were two pilgrimages of the Quraish tribe, from which Mohammed came, one of which was to the city of Taif, where there was a temple called Kaabah of Ellat, or Kaabah of the Sun. This Kaabah (temple) was much older than the Kaabah (temple) at Mecca, yet the two temples were identical and had the same religious functions and rituals.
- The main door to the Kaabah at Mecca was called the "door of the sun worshippers." The tribe of Quraish worshipped Ellat, the Sun, even having an idol dedicated to Ellat. There was also an idol of Ellat in the Kaabah of Mecca. Both the Kaabah at Mecca and at Taif had a large Black Stone around which the people circled. The stone was the main element in Arabian Star Family Worship.
- The term "Allah," as the god of the moon, was

derived from the Thamud god of the moon. His name was Hilal, which means “crescent,” which later became Hilah and in the nomadic Safaitic tribes became H-lah. The letter “H” is the definite article “the,” which corresponds to the Arabic “Al.” This led the Arabians to call him “Al-lah,” which ended up as Allah.

- The Quran states that, “He (Allah) subjected the sun and the moon till they say Allah” (Surah 29:61). Mohammed explained, “The sun goes under the throne (of Allah) in order to worship. This is the interpretation of Allah’s saying ‘the sun goes to an abiding place.’”
- Mohammed claimed that the sun and the moon, after worshipping Allah before his throne, were dismissed by the angel Gabriel, who put robes of light on them, which were taken from the throne of Allah. Mohammed derived this myth, which he incorporated into the beliefs of Islam, from Babylonian mythology.
- Mohammed adopted many of the rites of the Sabian Mandaeans, a Gnostic sect of the 2nd

century A.D., including washing the hands, legs, and face before every prayer, as well as the practice of praying five times per day.

- Athtar, which was the planet Venus, and called the son of the moon, was venerated by the Yemeni tribes. Athtar later spread to the north and replaced the moon as Allah. Athtar became the chief deity for monotheism in Arabia. This was at the root of Mohammed's monotheistic ideas. The Quran copied the attributes given to Athtar and attributed them to Allah. Interestingly, there is a chapter in the Quran called "The Star."
- Mohammed was from the tribe of Quraish, originally a Sabaean family from Yemen, and never linked to Ishmael. Moreover, the Ishmaelites never lived in the area where Mecca was eventually built centuries later. Ishmael lived all his life in Paran, a wilderness in the northeastern part of the Sinai. His descendants continued to live in the same area.
- Ishmael and Isaac both attended their father Abraham's funeral. The eventual location of Mecca was 1,000 miles from where Abraham was

buried, a five-month trip at that time, and weather conditions required burial within a day of death.

- Ishmael's nephew Esau married two of Ishmael's daughters, and Esau lived south of Trans-Jordan close to Paran, Ishmael's home.
- Moses spent 40 years in South Sinai near Mount Sinai, a region that was inhabited by the Midianites at that time (see Gen. 37:28). Moses actually married a daughter of a priest of the Midianites.
- The tribe of Nabaioth came from Ishmael's first-born son, moved to southern Jordan, and was known for providing Israel with sheep. The tribe roamed the deserts of the Fertile Crescent, yet Muslims claim that Mohammed was connected to the tribe of Nabaioth through his Yemeni family, a preposterous conclusion.
- Islam claims that the Arabs were descendants of Ishmael, but the Bible never refers to the Ishmaelites as Arabs. And old Assyrian inscriptions distinguish the tribe of the Qedarites (an Ismaelite tribe) from the Arabs.

- There is no further mention of any Ishmaelite tribe after the 6th century B.C., either in the Bible or in the inscriptions of any other of the nations. (Dr. Amari concludes that the Ishmaelites became extinct.) After Islam's conquest of the Middle East, most of the Middle Eastern nations were "Arabized." Today's Arab nations descended from 92 ancient Arabian nations and tribes.
- The names of Abraham and Ishmael never appeared in Arabia before the introduction of Judaism and Christianity to the Arabian tribes. Instead, Arabian inscriptions record the names of men and deities of a separate and distinct Arabian culture.
- The claim that the Arabs came from the progeny of Ishmael is not attested before the advent of Islam, first appearing at the time of Mohammed.
- Around A.D. 773, centuries after Islam began, Ibn Ishak created a genealogy connecting Mohammed with Ishmael. He was attacked by the scholars of his time as "creating false genealogies." However, there is no promise or spiritual role for Ishmael

in the Bible. God told Abraham that the promise would pass through Isaac. Christ was descended through Isaac, not Ishmael.

- Except for the Israelites, all the nations who came from Abraham and Lot were eventually absorbed and became extinct in history, including the Ishmaelites. How, then, can Ishmael be the foundation for a monotheistic faith, as Islam claims?
- A study of the history of Ishmaelite tribes shows that not only did none of them make a pilgrimage to Mecca, but that none of them ever even heard of Mecca.
- Though Ishmael married an Egyptian (Gen. 21:20), Ibn Ishak claimed that he married a woman of Mecca (even though Mecca was not begun to be built until the 4th century A.D.). No other document supports his claim.
- Mohammed's family has no connection to any Ishmaelite tribe because his family did not leave Yemen until the 5th century A.D., about 1,100 years after the Ishmaelites disappeared.

- Ibn Ishak altered the genealogies listed by Moses in Genesis inserting Arabic names from his own time. These genealogies were created after the rise of Islam to support the Quran.
- Mohammed's Persian counselor, Suliaman Al-farisi, was a priest in Zoroastrianism before becoming a Muslim. Thus, the Quran's Cosmology and Eschatology depend in the major part on Zoroastrianism, and its method of judgment is also the same.
- Mohammed claimed that heaven has seven layers, with an overseer of each layer. He made Adam the overseer of the first layer and as deciding the destiny of those who desire to enter heaven.
- Many words in the Quran are intentionally translated to not represent their true meanings. Thus, for example, the Arabic word "devils" is translated as "evil ones."
- Mohammed assigned little value to Africans. He himself owned black slaves and traded two black slaves for one white slave. He also considered the freeing of slaves not to be a wise move.

- Mohammed placed Moses in the fifth layer of heaven, described him as a black African, and called him “gloomy.” His purpose was to be seen as superior to Moses in the eyes of his followers.
- Mohammed placed Jesus in the second layer of heaven to make Jesus appear inferior to Moses. He also made John the Baptist responsible for the second layer of heaven and thus over Jesus.
- Mohammed’s description of Jesus: “He was a red man, between short and long, full of black grain moles or spots, as if he came out of Dimas. You think his head is full of water.” The word “Dimas” was a negative expression for a bathroom or washroom. In Surah 98:6, he portrayed Christians and Jews as the worst of God’s creatures.
- The Yemeni tribe of Quraish (“gathering”), the tribe from which Mohammed came, does not include a linkage to Ishmael in its entire lineage. At least until the end of the 3rd century A.D. the tribe of Quraish did not exist. No records of this tribe appear in Mecca until A.D. 450 – 460.
- The Quran copied the concept about the day and

night swimming with the sun and moon upon a celestial sea and struggling for control. Either day or night begins when one of them prevails in their struggle. The Arabian mythology states that the god Dushare separates day and night during their fight, while the Quran later attributed it to Allah.

- Historical facts exclude Mecca as a station in the pilgrimage (called a Hajj) of pre-Islamic times, yet a Hajj to Mecca is one of the five pillars of Islam. Islamists connect Abraham with Mecca, claiming that Allah ordered Abraham to present himself at a minaret to call the people to perform the rite of the Hajj (pilgrimage) to Mecca.
- Historically, Safa and Marwa were the central locations for the occult Jinn (devil) religion. Mohammed incorporated the idea of the Hajj into Islam.
- The worshippers of the Arabian Star Family religion would recite the sentence, “Allah are them (sic), I am here.” Mohammed incorporated this cry into Islam, just as he incorporated the Hajj into Islam.

- Pagan Arabians often prayed to the moon at Muzdalifah from the time it rose until it disappeared. Mohammed also spoke about praying in Muzdalifah until the moon disappeared, again incorporating a pagan practice into Islam.
- The Islamic Hajj is the same Hajj instituted by pagan Arabian tribes to plead to their gods to give them rain. When Islam came, Mecca was added to this Hajj.
- The tribe of Khuzaah, which first built Mecca beginning during the 4th century A.D., the Kaabah being their temple, had as its main deity, Venus, who was called "Allah," a title snatched from the moon.
- The Quraish tribe, from which Mohammed came, honored the moon, which was the head of the Star Family, more than the sun. Mohammed claimed to hear noises from the moon when it prostrated itself before the throne of Allah.
- The month in which the Islamic Hajj is performed is the same month in which pagan Arabians

perform their Hajj, which they call Ramadan.

- The water in Zoroastrianism is a god that cleans the soul and removes away the stain and effect of the devil. The Quran contains the same teaching concerning the importance of water: to clean the soul of the man and to drive the devil and his stain from the body.
- Mohammed claimed that the urine of the female camel can treat all diseases. He also claimed his own urine was a disease curative.
- The feast of Ramadan begins when the crescent of the moon reappears. The moon plays an important part in Islam, the crescent being Islam's identity symbol.
- When the Hajj was transferred to Islam, and the Muslims came to the hill dedicated to moon worship, they cried, "Allah Akber," meaning "Allah is greater." This is because the moon, who was Allah, was viewed as head of the Star Family religion from which came the pagan cry "Allah Akber."

- The worship at Mecca was a combination of two creeds: Arabian Star worship and Arabian occult worship.
- Mohammed continued the ceremonies practiced in the Hajj which contained elements of the occult worship of the Arabian Jinn religion.
- Old Arabian pagan occult rites were given new meaning when Mohammed founded Islam. He simply incorporated them into his new religion.
- The role of the Temple of Mecca is that it united the two main religions of Arabia: the Jinn (devil) religion, and the Star Family religion. In the Star Family religion, Allah was the biggest star. In the Quran is found the spirit of the Arabian Jinn religion, where we see devils as workers for king Solomon (Surah 21:81,82). Mohammed often claimed that the Jinn became Muslims, calling them brothers.
- The Temple of Mecca was one of the temples of Arabia which practiced the worship of the two main pagan religions of Arabia: the Star Family Worship and the Jinn religion. Yet, Islam claims

that the Temple of Mecca was the historical center of monotheism throughout history.

