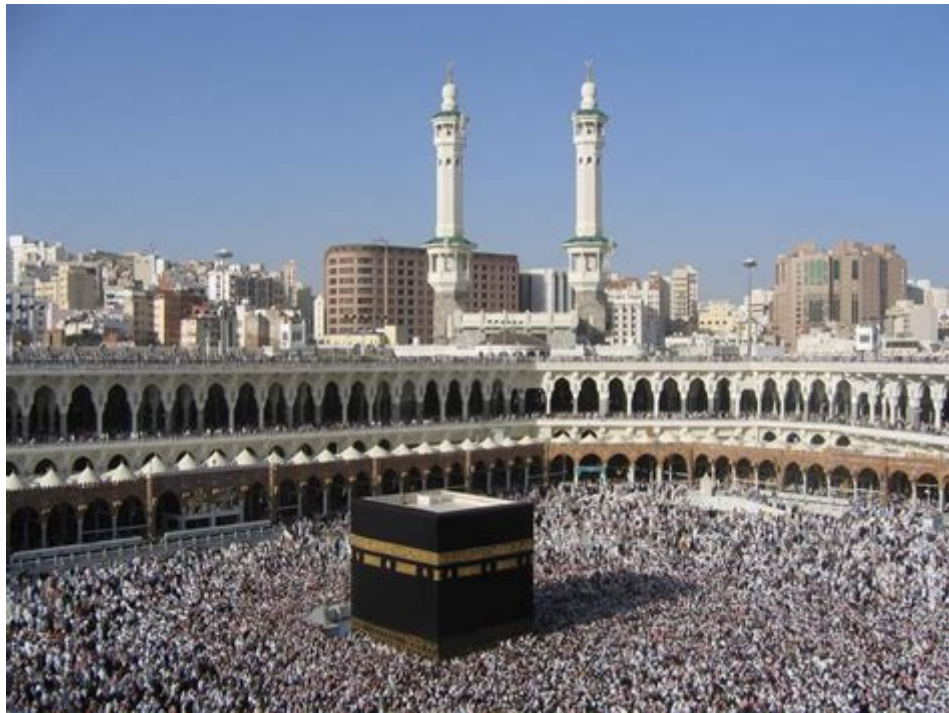


Islam unmasked

lorum ipsum



Teachings in the Quran & Hadith compared to the holy Bible :)

1. Quran

- 1.1 Passages which could be considered morally wrong
- 1.2 Law and punishments for breaking the law
- 1.3 Passages on how to deal with fellow human beings
- 1.4 Controversial passages
- 1.5 Passages on violence and warfare
- 1.6 Teachings contrary to biblical doctrine
- 1.7 Useful passages

2. Hadith

- 2.1 Passages which could be considered morally wrong
- 2.2 Law and punishments for breaking the law
- 2.3 Passages on how to deal with fellow human beings
- 2.4 Controversial passages
- 2.5 Passages on violence and warfare
- 2.6 Teachings contrary to biblical doctrine
- 2.7 Useful passages

3. Bonus

- 3.1 Questions and answers

1. Quran

1.1 Passages which could be considered morally wrong

Q2:178 [establishes the principle of retribution (Qisas) for murder.]
Q2:190-191 [endorsement of violence against non-believers]
Q3:28 [promoting hostility towards non-believers]
Q3:85 [outright rejection of other faiths]
Q4:89 [directive to harm non-believers]
Q5:33 [advocating extreme punishment for all non-believers]
Q5:38 [endorsement of amputating the hands of all thieves]
Q8:12 [command for violence against non-believers]
Q8:60 [encouragement to prepare for aggression against all non-believers]
Q8:65 [call for all believers to engage in battle against non-believers]
Q9:5 [general directive to kill all polytheists]
Q9:29 [call to fight all non-believers until they pay tax]
Q9:30 [condemnation of Jews and Christians]
Q9:73 [directive to harshly treat all non-believers]
Q9:123 [general call to violence against all non-believers if the non believer strikes first]
Q47:4 [general directive to engage in violence against non-believers]
Q98:6 [condemnation of all non-believers]

