

WHO DARES TO DISPROVE THE HOLY QUR'AN

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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In this article we'll prove the following points:

- ☆ *The Holy Qur'ân is the book of Almighty Allah, not the book of Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasalam).*
- ☆ *The Holy Qur'ân is not an outdated book. It disclosed the most recent scientific facts 1400 years ago.*
- ☆ *Every effort of non-Muslims to disprove even a single concept of the Holy Qur'ân, always bites the dust.*

Merchant Marine

*We confirmed a true story about a man who was in the merchant marine and made his living on the sea. A Muslim gave him a translation of the Qur'ân to read. The merchant marine knew nothing about the history of Islam but was interested in reading the Qur'ân. When he finished reading it, he brought it back to the Muslim and asked, "This Muhammad, was he a sailor?" When he was told, "No as a matter of fact, Muhammad(SAW) lived in the desert," that was enough for him. He embraced Islam on the spot. He was so impressed with the Qur'ân's description of a storm at sea because he had been in a storm. The Qur'ân states: **
{ "Or like being in total darkness in the midst of a violent ocean, with waves upon waves, in addition to thick fog. Darkness upon darkness - if he looked at his own hand, he could barely see it." -S:24,V:40 }
He said, "This is not something that someone imagining a storm while standing in a desert would have written; rather, the creator of storm told this to His Prophet in the desert." Indeed the Qur'ân is not tied to a certain place and time and the scientific ideas expressed in it didn't originate from the desert, 14 centuries ago.

The Smallest Thing

*Many centuries before the onset of Muhammad's(SAW) prophethood, there was a well-known theory of atomism advanced by the Greek philosopher, Democritus. He and the people who came after him assumed that matter consists of tiny, indestructible, indivisible particles called atoms. The Arabs too, used to deal in the same concept; in fact, the Arabic word "zarrah" commonly referred to the smallest particle known to man. Now, modern science has discovered that this smallest unit of matter (i.e., the atom, which has all of the same properties as its element) can be split into its component parts. This is a new idea, a development of the last century; yet, interestingly enough, this information had already been documented in the Qur'ân: **
{ "He [i.e., Allah] is aware of an atom's weight in the heavens and on the earth and even anything smaller than that." -S:34,V:3 }
Undoubtedly, 14 centuries ago that statement would have looked unusual, even to an Arab. For him, the "zarrah" was the smallest thing. Indeed, this is proof, that the Qur'ân is not outdated. A majority of non-Muslims who deny the authenticity of the Qur'ân, they do so without any research on it.

Does the Qur'an comprise of the words of Muhammad(SAW)?

*The Qur'ân discloses that Muhammad(SAW) was unable to read or write. *{ "You (Muhammad) did not read the previous scriptures, nor did you write them with your hand. In that case, the rejectors would have had reason to harbor doubts." -S:29,V:48 } This is one of the most outstanding challenges of Qur'ân. Had there been any other person who was unable to read and write yet presented a book like the Holy Qur'ân? Muhammad(SAW) was unable to read and write, he never attended any school, he never had a teacher, yet he presented such a book that even after 14 centuries no one can point a finger on it. There is much information contained in the Qur'ân whose source cannot be attributed to anyone other than Allah. For example, who told Muhammad(SAW) about the wall of Dhul-Qarnayn - a place hundreds of miles to the north? Who told him about embryology? Who told him about the nature of the sea, skies and the earth? Certain encyclopedias and various books claim that the Qur'ân was the product of hallucinations that Muhammad(SAW) underwent. If these claims are true, then evidence of this must be apparent in the Qur'ân. A writer always reflects the feelings of his/her heart in the words. So one must first identify what were the most crucial events in his life. Muhammad(SAW) had a very difficult life. All of his daughters died before him except one. He just had one son who died immediately after birth. He had a wife {Khadija(ra)} who was very dear and important to him. She not only preceded him in death but died at a very critical period of his life. If the Qur'ân is a product of Muhammad(SAW), why it doesn't reflect his own emotions? Any answer?*

You Did Not Know This Before!