- Ramadan, the ninth month of the Islamic calendar requiring rigid fasting during the daylight hours, has pagan roots developed in India and in the Middle East. The observance of fasting to honor the moon, ending when the moon's crescent appeared, was practiced by the Eastern worshippers of the moon, including the Sabians, who were pagans in the Middle East.
- Pagan Arabian fasting included abstinence from food, water, and sexual contact – the same as practiced by Islam. Moreover, the fasting during Ramadan is restricted to daylight hours, so that the strict Muslim can gorge himself during the nighttime hours.
- Mohammed copied the Zoroastrian myth. In Surah 72, called al-jinn, he stated that meteorites increased when the Quran was carried by the angel Gabriel through the seven layers of heaven to be brought to Mohammed. The increased number of meteorites was due to the number of devils spying

on the Quran who were struck by the stars hurled by angels.

- Mohammed's doctrine allowed four wives for his followers, but they could enjoy whatever number of concubines they could gain.
- When Mohammed failed to spread his religion through convincing people, he made the following offer to the Arabian tribes: If they believed he was Allah's prophet and fought with him to impose Islam over all the Arabian tribes, the children of the tribes they conquered would become their slaves and the women would be at their disposal. Also, money and possessions would go to the victors. The Arabian tribes refused Mohammed's offer.
- The Jinn were called devils in the Arabian language. In Surah 18, verse 50, the Quran says that Satan was one of the Jinn. Why, then, did Allah intend to make Muslims of the devils or Jinn?
- The ultimate goal of the Quran is to force the world to embrace Islam through humiliation and

the sword, and to exterminate those who do not accept Islam (Surah 8:39 and Surah 9:12,29,36).

- Muslims worship on Friday because the two evil tribes – Oas and Khazraj – who finally accepted Mohammed’s evil offer refused to abandon the pagan idol worship rituals they offered on Friday. So, Mohammed allowed it, and Friday became the sacred day for Islam.
- Mohammed encouraged immorality on a large scale. Al-Wada’a, a suburb of Medina, was set aside for sex with the women stolen in the war campaigns with Mohammed. The females of an entire city were dragged there for sexual gratification.
- Mohammed planted hatred in the hearts of his followers in preparation to conduct Jihad, or holy war, even against members of their own families who were not Muslims. See Surah 9:23,24,123.
- On many occasions, Mohammed sent Muslims to decapitate poets and intellectuals who criticized Islam or disagreed with him. Muslim sons were told to kill their non-Muslim fathers. Further,

the followers of Mohammed were taught to deny any friendships with non-Muslims. Thus, Mohammed set the example for today's Muslim terrorists.

- The famous Islamic poet, Jarir, said his devil who helped to inspire his poems was "Iblis of the devils." Iblis, in Arabic, means Satan.
- Thus, we see that Islam is based on historically false claims growing from the pagan and occult worship of Arabia.

THOUGHTS FROM THE QURAN

Surah 1 – The Opening:

- (A chapter of seven, short verses, giving praise to Allah whom they serve and beseech for help, asking him to keep them on the right path.)

Surah 2 – The Cow:

- “There is a disease in (unbelievers’) hearts so Allah added to that disease and they shall have a painful chastisement.” (v. 10)
- “(Allah) made them complete, seven heavens.” (v.29)
- “Satan was proud, and he was one of the unbelievers.” (v. 34)

- “Satan made (Adam and Eve) fall....and caused them to depart from that state in which they were.” (v. 36)
- Repeatedly uses “We” (with a capital “W”) to tell of Allah’s work with Moses in Egypt. (vs. 49 – 60)
- “Whoever believes in Allah and the Last day and does good, they shall have their reward.” (v. 62)
- “Those among you (Jews) who exceeded the limits of the Sabbath, we said to them: Be as apes, despised and hated.” (v. 65)
- Whoever earns evil and his sins beset him on every side, these are the inmates of the fire, in it they shall abide. And as for those who believe and do good deeds, these are the dwellers of the garden; in it they shall abide.” (vs. 81,82)
- **We** gave Musa (Moses) the Book and **We** sent apostles after him one after another; and **We** gave Isa (Jesus), the son of Marium (Mary) clear arguments and strengthened him with the holy spirit.” (v. 87 and with no capitals).

- “Allah has cursed them on account of their unbelief....Allah’s curse is on unbelievers.” (vs. 88,89)
- “And you will most certainly find them (the unjust) the greediest of men for life greedier than even those who are polytheists (Christians).” (v. 96)
- “Those who disbelieve from among the followers of the Book (Jews) do not like, nor do the polytheists (Christians), that the good should be sent down to you (Muslims) from your Lord...” (v. 105)
- “The Jews will not be pleased with you (Muslims), nor the Christians until you follow their religion.” (v.120)
- The Quran pairs up Abraham with Ishmael, not with Isaac (vs. 125,127).
- “When (Abraham’s) Lord said to him, ‘Be a Muslim’, (Abraham) said “I submit myself to the Lord of the worlds. And the same did Ibrahim (Abraham) to his sons and so did Yaqoub (Jacob).”

O my sons surely Allah has chosen for you this faith, therefore die not unless you are Muslims.”
(vs. 131,132)

- “And they say: Be Jews or Christians, you will be on the right course. Say: Nay! We follow the religion of Ibrahim (Abraham), the Hanif, and he was not one of the polytheists.” (v.135)
- “The East and the West belong only to Allah.” (v. 142)
- “From whatsoever place you come forth, turn your face toward the Sacred Mosque.” (v. 149)
- (Contrast the following with Christianity’s teachings) “Fight in the way of Allah with those who fight with you....and kill them wherever you find them, and drive them out from whence they drove you out, and persecution is severer than slaughter. If they do fight you, then slay them; such is the recompense of the unbelievers....religion should be only for Allah....whoever then acts aggressively against you, inflict injury on him according to the injury he has inflicted on you.”
(vs. 190, 191, 193, 194)

- “All people are a single nation.” (v. 213)
- “Fighting is enjoined on you.” (v. 216)
- “Whoever of you turns back from his religion, then he dies while an unbeliever....they are the inmates of the fire, there in they shall abide.” (v. 217)
- “Do not marry the idolatresses (non-Muslims) until they believe....and do not give believing women in marriage to idolaters until they believe....an idolater....these invite to the fire.” (v. 221).
- “Your wives are a tith (cultivated land; tillage) for you, so go into your tith when you like” (v. 223).
- “Allah....will call you to account for what your hearts have earned” (v.225).
- “Men are a degree above (women)” (v. 228).
- “Divorce may be (pronounced) twice; then keep them in good fellowship or let them go with kindness” (v. 229).

- “The mothers should suckle their children for two whole years” (v. 233).
- “Those of you who die and leave wives behind, make a bequest in favor of (your) wives of maintenance for a year” (v. 240).
- “If you give alms openly, it is well, and if you hide it and give it to the poor, it is better for you; and this will do away with some of your evil deeds” (v. 271).
- “(Allah) causes charitable deeds to prosper” (v. 276).
- “Guard yourselves against a day in which you shall be returned to Allah; then every soul shall be paid back in full what it has earned” (v. 281).
- (In witnessing a legal transaction) “If there are not two men, then (choose) one man and two women to be witnesses” (v.282).

Surah 3 – The Family of Imran (Amran):

- “He has sent to you the Book with truth, verifying

that which is before it, and He revealed the Torah and the Gospel aforetime, a guidance for the people, and He sent the Quran” (v. 3).

- “Say to those who disbelieve: You shall be vanquished and driven together to hell; and evil is the resting-place” (v. 12).
- “For those who guard against evil are gardens with their Lord, beneath which rivers flow, to abide in them, and pure mates and Allah’s pleasure” (v. 15).
- “Surely the true religion with Allah is Islam” (v. 19).
- “Let not the believers take the unbelievers for friends rather than believers; and whoever does this shall have nothing of the guardianship of Allah, but you should guard yourselves against them, guarding carefully” (v. 28).
- “Allah does not love the unbelievers” (v. 32).
- “Isa (Jesus) shall speak to the people when in the cradle and when of old age” (v. 46).
- (Allah to Mary regarding Jesus’ birth) “Allah

creates what He pleases” (v. 47).

- “(Allah) will teach (Jesus) the Book....and the Injeel (gospel) and make him (Jesus) an apostle to the children of Israel” (vs. 48f).
- “(Allah) created Isa (Jesus) from the dust, then said to him, Be, and he was” (v. 59).
- “Ibrahim (Abraham) was not a Jew nor a Christian but he was an upright man, a Muslim, and he was not one of the polytheists” (v. 67).
- “O followers of the Book! Why do you confound the truth with the falsehood and hide the truth while you know?” (v. 71). [**contrast with the next one**]
- “We believe in Allah and what has been revealed to us, and what was revealed to Ibrahim (Abraham) and Ismail (Ishmael) and Ishaq (Isaac) and Yaqoub (Jacob) and the tribes, and what was given to Musa (Moses) and Isa (Jesus) and to the prophets from their Lord; we do not make any distinction between any of them, and to Him (Allah) do we submit” (v. 84).

- “Whoever desires a religion other than Islam, it shall not be accepted from him, and in the hereafter he shall be one of the losers” (v. 85).
- “By no means shall you attain to righteousness until you spend benevolently out of what you love; and whatever thing you spend, Allah surely knows it” (v. 92).
- “Most surely the first house appointed for men is the one at Mecca....and pilgrimage to the House is incumbent upon men for the sake of Allah, upon everyone who is able to undertake the journey to it” (vs. 96,97).
- “If the followers of the Book (Jews) had believed it would have been better for them....they have become deserving of the wrath of Allah, and humiliation is made to cleave to them” (vs. 110,112).
- “As for those who disbelieve....these are the inmates of the fire; therein they shall abide” (v.116).
- “O you who believe! do not take for intimate

friends from among others than your own people”
(v.118).

- (Speaking of the responses of non-Muslims towards Muslims) “They love what distresses you....they do not love you....If good befalls you, it grieves them, and if an evil afflicts you, they rejoice in it” (vs. 118-120).
- “Those who when they commit an indecency or do injustice to their souls remember Allah and ask forgiveness for their faults (not sins) – and who forgives the faults (not sins) but Allah” (v.135).
- “You shall have the upper hand if you are believers” (v. 139).
- “Muhammad is no more than an apostle” (v. 144).
- “We will cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieve....and their abode is the fire” (v. 151).
- “If you are slain in the way of Allah or you die, certainly forgiveness from Allah and mercy is better than what they amass. And if indeed you die or you are slain, certainly to Allah shall you be

gathered together” (vs. 157,158).

