Episode 83

Sheikh Didat and the Holy Bible

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We discussed before the calumnies of Sheikh Al-Sharawy, we will discuss now the calumnies of Sheikh Didat about the Holy Bible

- 1- First we should know who Sheikh Didat is? In his book (My life, page 9), he said that he was an Indian who immigrated to South Africa and worked as a laborer in a grocery store
- 2- In his book, Sheikh Didat hided the fact that he was belonging to the kedianian rite(as mentioned by Sheikh Dr. Abdullah Yousef in his site on the internet),and those belonging to this rite were considered disbelievers according to Al-Azhar resolution, so we can recognize why all what he wrote were not authenticated by Al-Azhar
- 3- Before starting the discussion of his calumnies, we have to clarify an important point, which is: the subjects from which Ahmed Didat extracted his calumnies were derived from the book (Revealing the truth by the jurisprudent Rahmat Allah Al-Hindi)
- 4- Ahmed Didat mentioned that himself in his book (My life, page 16, 17)
- 5- The jurisprudent Al-Hindi had extracted his calumnies from the European atheists' books who attacked the Holy Bible in the European reviviscence epoch
- 6- For that we wander how a Muslim proselytiser used the atheists' writings in criticizing the Holy Bible, while the Quran attested that the Holy Bible is from God?

What are the proofs that the Quran attested that the Holy Bible is from God?

Actually the proofs for that are numerous:

- 1- <u>The Table chapter (Surat Al-Ma'idah') 47</u>:" Let the people of the Injeel (Gospel) judge by what Allah has revealed therein"
- 2- <u>The Spider chapter (Surat Al-Ankabut) 46</u>:" And argue not with the people of the Scripture, unless it be in a way that is better.... and say "We believe in that which has been revealed to us and revealed to you; our God and your God is One"
- 3-<u>The women chapter (Surat An-Nisa') 136</u>:"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 to those before him (i.e. 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"

Their claim that the present Taurât and bible are not those descended on Moses and lesa but they were falsified

Let us discuss that idea from different aspects: from the logical aspect, the testimony of the guran, the testimony of the archaeology and the utterances of the Islamic scholars

First we are asking: when this falsification did happen? Was that before Muhammad's time of after it?

- Some are saying that falsification of the Holy Bible happened before Muhammad's time

For those we say if that is true, what about what Muhammad himself said in many verses, as:

- 1) <u>The Family of Imran chapter (Surat Aal-'Imran) 3</u>:"It is He who has sent down the book to you with truth, confirming what came before it. And he sent down the Taurât and the Injeel (Gospel)"
- 2) Yunus chapter (Surat Yunus) 94:" So if you are in doubt concerning that which we have revealed unto you, then ask those who are reading the book before you."
- 3) <u>The Narration chapter (Surat Al-Qasas) 49</u>:" Say "Then bring a Book from Allah, which is a better guide than these two, that I may follow it"

And if there is a challenge of that saying by any of the Islamic scholars we will be glade to receive it

Some others are saying that falsification of the Holy Bible happened after Muhammad's time

Let us discuss that from different aspects:

<u>First</u>; the quran itself attested of impossibility of falsification of the Holy Bible:

- 1) <u>Yunus chapter (Surat Yunus) 64</u>:" No change can there be in the words of Allah, this is indeed the supreme success"
- 2) The Cattle chapter (Surat Al-An'am) 34:" and no one can alter the words of Allah"

For those saying that the quran was the one meant in those verses, here are some quran verses affirming the fact that the Taurât and the bible are the descended words of God;

- 1- <u>The Spider chapter (Surat Al-Ankabut) 46</u>:" And argue not with the people of the Scripture, unless it be in a way that is better.... and say "We believe in that which has been revealed to us and revealed to you; our God and your God is One"
- 2-<u>The women chapter (Surat An-Nisa') 136</u>:"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 to those before him (i.e. 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"

Those are decisive evidences that the Holy Bible is the descended words of God

And if the descended words of God could never be altered or changed (first fact)

And the Taurât and the bible are the descended words of God (second fact)

So, no one can alter or change the Taurât and the bible as they are the descended words of God, and that what we want to prove