1.2 Law and punishments for breaking the law

Q2:178 [establishes the principle of retribution (Qisas) for murder.]
Q2:191 []
Q5:33 [punishments—such as killing, crucifixion, cutting off hands and feet, or banishment—for those who actively fight against God and His Messenger or seek to spread corruption in society,]
Q5:38 [endorsement of amputating the hands of all thieves]
Q17:33 [Do not kill anyone, except in cases of justice. If someone is killed unjustly, their family has the right to seek justice.]
Q24:2 [punishment of one hundred lashes for both the adulteress and the adulterer] (John 8:3-11 illustrates a more compassionate approach, focusing on mercy and forgiveness, as Yashaya chooses not to condemn the woman. Romans 12:19 and Deuteronomy 32:35 advises against personal vengeance, encouraging believers to leave judgment and retribution to the Most High. Matthew 7:1-5 warns against hypocritical judgment, urging individuals to self-reflect before judging others. The definition of adultery may be different as well if compared to the Quran, Matthew 5:27-28 tells us the definition of adultery according to the Bible)
Q24:4 [those who falsely accuse chaste women without bringing four witnesses should receive eighty lashes, and never receive testimony from them] (the next passage excludes those who repent afterwards)
Q49:9 [If two groups of believers fight, reconcile them. If one is aggressive, fight until they follow God's commands.] (**Proverbs 17:18**)

1.3 Passages on how to deal with fellow human beings

Q9:29 [Gives instructions for Muslims to fight people who are not Muslim until they pay tax (jizyah)] 2Corinthians 9:7 tells us that we ought to give cheerfully or our alms does not count. (**expand**)

1.4 Controversial passages

Q5:44-47 [claims that the Torah contains light and guidance, commands the People of the Book to judge by them, and condemns those who do not; Proverbs 6:23 defines light as God's laws]

Q9:30 [rejects the belief that Ezra and Yashaya are the sons of Allah, condemning it as a misguided and false belief.]

Q45:16 [Tells us that the Jews are above other nations] Bible confirms this in passages such as Deuteronomy 7:6, Psalm 147:19-20 & Romans 3:1-2

Q65:4 [allows for pedophilia and child marriage] (expand)

1.5 Passages on violence and warfare

1.6 Teachings contrary to biblical doctrine

Q5:38 [endorsement of amputating the hands of all thieves]

Quran 2:144, Sahih Al-Bukhari 4486, and Musnad Ahmad 176 [Command Muslims to bow toward the Ka'ba instead of Jerusalem. However, Leviticus 26:1 forbids followers of the Bible from bowing to or setting up images of stone. According to Daniel 6:10, those who follow the Bible should pray toward Jerusalem.]

1.7 Useful passages

Q6:108 [Tells Muslims not to insult those that call on a other Power then Allah, lest they insult Allah]

Q4:65 [Says that when people disagree, they should follow Allah and the Prophet's guidance and accept their judgment without dispute]

Q47:19 [Proof that Muhammad was a sinner]

Q10:94 [advises Muhammad to ask people of earlier scriptures if in doubt,]

Q33:36 [states that believers must obey Allah and His Messenger without question, and disobeying them leads to clear error.]

Q4:171 [clarifies that Yashaya is a messenger of Allah and His "word" created by His command]

2. Hadith

2.1 Passages which could be considered morally wrong

Sahih Muslim 2922 [Tells Muslims that they will one day fight the Jews until the Jews will hide themselves behind a tree or stone and this tree or stone will then tell the Muslim that there is a Jew behind it. Indicating that Muslims will pursue Jews and use deadly force] (Write in better words)

2.2 Law and punishments for breaking the law

2.3 Passages on how to deal with fellow human beings

2.4 Controversial passages

Sahih Muslim 1452a [Tells us of a rule which has been changed in the Quran but this rule cannot be found, indicating that the Quran has been changed]

Sahih Al-Bukhari 2661 [Affirms that Aisha is a “girl of immature age”]

Sahih Al-Bukhari 5080 [More on child marriage]

Sahih Al-Bukhari 5134 [More on child marriage]

Sahih Muslim 1422c [More on child marriage]

Sahih Al-Bukhari 3270 [Satan urinating in ears]

Sahih Al-Bukhari 3404 [Tells us a stone took Moses’s clothes]

2.5 Passages on violence and warfare

2.6 Teachings contrary to biblical doctrine

Q2:144, Sahih Al-Bukhari 4486, Musnad Ahmad 176 commands Muslims to bow toward the Ka’Ba stone instead of Jerusalem. Leviticus 26:1 forbids followers of the Bible from bowing to and setting up images of stone.

