# Episode 17

# The quran verses attesting for the veracity of the Holy Bible

The author : Father Zakaria Boutros The publisher: <a href="https://www.fatherzakaria.com">www.fatherzakaria.com</a>

Continuing the quran's testimony for the veracity of the Holy bible

The guran attested that the people of Scripture preserved it during the time of Muhammad

- the table chapter (Surat Al-Ma'idah) 44:" We send down the Taurât therein was guidance and light, by which the <u>Prophets, who submitted themselves to Allah</u>, judged the Jews. And the rabbis and the priests for to them was entrusted the protection of Allah's Book, and they were witnesses for it."
- -What is the meaning of that verse especially" the Prophets, who submitted themselves to Allah "
- "The annotators are saying that those prophets were those submitted their lives to Allah's will and were entrusted to preserve the words of God and be witnesses for its veracity" (1)
- <u>The Cow chapter (Surat Al-Baqarah) 146</u>, and <u>the cattle chapter (Surat Al-An'am) 20</u>: "Those to whom we gave the Scripture, they recognize it as they recognize their sons"

The second allegation: The occurrence of falsification after the time of Muhammad

There is anther group saying that falsification happened after the time of Muhammad

<u>First: the quran attested for the Holy Bible as Reminder from God therefore it guarded it from falsification</u>

- 1) The Quran is attesting for the Holy Bible as Dhikr (reminder) from God:
- The prophet's chapter (Surat Al-Anbiya) 7:" And we sent not before you but men, to whom we inspired, so ask the people of the Dhikr (reminder), if you do not know"

What is meant by reminder? Imam Abdullah Yousef Ali said that: the Dhikr (reminder) is the message from God" (2)

This verse was repeated with the same verbalisms in:

- The bees' chapter (Surat An-Nahl) 43:"And we sent not before you, any but men, whom we inspired, so ask of those who know the people of the Dhikr (reminder), if you know not, with clear signs and Books"
- <u>The Rocky Tract chapter (Surat Al-Hijr) 9</u>:" It is we who have sent down the Dhikr (reminder) and surely, we will guard it"

Notice the vocalization of the name of that chapter as it is Al-Hijr and not Al-Hajar named after Al-Hijr Mountain

Actually, those aspersing the veracity of the Holy Bible. That came from God as a reminder, guidance and light, they are aspersing the quran itself as it said that God is guarding the Dhikr (reminder), so if the Holy Bible was falsified, so God couldn't guard it, and saying that we are accusing the quran of being untrue and falsified! Does any Muslim accept that?

Second: the quran verses attested for the quran itself as a guardian of the Holy Bible from falsification:

<u>The table chapter (Surat Al-Ma'idah) 48</u>"And we have sent down to you the book in truth, confirming what came before of the Scripture and dominant over it"

What was meant by dominant over it? The annotators are saying that the meaning of dominant over it is; guarding it from falsification (3)

So if those challengers are right and it is true that the Holy Bible is falsified, actually they are aspersing the quran itself as it couldn't dominate over the Holy Bible according to the text of that verse, and that's an aspersion in its veracity, and as they are can't accept the aspersion in the veracity of the quran verses so they have to recede in their allegation of the falsification of the Holy Bible

Third: the quran attested for the Holy Bible as the word of God, therefore it couldn't be falsified or changed

The Spider chapter (Surat Al-Ankabut) 46:" And argue not with the people of the Scripture, unless it is in a way that is better and in good manner... and say: we believe in that which has been revealed to us and revealed to you; our God and your God is One"

The women chapter (Surat An-Nisa') 136:"O you who believe! Believe in Allah, and His Messenger, and the book which He has sent down to His messenger, and the scripture which He sent down before( meaning the Taurât and the bible), and whosoever disbelieves in Allah, His Angels, His books, His messengers, and the last day, then indeed he has strayed far away"

{Also see the table chapter (Surat Al-Ma'idah) 68, 47, 46 and the cow chapter (Surat Al-Baqarah) 146, 87, and The Journey by Night chapter (Surat Al-Isra') 2, 55, and The Cattle chapter (Surat Al-An'am) 92,156, and The Believers chapter (Surat Al-Mu'minun) 49, and The women chapter (Surat An-Nisa') 163 and The Originator of Creation chapter(Surat Fatir) 25, and the bees' chapter (Surat An-Nahl) 43, and the prophets' chapter (Surat Al-Anbiya') 25, and the iron chapter (Surat Al-Hadid) 27, and The Spider chapter (Surat Al-Ankabut) 46, and Yunus chapter (Surat Yunus) 94} all of these are attesting that the Holy Bible descended from God

And as the Holy Bible descended from God, so it is his words, so how do the challengers say that the word of God was falsified? As by saying that, they are aspersing the quran itself that is saying "No change can there be in the Words of Allah"?!