- For more clarification, here is another proof: is God incapable of protecting his *Dhikr* (reminder) that he descended? As it was said in <u>The Rocky Tract chapter (Surat Al-Hijr)</u> 9: "It is We who has sent down the *Dhikr* (reminder) and surely, we will guard it"

For those saying that the quran only was the one meant by the *Dhikr* (reminder), we say that there are many quran verses clarify that the Taurât and the bible are also reminder (*Dhikr*) from God of them:

- 1 The bees' chapter (Surat An-Nahl) 43 and the prophet's chapter (Surat Al-Anbiya) 7:":"And we sent not before you, any but men, whom we inspired, so ask the people of the *Dhikr* (reminder), if you know not"
- 2- in the exegesis of lbn Kathir concerning this verse:" ask the people of the *Dhikr* (reminder)" meaning to ask the people of knowledge from the nations as the Jewish and Christians
- 3 in the exegesis of Al-Tabry for the same verse: ask the people of the scripture; the Taurât and the bible
- 4 So God protects the Taurât and the bible from falsification
- 5- So whoever asperses in the Holy Bible, he is actually aspersing in the truthfulness of the quran words themselves

We asked before when did that presumed falsification happen, and here are three more questions:

- 1- Where did that presumed falsification happen?
- 2- Who had performed that falsification?
- 3- In what language did that falsification take place?

1- Where did that presumed falsification happen?

- 1- In what country and continent did the falsification happen? As it was well known that Christianity since the time of the Christ's apostles (disciples) had prevailed in many places of the world in Asia, Africa, and Europe; consequently the Holy Bible had prevailed in those places, that affirm the impossibility of falsification of the Holy Bible
- 2- Here is the testimony of the famous historian Ahmed Amin in his book (the forenoon (Doha) of Islam, part 1, page 358):" the Taurât was widely distributed in the east and west, 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"

2- Who had performed that falsification?

- 1 Did the Jewish falsify the Taurât and the prophets' books?
- 2- Or Did the Christians falsify the Jewish books and the bible also?
- 3- Which Christian denomination did perform that falsification?
- 4- Or did the Christian agree with the Jewish to falsify both books together (the Taurât and bible)?

Answering those questions:

- 1- If the Jewish had falsified their books, it would be very easily discovered, as the Christians had and still have copies of the Jewish books
- 2- If the Christian had tried to falsify their book, the Jewish would discover that
- 3- Concerning the assumption that the Christians agree with the Jewish to falsify both books together, it is a nullified allegation, as the Jewish are the Christians' enemies and they killed the Christ, and if that happened they would accept the bible of the Christ and that is impossible, as the present reality confirms that

3- In what language did that falsification take place?

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 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

What does the archaeology say about the Holy Bible?

1- 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>, dated to more than 200 years before Islam, it is Present 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 codices of Qumran Valley: Mr.:Abbas Mahmoud Al-Akad wrote in Al-helal book, in December edition 1959" the treasures of Qumran Valley" discovered in one of the caves of Qumran Valley, in eastern Jordan, dated to 2000 years ago {i.e. before the appearance of Islam by more than six centuries}, 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"

The codices of Qumran Valley include;

- ** Codices of the Old Testament books dated to the second century B.C
- ** Codices of the New Testament books dated to the first century A.C, in the apostles epoch written in Greek

(The Complete Dead Sea Scrolls. by G. Vermes P.441)

What do the Islamic scholars say about the nihility of the Holy Bible Falsification?

- 1) <u>in Sahih Al-Bokhary</u>: on the exegesis of the noble quran verse saying:" displace words from their right places" he said" actually no one can remove any word from any of God's books"
- 2) the great scholar Shah Walii Allah said in his book (the great winning in the fundamentals of exegesis)" ..., the Jews had altered the meanings of some verses, but they didn't falsify the original text, he added "on that utterance Ibn Abbas also agreed"

For those proselytisers scepticizing in the Holy Bible, I am saying after more than fourteen centuries of silence, can any one of those proselytisers prove that the quran is the words of God?

Putting in consideration what was mentioned in <u>the women chapter (Surat An-Nisa') 82</u>:" Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein many contradictions"

Is there any thing more that the abrogator and the abrogated or the differences present in 71 out of 114 chapters of the quran? making 62.28% of the quran abrogated, altered or contradicted as we mentioned before