- “You shall certainly hear from those who have been given the Book (Jews) before you and from those who are polytheists (Christians) much annoying talk” (v. 186).
- “As to those who are careful of their duty to their Lord, they shall have gardens beneath which rivers flow, abiding in them; an entertainment from their Lord” (v. 198).

Surah 4 – Women:

- “Marry such women as seem good to you, two and three and four; but if you fear that you will not do justice between them, then marry only one or what your right hands possess” (v. 3).
- “Allah enjoins you concerning your children: the male shall have the equal of the portion of two females” (vc.11).
- “As for those who are guilty of an indecency from among your women, call to witness against them four witnesses from among you; then if they bear

witness confine them to the houses until death takes them away” (v. 15).

- “Repentance with Allah is only for those who do evil in ignorance...so these it is to whom Allah turns mercifully” (v.17).
- “If you shun the great sins which you are forbidden [they are not stated], **We** will do away with your small sins and cause you to enter an honorable place of entering” (v. 31).
- “Men are the maintainers of women; the good women are therefore obedient; as to those on whose part you feel desertion, admonish them, and leave them alone in the sleeping-places and beat them” (v. 34).
- “Of those who are Jews....Allah has cursed them on account of their unbelief, so they do not believe but a little” (v. 46).
- “Let those fight in the way of Allah, who sell this world’s life for the hereafter; and whoever fights in the way of Allah, then be he slain or be he victorious, **We** shall grant him a mighty reward”

(v. 74).

- “Those who believe fight in the way of Allah, and those who disbelieve fight in the way of Shaitan (Satan)” (v. 76).
- (concerning non-Muslims) “They desire that you should disbelieve as they have disbelieved, so that you might be all alike; therefore take not from among them friends until they fly their homes in Allah’s way; but if they turn back, then seize them and kill them wherever you find them” (v. 89).
- “Whoever kills a believer (a Muslim) intentionally, his punishment is hell” (v. 93).
- “Surely the unbelievers are your open enemy” (v. 101).
- “And be not weak hearted in pursuit of the enemy” (v.104).
- “These (non-Muslims) are they whose abode is hell, and they shall not find any refuge from it” (v. 121).
- “As for those who believe and do good, we will

make them enter into gardens beneath which rivers flow, to abide therein forever; it is a promise of Allah, true indeed” (v. 122).

- “Whoever disbelieves in Allah and His angels and His apostles and the last day, he indeed strays off into a remote error” (v. 136).
- “O you who believe! do not take the unbelievers for friends rather than the believers” (v. 144).
- “Surely the hypocrites are in the lowest stage of the fire” (v. 145).
- “Their saying: Surely we have killed the Messiah, Isa (Jesus) son of Marium (Mary), the apostle of Allah; and they did not kill him nor did they crucify him, but it appeared to them so....they have no knowledge respecting it, but only follow a conjecture....Nay! Allah took him up to Himself; and Allah is Mighty, Wise” (vs. 157,158).
- “For the iniquity of those who are Jews....for their hindering many people from Allah’s way” (v. 160).
- “Surely as for those who disbelieve and act

unjustly, Allah will not forgive them nor guide them to a path except the path of hell, to abide in it forever, and this is easy to Allah” (v. 168).

- “The Messiah, Isa (Jesus) son of Marium (Mary) is only an apostle of Allah and His Word which He communicated to Marium (Mary) and a spirit from Him; believe therefore in Allah and His apostles, and say not, Three (referencing the Trinity). Desist, it is better for you; Allah is only one God; far be it from His glory that He should have a son..... The Messiah does by no means disdain that he should be a servant of Allah” (vs. 171,172).
- (regarding an inheritance) “If there are brethren, men and women, then the male shall have the like of the portion of two females” (v. 176).

Surah 5 – The Food:

- “O followers of the Book (Christians, in context)! Indeed Our Apostle has come to you making clear to you much of what you concealed of the Book (Bible) and passing over much; indeed, there has

come to you light and a clear Book (Quran) from Allah” (v. 15).

- “Certainly they disbelieve who say: Surely, Allah – He is the Messiah, son of Marium (Mary). Say: Who then could control anything as against Allah when He wished to destroy the Messiah son of Marium (Mary) and his mother and all those on the earth” (v. 17).
- “The punishment of those who wage war against Allah and His apostle and strive to make mischief in the land is only this, that they should be murdered or crucified or their hands and their feet should be cut off on opposite sides or they should be imprisoned” (v. 33).
- “As for the man who steals and the woman who steals, cut off their hands as a punishment for which they have earned, an exemplary punishment from Allah” (v.38).
- The “Taurat” (Torah) was “revealed...for those who were Jews” and was “part of the Book of Allah” (v.44)

- “**We** sent after them (the Jews) in their footsteps Isa (Jesus), son of Marium (Mary)...and **We** gave him the Injeel (gospel) in which was guidance and light....And the followers of the Injeel (gospel) should have judged by what Allah revealed in it” (vs. 46,47).
- “O you who believe! do not take the Jews and the Christians for friends; they are friends of each other; and whoever amongst you takes them for a friend, then surely he is one of them; surely Allah does not guide the unjust people” (v. 51).
- “Worse is he whom Allah has cursed and brought His wrath upon, and of whom He made apes and swine and he who served the Shaitan (Satan); these are worse in place and more erring from the straight path” (v. 60). [references the Jews]
- “The Jews say: The hand of Allah is tied up! Their hands shall be shackled and they shall be cursed for what they say” (v. 64).
- “Grieve not therefore for the unbelieving people” (v. 68c).

- “Certainly they disbelieve who say: Surely Allah, He is the Messiah, son of Marium (Mary)...whoever associates others with Allah, then Allah has forbidden to him the garden, and his abode is the fire” (v. 72).
- “Certainly they disbelieve who say: Surely Allah is the third person of the three; and there is no god but the one God” (v. 73).
- “The Messiah, son of Marium (Mary) is but an apostle; apostles before him have indeed passed away” (v. 75).
- “Christians” are called “polytheists” (v. 82).
- “O you who believe! intoxicants and games of chance...are only an uncleanness, the Shaitan’s (Satan) work; shun it therefore that you may be successful. The Shaitan (Satan) only desires to cause enmity and hatred to spring in your midst by means of intoxicants and games of chance....Will you then desist?” (vs. 90,91).
- “Allah will say; O Isa (Jesus) son of Marium (Mary)! Remember My favor on you and on your

mother, when I strengthened you with the holy spirit, you spoke to the people in the cradle and when of old age, and when I taught you the Book (Bible) and the wisdom and the Taurat (Torah) and the Injeel (gospel);....and you healed the blind and the leprous by My permission; and when you brought forth the dead by My permission” (v. 110).

- “And when Allah will say: O Isa (Jesus) son of Marium (Mary)! did you say to men, Take me and my mother for two gods besides Allah, he will say: Glory be to Thee, it did not befit me that I should say what I had no right to say” (v. 116).
- “I (Jesus) did not say to them aught save what Thou didst enjoin me with: That serve Allah, my Lord and your Lord, and I was a witness of them so long as I was among them, but when Thou didst cause me to die, Thou wert the watcher over them” (v. 117).

Surah 6 – The Cattle:

- “All praise is due to Allah, Who created the

heavens and the earth and made the darkness and the light; yet those who disbelieve set up equals with their Lord” (v. 1).

- “....and this Quran has been revealed to me (Muhammad)” (v. 19).
- “These are they (non-Muslims) who shall be given up to destruction for what they earned; they shall have a drink of boiling water and a painful chastisement because they disbelieved” (v. 70).
- “I (Abraham) am not of the polytheists” (v. 79).
- “Who revealed the Book which Musa (Moses) brought (the Pentateuch), a light and a guidance to men, which you make into scattered writings which you show while you conceal much” (v. 91).
- “And certainly you have come to **Us** (Allah) alone as **We** (Allah) created you at first” (v. 94).
- “Wonderful Originator of the heavens and the earth! How could He (Allah) have a son when He has no consort, and He Himself created everything, and He is the Knower of all

things.....there is no god but He; and withdraw from the polytheists” (vs. 101, 103).

- “...forbidden for an eater to eat...the flesh of swine – for that surely is unclean...” (v. 145).
- “the Lord has guided me to the right path; to a most right religion, the faith of Ibrahim (Abraham) the upright one, and he was not of the polytheists” (v. 161).

Surah 7 – The Elevated Places:

- “And certainly **We** created you, then **We** fashioned you, then **We** said to the angels: Make obeisance to Adam” (“We” is Allah) (v. 11).
- “And **We** said: O Adam! Dwell you and your wife in the garden; so eat from where you desire, but do not go near this tree, for then you will be of the unjust. But the Shaitan (Satan) made an evil suggestion to them that he might make manifest to them what had been hidden from them of their evil inclinations, and he said: Your Lord had not forbidden you this tree except that you may

not both become two angels or that you may not become of the immortals” (vs. 19,20).

- “As for those who believe and do good – they are the dwellers of the garden; in it they shall abide” (v. 42).
- “The dwellers of the garden will call out to the inmates of the fire....And the inmates of the fire shall call out to the dwellers of the garden...” (vs. 44,50).
- “Surely your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six periods of time” (v. 54).
- “He (Muhammad) said: O my people! there is no error in me, but I am an apostle from the Lord of the worlds (v. 61).
- “When they (Jews) revoltingly persisted in what they had been forbidden (by Moses), We (Allah) said to them: Be as apes, despised and hated” (v. 166).

Surah 8 – The Spoils of War:

- “Those only are believers whose hearts become full of fear when Allah is mentioned” (v. 2).
- “I (Allah) will cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieve. Therefore strike off their heads and strike off every fingertip of them” (v. 12).
- “O you who believe! when you meet those who disbelieve marching for war, then turn not your backs to them. And whoever shall turn his back to them on that day – unless he turn aside for the sake of fighting or withdraws to a company – then he, indeed, becomes deserving of Allah’s wrath, and his abode is hell” (vs. 15,16).
- “Surely the vilest of animals, in Allah’s sight, are the deaf, the dumb, who do not understand” v. 22).
- “Know that whatever thing you gain, a fifth of it is for Allah” (v. 41).
- “O prophet! Urge the believers to war; if there are twenty patient ones of you they shall overcome

two hundred...of those who disbelieve” (v. 65).