Undoubtedly, there is an attitude in the Qur'ân which is not found anywhere else. It is interesting that when the Qur'ân provides information, it often tells the reader, "You did not know this before." Indeed, there is no scripture that exists which makes that claim. The Qur'ân provides the reader with information and states that this information is something new. It is interesting that such a concept was never challenged by non-Muslims fourteen centuries ago. Indeed, the Makkans who hated the Muslims the most, and time and time again they heard such revelations claiming to bring new information; yet, they never spoke up and said, "This is not new. We know where Muhammad got this information. We learned this at school." Now think hard that why they were unable to prove the information old?. They never challenged its authenticity because it was really new. In concurrence with the advice given in the Qur'ân to research information, when 'Umar(ra) was caliph, he chose a group of men and sent them to find the wall of Dhul-Qarnayn. Before the Qur'ân ic revelation, the Arabs had never heard of such a wall, but the Qur'ân told them that this wall exists. As a matter of fact, it is now located in what is called Durbend in the Soviet Union.

Embryology

A few years ago, a group of men in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia collected all of the verses in the Qur'ân which discuss embryology - the growth of the human being in the womb. They chose a non-Muslim who is a professor of embryology at the University of Toronto. His name is Keith Moore, and he is the author of textbooks on embryology - a world expert on the subject. They invited him to Riyadh and said, "This is what the Qur'ân says about your subject. Is it true? What can you tell us?" While he was in Riyadh, they gave him all the help that he needed and all of the cooperation for which he asked. He was so surprised at what he found that he changed his textbooks. In fact, in the second edition of one of his books, named "Before We Are Born" in the section about the history of embryology, he included some material because of what he found in the Qur'ân was ahead of his study and Muslims already read that in the Holy Qur'ân.

*He mentioned that some of the things that the Qur'ân states about the growth of the human being were not known until thirty years ago. In fact, he said that one item in particular - the Qur'ân 's description of the human being as a "leech-like clot" ('alaqah) at one stage *{ Sûrahs: al-Hajj 22:5; al-Mu'minun 23:14; and Ghafir 40:67 } was new to him; but when he checked on it, he found that it was true. He said, "I never thought of that before". He went to the zoology department and asked for a picture of a leech. When he found that it looked just like the human embryo, he decided to include the pictures in one of textbooks.*

A newspaper reporter asked Professor Moore, "Don't you think that maybe the Arabs might have known about these things - the description of the embryo, its appearance and how it changes and grows? Maybe they did some crude dissections on their own - carved up people and examined these things." The professor immediately pointed out that he had missed a very important point - all of the slides of the embryo that had been projected in the film had come from pictures taken through a microscope. He said, "It does not matter if someone had tried to discover embryology fourteen centuries ago. They could not have seen it!"

Falsification Test

*A perfect example of how the Qur'ân provides man with a chance to verify its authenticity and "prove it wrong" occurs in the 4th chapter. It states *{ "Do they not consider the Qur'ân? Had it been from any other than Allah, they would surely have found therein much discrepancy." -S:4,V:82} This is a clear challenge to the non-Muslims. Basically, it invites them to find a mistake. As a matter of fact, the seriousness and difficulty of the challenge aside, the actual presentation of such a challenge in the first place is not even in human nature and is inconsistent with man's personality. One doesn't take an exam in school and after finishing the exam, write a note to the instructor at the end saying, "This exam is perfect. There are no mistakes in it. Find one if you can!" One just doesn't do that. The teacher would not sleep until he found a mistake!*

The futile cycle of non-Muslims

The following scenario is a good example of the kind of circle that non-Muslims go around in constantly. If you ask one of them, "What is the origin of the Qur'ân?" He tells you that it originated from the mind of a man who was crazy. Then you ask him, "If it came from his head, then where did he get the information contained in it? Certainly the Qur'ân mentions many things with which the Arabs were not familiar." In order to face this fact, he changes his position and says, "Well, maybe he was not crazy. Maybe some foreigner brought him the information. So he lied and told people that he was a Prophet." At this point then you have to ask him, "If Muhammad(SAW) was a liar, then where did he get his confidence? Why did he behave as though he really thought he was a prophet?" Finally backed into a corner like a cat, he quickly lashes out with the first response that comes to his mind. Forgetting that he has already exhausted that possibility, he claims, "Well, maybe he wasn't a liar. He was probably crazy and really thought that he was a Prophet." That's how non-Muslims follow the futile cycle against the facts.