Sunan an-nasa’i 4059 [Commands Muslims to kill apostates which is contrary to Exodus 20:13 & Deuteronomy 5:17 which forbid believers from murdering. Romans 12:19 which tells believers that they are not allowed to avenge but rather vengeance belongs to the Most High. And parables such as Matthew 13:24-30 & Matthew 13:36-43 (parable of the weeds and the tares) and Luke 15:11-32 (parable of the prodigal son)]

Sahih al-Bukhari 3438 describes Jesus as having a red complexion and curly hair, while Moses is described as having a brown complexion and straight hair. This contradicts the Bible’s description of the Messiah’s appearance. Deuteronomy 18:18 and Hebrews 2:17 state that the Messiah would be like his brethren, the Israelites, meaning he would resemble them in appearance. Revelation 1:15 describes the Messiah’s feet as “like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace,” indicating a dark brown complexion. Daniel 10:6 confirms this by describing his arms and feet as the color of polished brass. Ezekiel 1:27 states that from the waist up, his appearance was like the color of amber, and Ezekiel 8:2 describes his lower body as also appearing like amber—a radiant brown hue. Jeremiah 14:2 states that Judah mourneth... they are black unto the ground, further confirming the Israelites’ complexion. Wisdom of Solomon 14:17 warns that people would fashion a false image of a king from afar, suggesting a misrepresentation of the Messiah’s true appearance.

2.7 Useful passages

3. Bonus

3.1 Questions and answers

Scriptural understanding that disputes Islam

- Abram the Hebrew; not the Muslim: Gen. 14:13
 - Ishmael shall be a wild Man; Gen. 16:12
 - Isaac the chosen; not Ishmael/Through Isaac shall thy seed be called: Gen. 17:17-21; Gal. 4:4-6; 22-31; Rom. 9:1-9
 - Thine only son Isaac whom thou lovest: Gen. 22:1-2
 - Cast out the bondwoman and her son: Gen. 21:8-18
 - Idolatry forbidden Ex. 20:1-5; Lev. 26:1; Deut. 4:14-19; Deut. 28:64; Hab. 2:18-19
 - Israelites already had the belief of one God: Deut. 6:4; Deut. 4:35-36; Isa. 42:8, Isa. 44:6-8; Jer. 10:10-11
 - Christ is the last prophet not Muhammad: Deut. 18:15; 18-20 John 1:45; Mt. 11:13
- Muhammad a false prophet: Deut. 13:1-5
- Arabs have been against us: Neh. 4:7; Psa. 83:1-6

Why Do Muslims Demean Christ and Paul?

This is mainly due to both Christ and Paul's position concerning the nation of Israel (Matt. 10:5-6; Matt. 15:24; Gal. 4:4-6; 22-31; Rom. 9:1-9). Since the Biblical prophets and disciples clearly recognize Israel as God's chosen, the Ishmaelite's under the teachings of Muhammad had to create a doctrine which holds the beliefs that:

- Christ is the Son of the Most High (Gos. Of Bar. Chapters 214-220)
- Christ is only a prophet and not the Messiah/ Christ is not the last prophet (Gos. Of Bar. Chapter 42)
- Judas died on the cross and not Christ (Gos. Of Bar. Chapter 14; Gos. Of Bar. Chapters 214-220)
- Paul was not a true disciple and instead a deceiver (Gos. Of Bar. Chapter 222)

Muhammad, the founder of Islam, was not born until 570 A.D.; almost 600 years after Christ.

- The Israelites by this time were already promised the covenants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; a covenant in which Ishmael had no part of.
- Moses had already delivered the commandments which were to govern the Nation of Israel. One of those commandments was the rejection of idolatry, therefore why would the Jews need to be taught that there is only one God?
- The prophets/messengers of Israel from the law until John the Baptist have already preached the fall and rise of Israel, and the coming of the Last Great Prophet Yashaya. What need would there be for a new message?
- The Gospel by this time had been preached by Christ and his Disciples.
- The Old Testament and the records which would compile the New Testament were complete before the birth of Muhammad.