- “It is not fit for a prophet that he should take captives unless he has fought and triumphed in the land” (v.67).

Surah 9 – Repentance:

- “When the sacred months have passed away, then slay the idolaters wherever you find them, and take them captives and besiege them and lie in wait for them in every ambush, then if they repent and keep up prayer and pay the poor-rate, leave their way free to them; surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful” (v. 5).
- “The idolaters have no right to visit the mosques of Allah....and in the fire shall they abide” (v. 17).
- “Fight those who do not believe in Allah, nor in the latter day....until they pay the tax in acknowledgment of superiority and they are in a state of subjection” (v. 29).
- “The Jews say: Uzair (Ezra) is the son of Allah; and the Christians say: The Messiah is the son of Allah;

these are the words of their mouths....may Allah destroy them” (v. 30).

- “He it is Who sent His Apostle (Muhammad) with guidance and the religion of truth, that he might cause it to prevail over all religions, though the polytheists (Christians) may be averse” (v. 33).
- “...fight the polytheists (Christians) all together as they fight you all together” (v. 36c).
- “Whoever acts in opposition to Allah and His Apostle, he shall surely have the fire of hell to abide in it” (v. 63).
- “Allah has promised the hypocritical men and the hypocritical women and the unbelievers the fire of hell to abide therein; it is enough for them; and Allah has cursed them and they shall have lasting punishment” (v. 68).
- “It is not fit for the Prophet and those who believe that they should ask forgiveness for the polytheists (Christians), even though they should be near relatives, after it has become clear to them that they are inmates of the flaming fire” (v. 113).

- “O you who believe! fight those of the unbelievers who are near to you and let them find in you hardness; and know that Allah is with those who guard against evil” (v. 123).

Surah 10 – Yunus (Jonah):

- “Surely your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six periods” (v. 3).
- “When affliction touches a man, he calls on **Us**....but when **We** remove his affliction from him, he passes on as though he had never called on **Us**” (“We” and “Us” refer to Allah) (v. 12).
- “This Quran is not such as could be forged by those beside Allah, but it is a verification of that which is before it and a clear explanation of the book....from the Lord of the worlds” (v. 37).
- “Every nation has a term; when their term comes, they shall not then remain behind for an hour, nor can they go before their time” (v. 49).
- “Then it shall be said to those who were unjust: Taste abiding chastisement; you are not required

except for what you earn” (v. 52).

- “They (Christians) say: Allah has taken a son to Himself” (v. 68).
- “And Musa (Moses) said: O my people (Israelites)! If you believe in Allah, then rely on Him alone if you submit to Allah. So they (Israelites) said: On Allah we rely: O our Lord! make us not subject to the persecution of the unjust people” (vs. 84,85).
- “You should keep your course towards the religion uprightly; and you should not be of the polytheists (Christians)” (v. 105).

Surah 11 – Hud:

- “And He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six periods” (v. 7).
- “Surely as to those who believe and do good and humble themselves to their Lord, these are the dwellers of the garden, in it they will abide” (v. 23).
- (Primarily vs. 37 – 48 deal with Noah and the Flood, but they have at least two differences from

the Bible: 1. The only source of water for the Flood “came forth from the valley” and 2. One of Noah’s sons refused to embark on the ark and was drowned.)

- “As to those who are made happy, they shall be in the garden, abiding in it as long as the heavens and the earth endure, except as your Lord please; a gift which shall never be cut off” (v. 108).
- “Keep up prayer in the two parts of the day and in the first hours of the night; surely good deeds take away evil deeds” (v. 114).

Surah 12 – Yusuf (Joseph):

- (Verses 4 – 101 deal with the life of Joseph, but there are some differences with the Bible. For example, in the Potiphar’s wife situation, both Joseph and the wife meet her husband at the door, and her husband concludes that she is the guilty party, saying, “O my wife! Ask forgiveness for your fault, surely you are one of the wrong-doers” – v. 29. Then again, Jacob, when he hears the good news about Joseph, supposedly regains his sight – v.

. 96.

Surah 13 – The Thunder:

- “Allah does not change the condition of a people until they change their own condition” (v. 11).
- “As for those who believe and do good, a good final state shall be theirs and a goodly return” (v. 29).

Surah 14 – Ibrahim (Abraham):

- “So their (the apostles’) Lord revealed to them: Most certainly **We** will destroy the unjust. And most certainly **We** will settle you in the land after them” (the “We” is Allah) (vs. 13,14). (to replace Israel?)
- “That Allah may requite each soul according to what it has earned; surely Allah is swift in reckoning” (v. 51).

Surah 15 – The Rock:

- “Often will those who disbelieve wish that they had been Muslims” (v. 2).
- “And certainly **We** created man of clay that gives forth sound, of mud fashioned in shape....your Lord said to the angels...when I have made him complete and breathed into him of My spirit, fall down making obeisance to him” (vs. 26,28,29).
- (Satan refuses to make obeisance to man and Allah puts him out of heaven). “So (Satan) said: My Lord! because Thou hast made life evil to me, I will certainly make evil be fair-seeming to them on earth, and I will certainly cause them all to deviate, except Thy servants from among them, the devoted ones. (Allah) said: This is a right way with Me” (vs. 39 – 41)

Surah 16 – The Bee:

- (verses 3 – 17 deal with the creation). For example, “He created man from a small seed and lo! he is an open contender.” (v. 4)

- “For those who do good in this world is good, and certainly the abode of the hereafter is better; and most certainly most excellent is the abode of those who guard against evil” (v. 30).
- “The gardens of perpetuity, they shall enter them, rivers flowing beneath them; they shall have in them what they please. Thus does Allah reward those who guard against evil. Those whom the angels cause to die in a good state, saying: Peace be on you; enter the garden for what you did” (vs. 31,32).
- “If Allah had destroyed men for their iniquity, He would not leave on the earth a single creature” (v. 61). (Yet, Muslims do not believe that man has a sinful nature.)
- “Say: The Holy spirit has revealed it from your Lord with the truth, that it may establish those who believe and as a guidance and good news for those who submit” (v. 102). (Yet, they do not believe in the Trinity).
- “Whoever does good whether male or female and he is a believer, We will most certainly give them

their reward for the best of what they did.” (v. 97)

- “Say: The Holy spirit has revealed it from your Lord with the truth” (v.102). (Yet they say there is no Trinity).
- “For those who were Jews...We did them no injustice, but they were unjust to themselves” (v. 118).
- “We revealed to you: Follow the faith of Ibrahim (Abraham), the upright one, and he was not of the polytheists” (v. 123).

Surah 17 – The Israelites:

- “Whoever desires the hereafter and strives for it as he ought to strive and he is a believer; as for these, their striving shall surely be accepted” (v. 19).
- “Do not kill any one whom Allah has forbidden, except for a just cause...so let him not exceed the just limits in slaying; surely he is aided” (v. 33).
- “The seven heavens declare His glory and the earth too, and those who are in them” (v. 44).

- “All praise is due to Allah, Who has not taken a son and Who has not a partner in the kingdom, and Who has not a helper to save Him from disgrace; and proclaim His greatness and magnifying Him” (v. 111).

Surah 18 – The Cave:

- “Warn those who say: Allah has taken a son. They have no knowledge of it....they speak nothing but a lie” (vs. 4,5).
- (describing heaven) “gardens of perpetuity beneath which rivers flow; ornaments shall be given to them....bracelets of gold....green robes of fine silk and thick silk brocade interwoven with gold, reclining therein on raised couches” (v. 31).
- “Surely **We** have prepared hell for the entertainment of the unbelievers....Surely as for those who believe and do good deeds, their place of entertainment shall be the gardens of paradise” (vs. 102,107).

Surah 19 – Marium (Mary):

- “**We** (Allah) granted him (Jesus) wisdom while yet a child. And tenderness from **Us** and purity, and he was one who guarded against evil” (vs. 12,13).
- Vs. 19 – 45 - An angel tells the virgin Mary that she is going to have a child. She then goes to a remote place (there is no Joseph involved) where a stream flows beneath her and palm trees are around her and has the baby. When she returns to her people, they accuse her of having done a “strange thing,” calling her the sister of Aaron. Abraham then enters into the picture.
- “They (Christians) say: The Beneficent God has taken to Himself a son. Certainly you have made an abominable assertion: The heavens may almost be rent thereat, and the earth cleave asunder, and the mountains fall down in pieces, that they ascribe a son to the Beneficent God. And it is not worthy of the Beneficent God that He should take to Himself a son” (vs. 88 – 92).

Surah 20 – Ta Ha:

- Vs. 9-99 deal with Moses in Egypt and with the Exodus and have disagreements with the Bible. For example, the Egyptian magicians say, “We believe in the Lord of Haroun (Aaron) and Musa (Moses)” in verse 70.
- “Whoever come to his Lord being guilty, for him is surely hell; he shall not die therein, nor shall he live” (v. 72).
- “On the day when the trumpet shall be blown, and **We** (Allah) will gather the guilty, blue-eyed, on that day” (v. 102).
- “**We** gave a commandment to Adam before, but he forgot....So **We** said: O Adam! This is an enemy to you and to your wife; therefore let him (Satan) not drive you both forth from the garden so that you should be unhappy....But the Shaitan (Satan) made an evil suggestion to him; he said: Shall I guide you to the tree of immortality and a kingdom which decays not? Then they both ate of it, so their evil inclinations became manifest

to them....Adam disobeyed his Lord, so his life became evil to him” (vs. 115,117,120,121).

Surah 21 – The Prophets:

- “**We** (Allah) have made of water everything living” (v. 30).
- Vs. 48 – 90 – These verses show a total mix-up of historical people time-wise. First, Moses and Aaron appear, followed by Abraham (who is, in the historical events presented, confused with Gideon), then Isaac and Jacob followed by Lot, followed by David and Solomon. Next in order is Job, who is followed by Jesus, then Jonah, and finally Zachariah makes an appearance and in that order.

Surah 22 – The Pilgrimage:

- “**We** created you from dust, then from a small seed, then from a clot, then from a lump of flesh” (v. 5). (but Surah 25:54 says that Allah created man from water).