A Revelation - Abu Lahab

The Holy Prophet Muhammad(SAW) had an uncle by the name of Abu Lahab. This man hated Islam to such an extent that he used to follow the Prophet around in order to discredit him. If Abu Lahab saw the Prophet speaking to a stranger, he would wait until they parted and then would go to the stranger and ask him, "What did he tell you? Did he say, 'Black'? Well, it's white. Did he say 'morning'? Well, it's night." He faithfully said the exact opposite of whatever he heard from Muhammad(SAW).

However, ten years before the death of Abu Lahab, a little chapter in the Qur'ân ^{}{Sûrah al-Lahab, 111} was revealed about him. It distinctly stated that he would go to the fire (i.e., Hell). In other words, it affirmed that he would never become a Muslim and would therefore be condemned forever. For ten years, all Abu Lahab had to do was say, "I heard that it has been revealed to Muhammad that I will never change, I will never become a Muslim and will enter the Hellfire. Well, I want to become Muslim now. How do you like that? What do you think of your divine revelation now? Do you still think that Muhammad is a true Prophet?" But he never did that. Not even just to prove Muhammad(SAW) a liar. Yet, that is exactly the kind of behavior one would have expected from him because he was the worst enemy of Islam.*

How could Muhammad(SAW) have known for sure that Abu Lahab will never become a Muslim if he was not truly the messenger of Allah? How could he possibly have been so confident as to give someone 10 years to discredit his claim of prophethood? The only answer is that he was Allah's messenger; for in order to put forth such a risky challenge, one has to entirely rely upon the divine revelation.

The creation of every living being from water

An interesting characteristic of the Holy Qur'ân is that how it deals with surprising phenomena which relates not only to the past but to the modern times as well. In essence, the Holy Qur'ân is not an old problem for the unbelievers. It is still a big problem even today - a problem to the non-Muslims that is. Because everyday, every week, every year brings more and more evidence that the Qur'ân is a force to be contended with - that its authenticity is no longer to be challenged. For example, one verse in the Qur'ân reads:

** { "Do the unbelievers not see that the heavens and the earth were joined together, then We clove them asunder? And from water We made all living things. Will they not then believe?" -S:21,V:30 }*

Ironically, they awarded the 1973 Noble Prize to some unbelievers for proving the same scientific concept. The Qur'ân reveals the origin of the universe - how it began from one piece - and mankind continues to verify this revelation, even up till now. Additionally, the fact that all life originated from water would not have been an easy thing to convince people of fourteen centuries ago. Indeed, if 1400 years ago you had stood in the desert and told someone, "All of this, you see (pointing to yourself), is made up of mostly water," no one would have believed you. The proof of this was not available until the invention of the microscope. They had to wait to find out that cytoplasm, the basic substance of the cell, is made-up of 80% water. How did Muhammad(SAW) know this? Was he a scientist? Did he had a microscope?

The Sun

*The Holy Qur'ân discusses the sun and the manner in which it travels through space. The Qur'ân states that it moves as a result of its own motion *{ "He is the One who created the night and the day, and the sun and the moon; each floating in its own orbit." -S:21,V:33 }. The Qur'ân uses a word "sabaha" to describe the sun's movement through space. Consider an example to understand the meaning of this Arabic verb:*

If a man is in water and the verb "sabaha" is applied in reference to his movement, it can be understood that he is swimming, moving of his own accord and not as a result of a direct force applied to him. Thus when this verb is used in reference to the sun's movement through space, it in no way implies that the sun is flying uncontrollably through space as a result of being hurled or the like. It simply means that the sun is turning and rotating as it travels. Who told Muhammad(SAW) about this? Did he observe it with his eyes?

