(Episode 56)

Sources of Islam Persian and Zerdeshtian Sources

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Through scientific and logic researches, it was found, that the Persian and Zerdeshtian cultures are the origin of many things in Islam

Examples for that are:

1) The story of Isra' and Me'raj (the midnight journey of Prophet Muhammad)

The origin of that story was found in the Persian legendaries in a Persian book named (Arta Wiraf Namak)

It was a legendary story narrating that the Zerdeshtian religion was markedly retrogressing, then a man named Arta Wiraf went to the Zerdeshtian god, an arch- angel named Sardis met him, and introduced him to the Zerdeshtian divine glory named Urmest, he reached him, saw him and reached the Me'raj, god Urmest blessed him then sent him back to strengthen the Zerdeshtian faith

The story existed in the old Persian culture (behloian) 400 years before Islam

In that book, chapter 7, paragraph 1- 4, Arta Wiraf said: I put my first step to reach the stars layer, I saw the souls of those holy people who are emitting light like a shinning planet, there was a throne, I asked the angel Azar the angel of fire about that place and those people, finally the arch-angel stood up of his throne decorated with gold and took my hand and got me into the presence of Zuricht the second, the mind and the cognition, then Behmen said this is Armontz, I wished to check hand with him, he said peace upon you Arta Wiraf, welcome, then he ordered the holy Arouf and the angel saying; carry Arta Wiraf to see the recompense of the righteous and punishment of the wicked, which is the same in the quran; the paradise and the hell

A similar story to the Isra' and Me'raj was found also in the Indian pagan religions, in an Indian book named "Aprolophitum" (meaning the tourism to the world of andra} The old Indians said that Andra was the god of the sky, there was a man who reached the sky and came to the place where Andra the god of sky existed, there was a garden and eternal springs irrigating the green plants, and in the middle of the garden there was a tree called Gizia

The story of Isra' and Me'raj was not the only story that influenced Muhammad but there are also many stories

2) "Hour Al-Ein"(the paradise women)

They do not exist in any holy book and it is derived from the Zerdeshtian and Indian cultures with a great similarity with what was mentioned in the quran and the converses

In the Behloian (Old Persian) language the word "Hour" was present with the same meaning as mentioned in Islam

Those charming women were mentioned in the Old Persian books and also in the old Indian books

It was said that" those Hour are for the enjoyment of martyrs of war in earth"

Exactly as mentioned in the quran, as for each believer in the paradise will be 72 Hour AlEin

Also the same was mentioned in the quran, concerning the martyrs and their enjoyment with Hour Al- Ein in the paradise

3) The Jinn:

The word <u>Jinn</u> was derived from the Behloian (Old Persian) language It was mentioned in a book named (fiesta) it is the holy Zerdeshtian book and their constitution

It is derived from the word <u>Jinni</u> meaning an evil demon

Also about the expulsion of Azaziel from the paradise, it was present in Zerdeshtian

It was said that God created Azaziel and he worshiped God 1000 years in a prison, then he came out to the earth and worshiped god in each layer of the earth 1000 years till he reached the inner most earth

The same story of Azaziel who was a prisoner then liberated as mentioned in the quran was originally mentioned in Zerdeshtian

In the book of (Ara'es Al-Majals), page 73 Satan (that's Azaziel) stayed by the gate of paradise for 3000 years, aiming to hurt Adam and Eve as his heart was full of envy

The same story was mentioned in Zerdeshtian in a book named (bundahashina), chapter 1, 2, it was said that" Ahrment" that was Satan" was in the darkness and still there, he was unaware of things till they happen, in that darkness he wished to hurt others, finally he went out of the abysm, when he saw the light of Arnos he wished to harm others

So there is a similarity between Azaziel in Islam who was" Ahrment' in Zerdeshtian who was in a prison and tried hardly to hurt God's creatures

The question is does God inspire by things that were present in the ancient legendaries? Those legendaries that don't exist in the Taurât and bible

4) The light of Muhammad;

It was mentioned in Islam in the stories of the prophets, that the first thing created by God was the light of Muhammad

In the garden of the beloved(Rawdat Al-Ahbab) it was said that: when God created Adam , he put on his forehead a light , and said : O Adam this light is the light of your best son , the chief prophet who will be sent , then that light was conveyed to the whole mankind

till reached Abdullah Bin Abdul-Muteleb , and from him to Am'na who gave birth to Muhammad

The origin of that story was present in a Zerdeshtian book "Fares Yousel "it said:" the creator, created the whole universe and all his creatures, the chief angel, the heavenly mind, all from his own light, the legendary mentioned that the light which was in the first man(Adam), was conveyed from person to another till reached the last person,

That was exactly the same story mentioned in the converses concerning the light of Muhammad

5) The straight bath (Al-Surat Al-Mustakim)

It was said that it is a very thin cord thinner than a hair and sharper than a sward, on which all people will walk, the disbelievers will fall into the hell when they walk on it, but Muslims will get into the paradise

The word "Surat" is not an Arabic word, it does not exist in the Arabic language at all, but it is a Persian word meaning the bridge

Zerdeshtian said that it connects the earth with the paradise, the same concept used by Muhammad

In a Persian book named (Zikart), part 2, chapter 81, page 5,6:" Zirdash said: I am keeping my purity and chastity, worshiping you, not to have your horrible punishment, but to walk on the "Surat" to reach that blessed place, that's full of perfumes and joy

"Al-Surat" is not present in any religion, nothing like that Surat that is like a thin hair leading to the paradise

How did those believes reach the Arabic peninsula?, and how did Muhammad acquired those cultures?

In the book of" the garden of the beloved (Rawdat Al-Ahbab) it was said that:"
Muhammad used to speak and argue with everyone come to him, from all rites and denominations and he used to speak with them with some words of their languages"

Those stories in the guran were famous stories narrated by the Arabs

Al-Kanady said in his book (the Arabs) "the story of Aad and Thamoud, the camel of Saleh and the people of the elephant were mentioned in a sitting, he said those cold storied and tales of the old had been narrated by nights"

In the prophetical life story by Ibn Hesham: a Persian man named Selman the Persian who suggested for Muhammad to dig the tunnel and make the 'Majaniq" in the incursion of bane-Safik in Al-Tae'f

Selman the Persian helped Muhammad to write the quran and that what Muhammad mentioned in the Bees chapter (Surat An-Nahl) 103" It is only a human being who teaches him"

We are asking how Muhammad spoke with him about the tunnel and "Majaniq" in Persian language. And how he lived in the Arabic peninsula, and didn't learn from his contemporary Persian people and took from them lot of their culture