- “Surely those who believe and those who are Jews and the Sabeans and the Christians and the Magians and those who associate others with Allah – surely Allah will decide between them on the day of resurrection” (v. 17).
- “As to those who disbelieve, for them are cut out garments of fire; boiling water shall be poured over their heads” (v. 19).
- “Permission to fight is given to those upon whom war is made because they are oppressed, and most surely Allah is well able to assist them” (v. 39).
- “As for those who strive to oppose Our communications, they shall be inmates of the flaming fire” (v. 51)

Surah 23 – The Believers:

- “Successful believers are: humble in their prayers; keep aloof from what is vain; givers of (the) poor-rate; guard their private parts, except before their mates or those whom their right hands possess” (vs. 1-6).

- “Never did Allah take to Himself a son, and never was there with him any other god” (v. 91).
- (salvation by works) “Then as for him whose good deeds are preponderant, these are the successful. And as for him whose good deeds are light, these are they who shall have lost their souls, abiding in hell. The fire shall scorch their faces, and they therein shall be in severe affliction. Were not My communications recited to you? But you used to reject them” (vs. 102-105).

Surah 24 – The Light:

- “As for the fornicatress and the fornicator, flog each of them, giving a hundred stripes, and let not pity for them detain you in the matter of obedience to Allah....and let a party of believers witness their chastisement” (v. 2).
- “The fornicator shall not marry any but a fornicatress or idolatress....it is forbidden to the believers” (v. 3).
- “Those who accuse free women then do not bring

four witnesses, flog them, giving eighty stripes, and do not admit any evidence from them ever; and these it is that are the transgressors, except those who repent after this and act aright” (vs. 4,5).

- Surely those who accuse chaste believing women, unaware of the evil, are cursed in this world and the hereafter, and they shall have a grievous chastisement” (v. 23).
- “Allah has created from water every living creature” (v. 45).
- “Allah has promised to those of you who believe and do good that He will certainly make them rulers in the earth as He made rulers those before them, and that He will most certainly establish for them their religion which He has chosen for them” (v. 55).
- “Keep up prayer and pay the poor-rate and obey the Apostle (Muhammad), so that mercy may be shown to you” (v. 56).
- “Only those are believers who believe in Allah and His Apostle” (v. 62).

Surah 25 – The Criterion:

- “He, Whose is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, and Who did not take to Himself a son, and Who has no associate in the kingdom, and Who created everything, then ordained for it a measure” (v. 2).
- “Blessed is He Who, if He please, will give you what is better than this, gardens beneath which rivers flow, and He will give you palaces” (v. 10).
- “Do not follow the unbelievers, and strive against them a mighty striving with it” (v. 52).
- “And He it is Who has created man from the water...Who created the heavens and the earth and what is between them in six periods” (vs. 54,59). (but Surah 22:5 says that Allah created man from dust).

Surah 26 – The Poets:

- (Verses 10 – 68 deal with Moses in Egypt. Then Abraham is brought into the picture, and then

Noah – and in that order.)

- (Attributed to Abraham) “And Who (Allah), I hope, will forgive me my mistakes on the day of judgment....The day on which property will not avail, nor sons, except him who comes to Allah with a heart free from evil” (vs. 82,88,89).
- “And the hell shall be made manifest to the erring ones” (v. 91).
- (Verses 160 – 175 deal with Lot and Sodom and Gomorrah)

Surah 27 – The Ant:

- “Surely this Quran declares to the children of Israel most of what they differ in” (v. 76).
- “And on the day when the trumpet shall be blown, then those who are in the heavens and those who are in the earth shall be terrified except such as Allah please, and all shall come to him abased” (v. 87).
- “Whoever brings good, he shall have better than it;

and they shall be secure from terror on that day. And whoever brings evil, these shall be thrown down on their faces into the fire; shall you be rewarded for aught except what you did?” (vs. 89,90).

Surah 28 – The Narrative:

- (Verses 1 – 57 are a summary of the life of Moses from birth to the wanderings in the Wilderness – though with numbers of historical errors.)
- “But as to him who repents and believes and does good, maybe he will be among the successful” (v. 67).
- “Most surely He Who has made the Quran binding on you will bring you back to the destination” (v.85).
- “....call men to your Lord and be not of the polytheists” (v. 87).

Surah 29 – The Spider:

- ‘And certainly we sent Nuh (Noah) to his people,

so he remained among them a thousand years save fifty years” (v. 14).

- “And we sent Ibrahim (Abraham) when he said to his people: Serve Allah and be careful of your duty to Him” (v. 16).
- (Verses 20 – 38 deal with Abraham/Lot/Sodom & Gomorrah – with historical errors – and then it abruptly changes in v. 39 to Moses and Pharaoh through v. 45)
- “And as for those who believe and do good, We will certainly give them abode in the high places in gardens beneath which rivers flow, abiding therein: how good the reward of the workers” (v. 58).
- “And as for those who strive hard for **Us**, **We** will most certainly guide them in **Our** ways; and Allah is most surely with the doers of good” (v. 69).

Surah 30 – The Romans:

- “”The Romans are vanquished, in a near land, and they, after being vanquished, shall overcome,

within a few years” (vs. 2 – 4).

- “He brings forth the living from the dead and brings forth the dead from the living, and gives life to the earth after its death, and thus shall you (Adam) be brought forth” (v. 19).
- “Turn to Him, and be careful of your duty to Him, and keep up prayer and be not of the polytheists” (v. 31).

Surah 31 – Luqman:

- “Pursue the right course in your going about and lower your voice; surely the most hateful of voices is braying of the asses” (v. 19).

Surah 32 – The Adoration:

- “Allah is He Who created the heavens and the earth and what is between them in six periods” (v. 4).
- “And as for those who transgress, their abode is the fire; whenever they desire to go forth from it they shall be brought back into it, and it shall be said to

them: Taste the chastisement of the fire” (v. 20).

Surah 33 – The Allies:

- “”He (Allah) drove down those of the followers of the Book (the Jews) who backed them (unbelievers) from their fortresses and He cast awe into their heart; some you killed and you took captive another part. And He (Allah) made you heirs to their (Jews) land and their dwellings and their property, and to a land which you have not yet trodden” (vs. 26,27).
- “O wives of the Prophet....stay in your houses and do not display your finery like the displaying of the ignorance of yore” (vs. 32,33).
- “Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Apostle of Allah and the Last of the prophets” (v. 40).
- “O Prophet! surely **We** have sent you as a witness, and as a bearer of good news and as a warner” (v. 45).
- “O you who believe! when you marry the believing

women, then divorce them before you touch them...make some provision for them” (v. 49).

- “O Prophet! surely We have made lawful to you your wives...” (v. 50).
- (Regarding wives): “You may put off whom you please of them, and you may take whom you please, and whom you desire of those whom you had separated provisionally; no blame attaches to you; this is most proper, so that their (the wives) eyes may be cool and they may not grieve, and that they should be pleased, all of them, with what you give them” (v. 51).
- “O Prophet! say to your wives and your daughters and the women of the believers that they let down upon them their over-garments; this will be more proper, that they may be known, and thus they will not be given trouble” (v. 59).
- “If the hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease and the agitators in the city do not desist, We shall most certainly set you over them, then they shall not be your neighbors in it but for a little while; Cursed: wherever they are found they shall

be seized and murdered, a horrible murdering” (vs. 60,61).

- “So Allah will chastise the hypocritical men and the hypocritical women and the polytheistic men and the polytheistic women” (v. 73).

Surah 34 – Saba (Sheba):

- (This brief chapter is pure gibberish.) For example, “Do (unbelievers) not consider what is before them and what is behind them of the heaven and the earth? If We please We will make them disappear in the land or bring down upon them a portion from the heavens; most surely there is a sign in this for every servant turning (to Allah)” (v. 9).

Surah 35 – The Originator:

- “All praise is due to Allah, the Originator of the heavens and the earth, the Maker of the angels, messengers flying on wings, two, and three, and four; He increases in creation what He pleases” (v. 1)

- “Gardens of perpetuity, they shall enter therein; they shall be made to wear therein bracelets of gold and pearls, and their dress therein shall be silk” (v. 33).
- “As for those who disbelieve, for them is the fire of hell; it shall not be finished with them entirely so that they should die, nor shall the chastisement thereof be lightened to them” (v. 36).

Surah 36 – Ya Seen:

- (speaking of heaven) “They (Muslims) and their wives shall be in shades, reclining on raised couches. They shall have fruits therein, and they shall have whatever they desire” (vs. 56,57).
- (speaking of hell) “On that day **We** will set a seal upon their (unbelieves) mouths, and their hands shall speak to **Us**, and their feet shall bear witness of what they earned. And if **We** please **We** would certainly put out their eyes, then they would run about groping for the way” (vs. 65,66).
- “Does not man see that **We** have created him from

the small seed?” (v. 77).

Surah 37 – The Rangers:

- “Gather together those who were unjust and their associates, and what they used to worship besides Allah, then lead them to the way to hell” (vs. 22,23).
- (some elements of heaven): “a known sustenance”; “fruits”; “be highly honored”; “gardens of pleasure”; “thrones facing each other”; “white, delicious water running out of springs”; “no trouble”; “no exhaustion”; “with them shall be those who restrain the eyes, having beautiful eyes” (vs. 41 – 48).
- “And Nuh (Noah) did certainly call upon **Us**, and most excellent answerer of prayer are **We**....Surely he was of **Our** believing servants. Then **We** drowned the others. And most surely Ibrahim (Abraham) followed his way, when he came to his Lord with a free heart” (vs. 75,81 – 84).
- (vs. 100 – 113 deal with Abraham and Isaac,

especially Abraham's attempted sacrifice of Isaac, but with biblical errors.)

- (vs. 114 – 122 deal with Moses and Aaron, also with errors.)
- (vs. 123 – 148 deal with Elijah, then Lot, then Jonah, with errors.)

Surah 38 – Suad:

- (mostly pure gibberish)
- “Hell; they (unbelievers) shall enter it, so evil is the resting-place. So let them taste it, boiling and intensely cold drink. And other punishment of the same kind – of various sorts....surely they shall enter fire” (vs. 56 – 59).

Surah 39 – The Companies:

- “The skins of those who fear their Lord, their skins and their hearts become pliant to the remembrance of Allah” (v. 23).
- “An Arabic Quran without any crookedness” (v.

28).