Can anyone in the world see the movement of the sun with naked eyes? Only in modern times the equipment was made available to project the image of the sun on a tabletop so that one could look at it without being blinded. In this way it was discovered that not only there are spots on the sun but that these spots move once every 25 days. This movement is referred to as the rotation of the sun around its axis. It clearly proves that, the Qur'ân is not a product of Muhammad(SAW). There is no doubt that it is a product of Allah.

Mythomania

A term is known as "mythomania" in psychology which means that one tells lies and then believes them. Since facts are such a problem for a mythomaniac, when a psychologist tries to treat one suffering from that condition, he continually confronts him with facts. For example, if one is mentally ill and claims, "I am the king of Saudia," a psychologist does not say to him "No you are not. You are crazy!" He just doesn't do that. Rather, he confronts him with facts and says, "O.K., you say you are the king of Saudia. So tell me where the queen is today. And where is your Prime Minister? And where are your guards?" Now, when the man has trouble trying to deal with these questions, he tries to make excuses, saying "Uh... the queen... she has gone to her mother's. Mmm... the prime minister... well he died." And eventually he is cured because he cannot deal with the facts. If the psychologist continues confronting him with enough facts, finally he faces the reality and says, "I guess I am not the king of Saudia." The Qur'ân approaches its reader in very much the same way a psychologist treats his mythomaniac patient. There is a verse in the Holy Qur'ân which states: *{ "O mankind, there has come to you an admonition [i.e., the Qur'ân] from your Lord and a healing for what is in the hearts - and guidance and mercy for the believers." -S:10,V:57 } At first glance, this statement appears vague, but the meaning of this verse is clear when one views it in light of the aforementioned example. Basically, one is healed of his delusions by reading the Qur'ân . In essence, it is therapy. It literally cures deluded people by confronting them with facts. A prevalent attitude throughout the Qur'ân is one which says, "O mankind, you say such and such about this; but what about such and such? How can you say this when you know that?" The Holy Qur'ân can satisfy the questions of every human. But only if one reads it.

Did Satan brought the Qur'ân?

Another example of people's use of a weak stance can be found in the Makkans' explanation of the source of Muhammad's(SAW) message. They used to say, "The devils bring Muhammad that Qur'ân !" But just as with every suggestion made, the Qur'ân gives the answer. One verse states: *{ "And they say, 'Surely he is possessed [by jinn],' but it [i.e., the Qur'ân] is not except a reminder to the worlds." - S: 68,V: 51-52} In fact, there are many arguments in the Qur'ân in reply to the suggestion that devils brought Muhammad(SAW) his message. For example, in the 26th chapter Allah clearly affirms: *{ "No evil ones have brought it [i.e., this revelation] down. It would neither be fitting for them, nor would they be able. Indeed they have been removed far from hearing."-S:26,V:210to212} At another place in the Qur'ân, Allah(SWT) instructs us: *{ "So when you recite the Qur'ân seek refuge in Allah from Shaytan, the rejected." -S:16,V:98} Now think that is this how Satan states:"Before you read my book, ask Allah to save you from me"?

The behaviour of Christians, Jews & idol worshipers with Muslims

An interesting example of the falsification tests contained in the Qur'ân is the verse which mentions the relationship between the Muslims, Jews, Christians and idol worshipers. In chapter 5 the Qur'ân states:

**{ "You will find that the worst enemies of the believers are the Jews and the idol worshipers. And you'll find that the closest people in friendship to the believers are those who say, "We are Christian"." -S:5,V:82}*

In essence, the Qur'ân states that the Christians will always treat the Muslims better than the Jews and idol worshipers. Indeed, the full impact of such statement can only be felt after careful consideration of the real meaning of such a verse. It is true that many Christians, Jews and idolers have become Muslims, but as a whole, the Jews and idol worshipers are to be viewed as avid enemies of Muslims in the whole world.