- The quran attested that the descended word of God could never be changed:
- 1) Yunus chapter (Surat Yunus) 64:" No change can there be in the Words of Allah, this is indeed the supreme success"
- 2) <u>The Cattle chapter (Surat Al-An'am) 34</u>:" many messengers were denied before you, but with patience they bore the denial, and they were hurt, till Our Help reached them, and none can alter the words of Allah"

{See also the cave chapter (Surat Al-Kahf) 27}

Those verses are clearly stating that the word of God could never be changed or altered

Is it logic that God descended the Taurât, then he allowed for its falsification, then descended the Bible and allowed for its falsification, then when he deseeded the quran he guarded it from falsification, if he is not capable of protecting his books the Taurât and the bible, then how he is capable of protecting the quran from falsification

### The Logic proofs for Nihility of falsification of the Holy Bible

After we had mentioned the quran verses attested that the Holy Bible was not altered or falsified before the time of Muhammad, and also was not altered or falsified after the time of Muhammad, we would like to inspect that matter from the logical point of view, so let us discuss those questions:

Where did the falsification happen?
Who had performed the falsification?
In what language was the falsification?

### First: Where did the falsification happen?

All know that the Christianity since the time of the Christ's apostles (disciples) prevailed in many places of the world in Asia, Africa, and Europe; consequently the Holy Bible prevailed in those places

Our question is: In what country of those continents did falsification take place, in which country of Asia? Or Africa? Or Europe?

Or the falsification happened in all of them? And How did this happen?

All of those are unanswered questions, which proves the improbability of the occurrence of falsification in any country of those different continents

### Second: Who had performed the falsification?

1) Had the Jews performed falsification of the Taurât and the books of the prophets?

- 2) Or had the Christians performed falsification of the books of the Jews and also the Bible?
- 3) Which Rite of Christianity had performed that falsification?
- 4) Or did the Jews agree with Christians to do falsification of both books together (the Taurât and the bible?

The Christians since the fourth Gregorian century i.e. three centuries before the appearance of Islam, was split into rites as the Christian rites at that time were: the Orthodox, Catholic and Protestants rites

Actually the Holy Bible is the same for all those rites, no single difference between the copies they all had, so did those with difference in rites agree on the falsification of the Holy Bible without agreeing together on the matters they differ in?!!

On that Mr.Ali Amen said" a group of scholars of converses, jurisprudence and language agreed that the alternation happened in the interpretation and not in the descended text, their pretension is: the Taurât was widely distributed in the east and west (before the appearance on Muhammad and the quran )" no one knows the number of its copies but God and it is impossible to have a collusion for performing alternation and changing in all of these copies, so that there will be no single copy in the whole earth but altered or changed and that change is uniform everywhere, that's logically impossible and the sane mind is attesting for its nullification " (4)

You may realize from that the improbability of the falsification of the Holy Bible Those were our answers on those two questions: where did the falsification take place? Who did that falsification?

# Third: In which language did that falsification happen?

It is well known that the Holy Bible was written in Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek and was translated to many languages from the beginning of Christianity: to Latin, Syrian, Coptic, Arabic, Assyrian, Ethiopian and others, so in which language of those languages did the falsification happen?

Actually the Holy Bible in all languages is one and the same, and there is no difference in it in all of these languages

Isn't that attesting for the Holy Bible that it had never been falsified, by any mean?

## The testimony of the archaeology for Nihility of the Holy Bible Falsification

It is certain that the archaeological discoveries had affirmed Nihility of the Holy Bible falsification, as in our hands a handwritten ancient archaeological copy for the Holy Bible which is fully accordant with the Holy Bible copies with no minor change, alternation or falsification, from those ancient handwritten copies the followings:

1) <u>The Vatican codex</u>, preserved till now in the Vatican, dated to about 250 years before Islam

- 2) <u>The Sinian codex</u> that was discovered in Saint Catherine monastery in Sinai, dated to more than 200 years before Islam, it is Present now in the British museum
- 3) <u>The Alexandrian codex</u>, dated to about 200 years also before Islam, it is also present in the British museum
- 4) The wisps of Qumran Valley: as Abbas Mahmoud Al-Akad wrote in Al-Helal book, in December edition 1959, the opening editor, under the title:" the treasures of Qumran Valley" he said: those archaeological wisps were discovered in one of the caves of Qumran Valley, in eastern Jordan ... wisps from 2000 years (that article was on1959) {i.e. before the appearance of Islam by more than six centuries}, after spreading them for inspection they showed that they include a complete copy of Isaiah book ...and many other holy books, those books are showing no minor difference between them and the holy books we have nowadays not a single difference or alternation"
- (1) The exegesis (Tafsir) of Imam Abdullah Yousef Ali, page 261
- (2) The exegesis (Tafsir) of Imam Abdullah Yousef Ali, page 648
- (3) The exegesis (Tafsir) of Imam Abdullah Yousef Ali, page 263
- (4) "the forenoon of Islam (Doha Al-Islam), by Mr.Ali Amen, part 1 page 358