- “He who brings the truth and he who accepts it as the truth – these are they who guard against evil. They shall have with their Lord what they please; that is the reward of the doers of good. So that Allah will do away with the worst of what they did and give them their reward for the best of what they did” (vs. 33 – 35).
- “When harm afflicts a man he calls upon **Us**; then, when **We** give him a favor from **Us**, he says, ‘I have been given it only by means of knowledge’” (v. 49).
- “Or it (a soul) should say when it sees the punishment: Were there only a returning for me, I should be of the doers of good” (v. 58).
- “...on the day of resurrection and the heavens rolled up in His right hand, and the trumpet shall be blown, so all...in heaven...and in earth shall swoon, except as Allah please; then it (trumpet) shall be blown again, then they shall stand up awaiting” (vs. 67,68).
- “Those who disbelieve shall be driven to hell in

companies....and those who are careful of their duty to their Lord shall be conveyed to the garden in companies...” (vs. 71,73).

Surah 40 – The Believer:

- “The people of Nuh (Noah) disputed by means of the falsehood that they might thereby render null the truth, therefore I destroyed them; how was then My retribution!” (v. 5).
- “Allah destroyed them; surely He is Strong, Severe in retribution.” (v. 22).
- “And Firon (Pharaoh) said: O Haman! build for me a tower that I may attain the means of access” (v.36) (thus confusing the Pharaoh of Genesis with Haman from Esther).
- “He (Allah) it is Who created you from dust, then from a small life-germ, then from a clot, then He brings you forth as a child” (v. 67).
- “When the fetters and the chains shall be on their (non-Muslims) necks; they shall be dragged into boiling water, then in the fire shall they be burned”

(vs. 71,72).

Surah 41 – Ha Mim:

- “What! do you indeed disbelieve in Him Who created the earth in two periods” (v. 9) (elsewhere it says “in six periods”).
- “He made therein its foods in four periods” (v. 10).
- “We (angels) are your guardians in this world’s life and in the hereafter” (v. 31). (obviously not so in the Bible).
- “And certainly **We** gave the Book to Musa (Moses), but it has been differed about” (i.e., corrupted) (v. 45).

Surah 42 – The Counsel:

- “The angels sing the praise of their Lord and ask forgiveness for those on earth” (v. 5). (not so in the Bible).
- “He (Allah) made mates for you from among yourselves, multiplying you thereby; nothing like

a likeness of Him” (Allah) (v. 11). (The Bible says that man is made in the image and likeness of God).

- “Whoever defends himself after his being oppressed, these it is against whom there is no way to blame” (v. 41).

Surah 43 – The Embellishment:

- “I swear by the Book that makes things clear; surely **We** have made it an Arabic Quran that you may understand. And surely it is in the original of the Book with **Us**, truly elevated, full of wisdom” (vs. 2 – 4).
- “And when Isa (Jesus) came with clear arguments, he said: I have come to you with wisdom, and that I may make clear to you part of what you differ in; so be careful of your duty to Allah and obey me; surely Allah is my Lord and your Lord, therefore serve Him; this is the right path” (vs. 63,64).
- “This is the garden (heaven) which you are given as an inheritance on account of what you did” (v.

72).

Surah 44 – The Evident Smoke:

- “A command from **Us**; surely **We** are the senders of apostles” (v. 5).
- “Therefore keep waiting for the day when the heaven shall bring an evident smoke, that shall overtake men; this is a painful punishment” (vs. 10,11).
- “Seize him (non-Muslims), then drag him down into the middle of the hell; then pour above his head of the torment of the boiling water” (vs. 47,48).

Surah 45 – The Kneeling:

- “Woe to every sinful liar, who hears the communications of Allah recited to him, then persists proudly as though he had not heard them....before them is hell, and they shall have a grievous punishment” (vs. 7,8,10).
- “Allah created the heavens and the earth with truth

and that every soul may be rewarded for what it has earned and they shall not be wronged” (v. 22).

Surah 46 – The Sandhills:

- (Moses speaking), “I am not the first of the apostles, and I do not know what will be done with me or with you; I do not follow anything but that which is revealed to me, and I am nothing but a plain warner” (v. 9).
- “And before it (the Quran) the Book of Musa (Moses) was a guide and a mercy; and this (the Quran) is a Book verifying it in the Arabic language” (v. 12).
- “And when we turned towards you a party of the jinn (devils or evil spirits) who listened to the Quran....they said: O our people! We have listened to a Book (Quran) revealed after Musa (Moses) verifying that which is before it, guiding to the truth and to a right path” (vs. 29,30).

Surah 47 – Muhammad:

- “...believe in what has been revealed to Muhammad...it is the very truth from their Lord” (v. 2).
- “...as for those who are slain in the way of Allah, He will by no means allow their deeds to perish. He will guide them and improve their condition, and cause them to enter the garden” (vs. 4-6).
- (describes the Muslim heaven and a bit on hell): “Therein are rivers of water that does not alter, and rivers of milk the taste whereof does not change, and rivers of drink delicious to those who drink, and rivers of honey clarified, and for them therein are all fruits and protection from their Lord. Are these like those who abide in the fire and who are made to drink boiling water so it rends their bowels asunder?” (v. 15).
- (speaking of non-Muslims) “But how will it be when the angels cause them to die smiting their backs” (v. 27).

- (Here is a truth!) “The life of this world is only idle sport and play” (v. 36).

Surah 48 – The Victory:

- “Surely **We** (Allah) have given you (Muslims) a clear victory” (v. 1).
- “That He (Allah) may punish the hypocritical men and the hypocritical women, and the polytheistic men (Christians) and the polytheistic women (Christians)....Allah is wroth with them and has cursed them and prepared hell for them, and evil is the resort” (v. 6).
- “And whoever does not believe in Allah and His Apostle, then surely **We** have prepared burning fire for the unbelievers” (v. 13).
- “He (Allah) it is Who sent His Apostle with the guidance and the true religion that He may make it prevail over all the religions. Muhammad is the Apostle of Allah” (vs. 28,29).

Surah 49 – The Chambers:

- “Surely those who lower their voices before Allah’s Apostle; they shall have forgiveness and a great reward” (v. 3).
- “O you men! surely **We** have created you of a male and a female, and made you tribes and families that you may know each other” (v. 13).
- “The believers are only those who believe in Allah and His Apostle” (v. 15).

Surah 50 – QAF:

- “Were **We** then fatigued with the first creation? Yet are they in doubt with regard to a new creation. And certainly **We** created man” (vs. 15,16).
- “Do cast into hell every ungrateful, rebellious one” (v. 24).
- “And certainly **We** created the heavens and the earth and what is between them in six periods and there touched **Us** not any fatigue” (v. 38).

Surah 51 – The Scatterers:

- (Vs. 24 – 37 deal with Abraham and Sodom and Gomorrah. Vs. 38 – 42 deal with Moses. Vs. 43 – 45 deal with Samuel. Vs. 46 – 49 deal with Noah. There is no reason given why they are discussed or why they are discussed in that order.)

Surah 52 – The Mountain:

- “Most surely the punishment of your Lord will come to pass; there shall be none to avert it. So woe on that day to those who reject the truth, the day on which they shall be driven away to the fire of hell with violence” (vs. 7,8,11,13).
- “Surely those who guard (against evil) shall be in gardens of bliss. Eat and drink pleasantly for what you did, reclining on thrones set in lines, and **We will unite them to large-eyed beautiful ones....and We will aid them with fruit and flesh such as they desire**” (vs. 17,19,20, 22).
- “Those who disbelieve shall be the vanquished ones in war” (v. 42).

Surah 53 – The Star:

- “Most surely they who do not believe in the hereafter name the angels with female names” (v. 27).
- “Has he not been informed of what is in the scriptures of Musa (Moses)? And of Ibrahim (Abraham) who fulfilled the commandments: That no bearer of burden shall bear the burden of another (contrast Gal. 6:2); and that no man shall have nothing but what he strives for” (vs. 36 – 39).

Surah 54 – The Moon:

- “And certainly **We** have made the Quran easy for remembrance, but is there anyone who will mind?” (v. 17).
- (concerning non-Muslims) – “On the day when they shall be dragged upon their faces into the fire; taste the touch of hell” (v. 48).

Surah 55 – The Beneficent:

- (Verses 46 – 78 give some insights into the Muslim heaven. Each verse is separated by repeatedly stating, “Which then of the bounties of your Lord will you deny?” This repeated phrase approach was used in Psalm 136, from which, no doubt, Mohammed got the idea.) There are....“two gardens....in both of them are two fountains flowing....in both of them are two pairs of every fruit.” (The believers are) “reclining on beds, the inner coverings of which are of silk brocade; and the fruits of the two gardens shall be within reach.”
- “In them shall be those who restrained their eyes; before them neither man nor jinni (devils) shall have touched them....as though they were rubies and pearls.” “Is the reward of goodness aught but goodness?” “And besides these two are two other gardens....both inclining to blackness. In both of them are two springs gushing forth. In both are fruits and palms and pomegranates. In them are goodly things, beautiful ones....pure ones

confined to the pavilions. (Man has not touched them before them nor jinni)....reclining on green cushions and beautiful carpets.”

Surah 56 – The Great Event:

- (Verses 11 – 40 give a further description of the Muslim heaven) . “These (Muslims) are they who are drawn nigh to Allah, in the gardens of bliss....on thrones decorated, reclining on them, facing one another. Round about them shall go youths never altering in age, with goblets and ewers and a cup of pure drink. They shall not be affected with headaches thereby, nor shall they get exhausted; and fruits such as they choose, and the flesh of fowl such as they desire. And pure beautiful ones, the like of the hidden pearls: a reward for what they used to do.” There are....” thornless lote-trees, and banana-trees (with fruits), one above another. And extended shade, and water flowing constantly, and abundant fruit, and exalted thrones. Then we have made them virgins, loving, equals in age, for the sake of the companions of the right hand, a numerous

company from among the first, and a numerous company from among the last.”

- “Have you considered the water which you drink? Is it you who send it down from the clouds, or are **We** the senders? If **We** pleased, **We** would have made it salty; why do you not then give thanks?” (vs. 68 – 70).
- “But nay! I swear by the falling of stars” (v. 75). (The Star Family religion was a pagan religion among the Arabs in Yemen at the time Mohammed developed Islam, and he incorporated some of their beliefs into Islam.)
- “Most surely it is an honored Quran, in a book that is protected; none shall touch it save the purified ones....a revelation by the Lord of the worlds” (vs. 77 – 80).

Surah 57 – Iron:

- (This chapter is loaded with material lifted right from the Bible and rephrased, although in a few cases – as in the one immediately following this

note – the exact biblical wording is used.)