Very few people realize what such an open declaration in the Qur'ân invites. In essence, it is an easy chance for the Jews and idolers to prove that the Qur'ân is false and that it is not a divine revelation. All they have to do is organize themselves, treat the Muslims nicely for a few years and then say, "Now what does your Holy book say about who will treat you well - the Christians or us? Look what we both have done for you!" That is all they've to do to disprove the Qur'ân 's authenticity, yet they have not done it in 1400 years.

Time Zones

Keeping in view that fourteen centuries ago people probably did not understand much about time zones, the Qur'ân 's statements about this subject are considerably surprising. The concept that one family is having breakfast as the sun comes up while another family is enjoying the brisk night air is truly something to be marveled at, even in modern time. Indeed, fourteen centuries ago, a man could not travel more than thirty miles in one day, and thus it took him literally months to travel from India to Morocco, for example. Probably, when he was having supper in Morocco, he thought to himself, "Back home in India they are having supper right now." This is because he did not realize that, in the process of traveling, he moved across a time zone. Yet, as the Qur'ân is a product of All-Knowing Allah, it disclosed this concept 1400 years ago. Interestingly, the Qur'ân states that when the world comes to an end and the Day of Judgement arrives, it will all occur in an instant and it will overwhelm some people in the daytime and some people at the night.

** { "It (the Hour) will not come to you except suddenly." -S:7,V:187}*

** { "The (Allah's) order of the Hour is like a blink of an eye , or even closer." - S:16,V:77}*

** { "The day they see it, they will feel as if they lasted one evening or half a day." - S:79,V:46}*

This clearly illustrates Allah's divine wisdom and His previous knowledge of the existence of time zones. How could Muhammad(SAW) possibly know it, if he wasn't a true Prophet?. What lame excuse will u make?

The Female Bee

*In the 16th chapter *{Sûrah an-Nahl,V:68-69 } the Holy Qur'ân mentions that the female bee leaves its home to gather food. But that was not what most people believed at the time when the Qur'ân was revealed. Can you tell the difference between a male and a female bee? Well, it takes a specialist to do that. It has been discovered that the male bee never leaves his home to gather food. However, in Shakespeare's play, Henry the Fourth, some of the characters discuss bees and mention that the bees are soldiers and have a king. That is what people thought in Shakespeare's time - that the bees that one sees flying around are male bees and that they go home and answer to a king. However, that is not true at all. The fact is that they are females, and they answer to a queen. Yet it took modern scientific investigations in the last 300 years to discover this fact.*

Conclusion

- ☆ *The Holy Qur'ân is the book of Almighty Allah, not the book of Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasalam).*
 - ☆ *The Holy Qur'ân is not an outdated book. It disclosed the most recent scientific facts 1400 years ago.*
 - ☆ *Every effort of non-Muslims to disprove even a single concept of the Holy Qur'ân, always bites the dust.*
- If you are a Muslim, you should be proud to be a fundamentalist who follows the fundamentals of the Qur'ân. If you are a non-Muslim, we cordially invite you to read the Holy Qur'ân and then decide; is it fair to deny it?*

Burden of Proof on the Critic

If the book is not a revelation, then it is a deception; and if it is a deception, one must ask, "What is its origin? And where does it deceive us?" Indeed, the true answers to these questions shed light on the Qur'ân's authenticity and silence the bitter unsubstantiated claims of the unbelievers. Certainly, if people are going to insist that the Qur'ân is a deception, then they must bring forth evidence to support such a claim. The burden of proof is on them, not us. One is never supposed to advance a theory without sufficient corroborating facts; so we ask them, "Come on! Show us one deception! Show us where the Qur'ân deceives! Dare to point it out."

The Challenge

In the Holy Qur'ân, Allah challenges all human beings to point out any discrepancy in it. {S:4,V:82} Can someone dare to point it out? If yes, email us. This challenge will remain open till the Judgemnt Day.

وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ الْمُبِينُ

"And our duty is only to proclaim the clear Message."

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