- “He (Allah) is the First and the Last...” v. 3). (This “name” is applied to Jesus Christ in the Bible, no doubt Mohammed’s “source.”)
- “He (Allah) it is who created the heavens and the earth in six periods” (v. 4).
- “And the Apostle (Mohammed) calls on you that you may believe in your Lord, and indeed He has made a covenant with you if you are believers” (v. 8). (Again, a biblical concept and no doubt the “source” for Mohammed).
- “He it is who sends down clear communications upon His servant, that He may bring you forth from utter darkness into light” (v. 9). (Yet again, Mohammed “depends” on the Bible for his own “revelation.”)
- “On the day when the hypocritical men and the hypocritical women will say to those who believe: Wait for us, that we may have light from your light; it shall be said: Turn back and seek a light. Then separation would be brought about between

them, with a wall having a door in it; as for the inside of it, there shall be mercy in it, and as for the outside of it, before it there shall be punishment” (v 13). (This is a direct take-off or imitation of the ten virgins’ story in Matt. 25:1-13).

- “Surely as for the charitable men and the charitable women and those who set apart for Allah a goodly portion, it shall be doubled for them and they shall have a noble reward” (v. 18). (cf. Luke 6:38 and 2 Cor. 9:6 and you will see that Mohammed had a ready source for his “revelation.”)
- “Know that this world’s life is only sport and play and gaiety and boasting among yourselves, and a vying in the multiplication of wealth and children....and this world’s life is naught but means of deception” (v. 20). (Hear you not echoes of Ecclesiastes?)
- “We sent Nuh (Noah) and Ibrahim (Abraham) and We gave to their offspring the gift of prophecy and the Book (Old Testament)....Then We made our apostles to follow in their footsteps, and We sent Isa (Jesus) son of Marium (Mary) afterwards,

and We gave him the Injeel (the gospel)” (vs. 26,27).

Surah 58 – The Pleading One:

- “And as for those who put away their wives....they should free a captive before they touch each other; to that you are admonished to conform. But whoever has not the means, let him fast for two months successively before they touch each other; then as for him who is not able, let him feed sixty needy ones” (vs. 3,4).
- “You shall not find a people who believe in Allah and the latter day befriending those who act in opposition to Allah and His Apostle, even though they were their own fathers, or their sons, or their kinfolk” (v. 22).

Surah 59 – The Banishment:

- “He (Allah) it is Who caused those who disbelieved of the followers of the Book (Bible) to go forth from their homes at the first banishment....while they were certain that their

fortresses would defend them against Allah, but Allah....cast terror into their hearts; they demolished their homes with their own hands and the hands of the believers” (v. 23).

- (a thorough description of Allah) “He is Allah besides Whom there is no god; the Knower of the unseen and the seen; He is the Beneficent, the Merciful....the King, the Holy, the Giver of peace, the Granter of security, Guardian over all, the Mighty, the Supreme, the Possessor of every greatness....the Creator, the Maker, the Fashioner; His are the most excellent names....and He is the Mighty, the Wise” (vs. 22-24). (Though using different words, notice the parallel with some of the descriptions of the one and only true God.)

Surah 60 – The Examined One:

- “O you who believe! do not take My enemy and your enemy for friends: would you offer them love while they deny what has come to you of the truth...? (v. 1).
- “When believing women come to you (Muslims)

flying, then examine them....if you find them to be believing women, do not send them back to the unbelievers; neither are these women lawful for them, nor are those men lawful for them...” (v. 10).

Surah 61 – The Ranks:

- “And when Isa (Jesus) son of Marium (Mary) said: O children of Israel! surely I am the apostle of Allah to you, verifying that which is before me of the Taurat (Torah) and giving the good news of an Apostle (Mohammed) who will come after me, his name being Ahmad” (v. 6).
- “He (Allah) it is Who sent His Apostle (Mohammed) with the guidance and the true religion, that He may make it overcome the religions, all of them, though the polytheists (Christians) may be averse” (v. 9).
- (speaking of heaven) “He (Allah) will cause you to enter into gardens, beneath which rivers flow, and goodly dwellings in gardens of perpetuity” (v. 12).

Surah 62 – Friday:

- “He (Allah) it is Who raised among the inhabitants of Mecca an Apostle (Mohammed) from among themselves” (v. 2). (Historically not true).
- “Say: O you who are Jews, if you think that you are the favorites of Allah to the exclusion of other people, then invoke death if you are truthful” (v. 6).
- “O you who believe! when the call is made for prayer on Friday, then hasten to the remembrance of Allah and leave off trading” (v. 9).

Surah 63 – The Hypocrites:

- (speaking of people who believe in Islam and later disbelieve) “They are the enemy, therefore beware of them; may Allah destroy them....Allah will never forgive them; surely Allah does not guide the transgressing people” (vs. 4, 6).

Surah 64 – Loss and Gain:

- “He (Allah) will gather you for the day of gathering, that is the day of loss and gain; and whoever believes in Allah and does good, He will remove from him his evil and cause him to enter gardens....to abide therein forever....and as for those who disbelieve, they are the inmates of the fire...” (vs. 9,10).
- “O you who believe! surely from among your wives and your children there is an enemy to you; therefore beware of them...” (v. 14).
- “If you set apart for Allah a goodly portion, He will double it for you and forgive you; and Allah is the Multiplier of rewards, Forbearing” (v. 17).

Surah 65 – The Divorce:

- “O Prophet! when you divorce women, divorce them for their prescribed time, and calculate the number of the days prescribed. Do not drive them out of their homes, unless they commit an open indecency; and those are the limits of Allah....you

do not know that Allah may after that bring about reunion. So when they have reached their prescribed time, then retain them with kindness or separate them with kindness” (vs. 1,2).

- “And as for those of your women who have despaired of menstruation, their prescribed time shall be three months; and as for the pregnant women, their prescribed time is that they lay down their burden” (v. 4).

Surah 66 – The Prohibition:

- “Maybe his Lord, if he divorces you, will give him in your place wives better than you, submissive, faithful, obedient, penitent, adorers, fasters, widows and virgins” (v. 5).
- “O Prophet! strive hard against the unbelievers and the hypocrites, and be hard against them; and their abode is hell; and evil is the resort” (v. 9).
- “Allah sets forth an example of those who disbelieve, the wife of Nuh (Noah) and the wife of Lut (Lot): they were both under two of our

righteous servants, but they acted treacherously towards them....” (v. 10). (Not true of Noah’s wife).

Surah 67 – The Kingdom:

- “Blessed is He (Allah) in Whose hand is the kingdom, and He has power over all things, Who created death and life that He may try you – which of you is best in deeds; and He is the Mighty, the Forgiving, Who created the seven heavens one above another...” (vs. 1-3).

Surah 68 – The Pen:

- “Surely those who guard against evil shall have with their Lord’s gardens of bliss” (v. 34).

Surah 69 – The Sure Calamity:

- (The “Sure Calamity” is the final judgment day when Allah judges mankind and sends some to heaven and some to hell. The chapter consists of 52 short verses. What follows is a sampling of them.)

- “And the heaven shall cleave asunder, so that on that day it shall be frail. And the angels shall bear on that day your Lord’s power” (vs. 16, 17).
- (for believers) “So he shall be in a life of pleasure, in a lofty garden, the fruits of which are near at hand; eat and drink pleasantly for what you did beforehand in the days gone by” (vs. 21-24).
- (for unbelievers) “My wealth has availed me nothing: My authority has gone away from me. Lay hold on him, then put a chain on him, then cast him into the burning fire. Then thrust him into a chain the length of which is seventy cubits” (vs. 28-32).

Surah 70 – The Ways of Ascent:

- “From Allah, the Lord of the ways of Ascent, to Him ascend the angels and the Spirit in a day the measure of which is fifty thousand years” (vs. 3,4). (One wonders, “Who is the ‘Spirit’ in this case?”)
- “Surely they (non-Muslims) think it (judgment day) to be far off, and **We** see it nigh. On the day

when the heaven shall be as molten copper, and the mountains shall be as tufts of wool” (vs. 6-9).

- “Surely the chastisement of their Lord is a thing not to be felt secure of – and those who guard their private parts, except in the case of their wives or those whom their right hands possess – for these surely are not to be blamed” (vs. 28-30).

Surah 71 – Nuh (Noah):

- “Surely **We** (Allah) sent Nuh (Noah) to his people (and) he said, ‘O my people! Surely I am a plain warner to you: That you should serve Allah and be careful of your duty to Him and obey me (Mohammed). He will forgive you some of your faults and grant you a delay to an appointed term...” (v. 1-4).
- “And indeed He (Allah) has created you through various grades” (v. 14).

Surah 72 – The Jinn:

- (A jinn is a devil, and thus the jinns are devils.

This is in the Christian sense what we call evil spirits. Islam was founded and based in part on the practices of the pagan Jinn religion which existed in Arabia at the time that Mohammed came on the scene.)

- “Say: It has been revealed to me (Mohammed) that a party of the jinn listened, and they said: Surely we have heard a wonderful Quran, guiding to the right way, so we believe in it...” (vs. 1,2).
- “And we sought to reach heaven, but we found it filled with strong guards and flaming stars” (v.8).
- “Whoever disobeys Allah and His Apostle (Mohammed), surely he shall have the fire of hell to abide therein for a long time” (v. 23).

Surah 73 – The Wrapped Up:

- (“wrapped up” means Muslims wrapped up in their garments.)
- (Because the Muslims are busy or perhaps sick)....”therefore read as much of it (the Quran) as is easy for you, and keep up prayer and pay

the poor-rate and offer to Allah a goodly gift,
and whatever of good you send on beforehand
for yourselves, you will find it with Allah; that is
best and greatest in reward; and ask forgiveness of
Allah, surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful” (v. 20).

Surah 74 – The Clothed One:

- “O you who are clothed! Arise and warn, and your Lord do magnify, and your garments do purify, and uncleanness do shun” (vs. 1-5).
- (In the creation of his religion, Mohammed was also affected by the pagan Star Family religion of Yemen, which worshipped the moon and stars. They called their chief moon god “Allah.”)
- “Nay; I swear by the moon, and night when it departs, and the daybreak when it shines” (vs. 32-34).

Surah 75 – The Resurrection:

- “Nay! I swear by the day of resurrection, does man think that **We** shall not gather his bones?

He (man) asks: When is the day of resurrection? When the sight becomes dazed, and the moon becomes dark, and the sun and moon are brought together” (vs. 1,3,6-8). (compare Matt. 24:29)

- “Some faces on that day shall be bright, looking to their Lord. And other faces on that day shall be gloomy” (vs. 22-24).
- “Was he (man) not a small seed in the seminal elements, then he was a clot of blood, so He (Allah) created him then made him perfect, then He made of him two kinds, the male and the female” (vs. 37-39).

Surah 76 – The Man:

- “Surely We have created man from a small life-germ uniting itself: We mean to try him, so **We** have made him hearing, seeing. Surely, **We** have shown him the way: he may be thankful or unthankful. Surely **We** have prepared for the unbelievers chains and shackles and a burning fire. Surely the righteous shall drink of a cup the admixture of which is camphor” (vs. 2-5).

Surah 77 – The Emissaries:

- (This chapter consists of 50 verses almost all of which are one liners. It deals with judgment day under the name “day of decision.” Ten times is repeated, “Woe on that day to the rejecters.”).

Surah 78 – The Great Event:

- (This chapter consists of 40 short verses dealing with the judgment day coming upon non-Muslims. Twelve times Allah declares what he has done and will do under the (plural) word “We,” for example, “Have **We** not made the earth an even expanse?” (v. 2).

Surah 79 – Those Who Pull Out:

- “I swear by the angels who violently pull out the souls of the wicked, and by those who gently draw out the souls of the blessed, and by those who float in space, then those who are foremost going ahead, then those who regulate the affair” (vs. 1-5).

Surah 80 – He Frowned:

- (This chapter consists of 42 one-line verses of pure, nonsensical gibberish that bounce all over the place talking briefly about a host of subjects with no central theme. The first two verses are the basis for the title. They read, “He frowned and turned his back, because there came to him the blind man.”)

Surah 81 – The Covering UP:

- “And when the books are spread, and when the heaven has its covering removed, and when the hell is kindled up, and when the garden is brought nigh, every soul shall then know what it has prepared” (vs. 10-14).

Surah 82 – The Cleaving Asunder:

- “When the heavens become cleft asunder....every soul shall know what it has sent before and held back....And most surely there are keepers over you, honorable recorders, they know what you do.”

Most surely the righteous are in bliss, and most surely the wicked are in burning fire. They shall enter it on the day of judgment” (vs. 1,5,10-15).

Surah 83 – The Defrauders:

- “Woe to the defrauders....most surely the record of the wicked is in the Sijjin. And what will make you know what the Sijjin is? It is a written book. Woe on that day to the rejecters” (vs. 1,7-10).

Surah 84 – The Bursting Asunder:

- “When the heaven bursts asunder, and obeys its Lord and it must, and when the earth is stretched, and casts forth what is in it and becomes empty....those who disbelieve....announce to them a painful punishment, except those who believe and do good; for them is a reward that shall never be cut off” (vs. 1-4,22,24,25).

Surah 85 – The Mansions of the Stars:

- (We see here a hint at Mohammed’s connection with the pagan Star Family religion from Yemen,

parts of which he incorporated into his own Islamic religion.)

- “I (Mohammed) swear by the mansions of the stars, and the promised day, and the bearer of witness and those against whom the witness is borne” (vs. 1-3).
- “Surely as for those who believe and do good, they shall have gardens beneath which rivers flow, that is the great achievement” (v. 11).

Surah 86 – The Night-Comer:

- (Again, notice the star reference) “I swear by the heaven and the comer by night; and what will make you know what the comer by night is? The star of piercing brightness; there is not a soul but over it is a keeper” (vs. 1-4).
- “So let man consider of what he is created: He is created of water pouring forth, coming from between the back and the ribs” (vs. 4-6).

Surah 87 – The Most High:

- “He indeed shall be successful who purifies himself, and magnifies the name of his Lord and prays” (vs. 14,15).

Surah 88 – The Overwhelming Calamity:

- “Has not there come to you the news of the overwhelming calamity? Some faces on that day shall be downcast. Other faces on that day shall be happy” (vs. 1,2,8).

Surah 89 – The Daybreak:

- (This continues the short chapters on judgment day and its results on mankind. The following shows where the chapter title “The Daybreak” appears.)
- “I swear by the daybreak, and the ten nights, and the even and the odd, and the night when it departs” (vs. 1-4).

Surah 90 – The City:

- (A short, almost all single line chapter of 20 verses that rambles on about nothing, and in its reading has no seeming purpose. Here is a sampling of it.)
- “Those who believe...are the people of the right hand. And those who disbelieve are the people of the left hand” (vs. 17-19).

Surah 91 – The Sun:

- (A short 15 verse chapter that again rambles on about nothing. Here is a sampling of it.)
- “I swear by the sun and its brilliance, and the moon when it follows the sun, and the day when it shows it, and the night when it draws a veil over it” (vs. 1-4).
- “So Allah’s apostle said to them: Leave alone Allah’s she-camel, and give her to drink. But they called him a liar and slaughtered her, therefore their Lord crushed them for their sin and levelled them with the ground” (vs. 13,14)

Surah 92 – The Night:

- (Another 20 verse, single line chapter that is just words and deals with nothing coherent. Here is a sampling of it.)
- “I swear by the night when it draws a veil, and the day when it shines in brightness, and the creating of the male and female” (vs. 1-3).

Surah 93 – The Early Hours:

- “Did not He (Allah) find you an orphan and give you shelter? And find you lost, unrecognized by men, and guide them to you? And find you in want and make you to be free from want?” (vs. 6-8).

Surah 94 – The Expansion:

- (Eight short, one-line verses that say absolutely nothing coherent. To illustrate the point, here is the entire chapter):
- “Have we not expanded for you your breast, and taken off from you your burden, which pressed

heavily upon your back, and exalted for you your esteem? Surely with difficulty is ease. With difficulty is surely ease. So when you are free, nominate. And make your Lord your exclusive object.”

Surah 95 – The Fig:

- (Another 8 verse chapter, summarized by the first three verses.)
- “I swear by the fig and the olive, and mount Sinai, and this city made secure” (vs. 1-3).

Surah 96 – The Clot:

- (A 19 short verses’ chapter of rambling, say-nothing words, for example:)
- “Read in the name of your Lord Who created. He created man from a clot” (vs. 1,2).

Surah 97 – The Majesty:

- (What follows is the entire chapter.)

- “Surely **We** revealed it on the grand night. And what will make you comprehend what the grand night is? The grand night is better than a thousand months. The angels and Gibreel (Gabriel) descend in it by the permission of your Lord for every affair. Peace! It is till the break of the morning” (vs. 1-5).

Surah 98 – The Clear Evidence:

- “Surely those who disbelieve from among the followers of the Book (Jews) and the polytheists (Christians) shall be in the fire of hell, abiding therein; for they are the worst of men. As for those who believe and do good, surely they are the best of men” (vs. 6,7).

Surah 99 – The Shaking:

- “When the earth is shaken with her violent shaking....on that day men shall come forth in sundry bodies that they may be shown their works” (vs. 1,6).

Surah 100 – The Assaulters:

- (This chapter of 11 verses of one-lines speaks of judgment, but listen to the opening....)
- “I swear by the runners breathing pantingly, then those that produce fire striking, then those that make raids at morn” (vs. 1-3).

Surah 101 – The Terrible Calamity:

- “What is the terrible calamity? The day on which men shall be as scattered moths, and mountains shall be as loosened wool. Then as for him whose measure of good works is heavy, he shall live a pleasant life. And as for him whose measures of good deeds is light, his abode shall be the abyss....a burning fire” (vs. 2,4-9,11).

Surah 102 – The Multiplication of Wealth and Children:

- (This short, 8 verse chapter says nothing regarding its heading but deals with judgment yet again.)

Surah 103 – Time:

- (Here is the entire chapter) “I swear by the time, most surely man is in loss, except those who believe and do good, and enjoin on each other truth, and enjoin on each other patience” (vs. 1-3).

Surah 104 – The Slanderer:

- “Woe to every slanderer, defamer, who amasses wealth and considers it a provision against mishap....Nay! he shall most certainly be hurled into the crushing disaster....It is the fire kindled by Allah” (vs. 1,2,4,6).

Surah 105 – The Elephant:

- (A short, 5 verse chapter reminding Muslims “...how your Lord dealt with the possessors of the elephant...and caused their war to end in confusion” (vs. 1,2).

Surah 106 – The Qureaish:

- (A short, 4 verse chapter that can be summarized with vs. 1,2), “For the protection of the Qureaish” (an Arabian tribe) – Their protection during their trading caravans in the winter and the summer.”

Surah 107 – The Daily Necessaries:

- (Seven, one-line verse dealing with the necessity of good works.)

Surah 108 – The Heavenly Fountain:

- (Here is the entire chapter): “Surely **We** have given you Kausar, Therefore pray to your Lord and make a sacrifice. Surely your enemy is the one who shall be without posterity: (vs. 1-3).

Surah 109 – The Unbelievers:

- “You shall have your religion and I shall have my religion” (v. 5).

Surah 110 – The Help:

- (Allah is the one who “helps” give you the victory.)

Surah 111 – The Flame:

- (A short condemnation to hell of a man named Abu Lahab and his wife on whose neck is placed, “a halter of strongly twisted rope.”)

Surah 112 – The Unity:

- (A short poke at Christianity. Here’s the entire chapter.): “Say: He, Allah, is One. Allah is He on Whom all depend. He begets not, nor is He begotten. And none is like Him” (vs. 1-4).

Surah 113 – The Dawn:

- “Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the dawn from the evil of what He has created, and from the evil of those who blow on knots” (vs. 1,2,4).

Surah 114 – The Men:

- (Here is the entire chapter): “Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of men, the King of men, the God of men, from the evil of the whisperings of the slinking Shaitan (Satan), who whispers into the hearts of men, from among the jinn (devils) and the men” (vs. 1-6).

SELECTED QURAN EXTRACTIONS

Surah 2:65 – Jews are viewed as apes

Surah 2:87 – “We” (referring to Allah); Isa; holy spirit (Trinity?)

Surah 3:84 – what to believe was revealed to all people

Surah 4:3 – Muslim men are allowed to marry 4 women

Surah 5:46,47 – Jesus was given the gospel by Allah

Surah 23:102-105 – a works salvation

Surah 76:2-5 – “We” (referring to Allah) created man

Surah 101:2,4-9,11 – a works salvation – result: heaven or hell after Allah’s judgment of one’s works

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