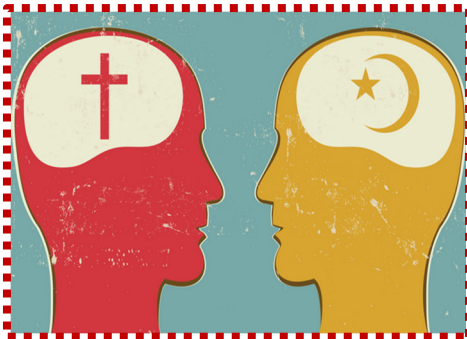




Would Jesus and Muhammad Have Agreed?

John 14:13: (NASB) *Whatever you ask in my name, that will I do, so that the Father may be glorified in the Son.*



We live in very touchy times. Whether it is debating political positions or arguing for more of what we believe are our rights or standing against those who want to do us harm, there are multiple ways of looking at these things. Religion is no different. Did you know that about one half of the world is either Christian or Muslim? That is a lot of people! It kind of makes you wonder - with so many people professing to follow either of these paths, would the founders of these paths, Jesus and Muhammad, have been in agreement with one another?



We firmly believe in the Bible and in Jesus as its centerpiece. We believe that Islam, and therefore Muhammad, while widely accepted in our day, are in fact not representations of God, the Creator of all things and His plan. We understand Islam and Muhammad actually act in *opposition* to God's plan. Having said that, we also believe there are many good principles taught in Islam and will seek to engage our discussion with care and respect for the closely-held beliefs of others. We ask you to do the same.



ISLAM PROFESSES DEEP RESPECT FOR JESUS

Muslim Perspective: Jesus is a very elect and highly esteemed messenger of God.

 Muslim belief in Jesus, *Proof Jesus Didn't Die For You*, thedeenshow.com
(a Muslim-produced program)

- *We as Muslims believe that Jesus Christ was not crucified but so as it was made to appear to the people. But that actually our Creator raised Jesus up. We do believe that he will come back close to the Day of Judgment; he will vanquish the antichrist, and he will usher in an age of justice, but this is another story.*

(If not specifically stated, all quotes shown in brown throughout this Rewind are from Islamic-based sources) ...Jesus is not God's son...he was sent by God as a messenger to the Jews in order to return them to the pure and true religion of Moses, and to relieve them of some of the regulations which had been placed upon them in ancient times. He taught them to have faith as well as works. Neither one can stand alone.

Islam has a deep respect for Jesus, but only within the context of what the Quran dictates should be respected.

(Source: ediscoverislam.com) Islam is an all-embracing way of life. It extends over the entire spectrum of life, showing us how to conduct all human activities in a sound and wholesome manner. It does not allow a hierarchy of priests or intermediaries between Allah and human beings, no far-fetched abstractions and no complicated rites and rituals.

This means there would be no need for Jesus as an intermediary.



What does Jesus stand for?

Matthew 11:27-30: (NASB) ²⁷All things have been handed over to me by my Father; and no one knows the Son except the Father; nor does anyone know the Father except the Son, and anyone to whom the Son wills to reveal Him. ²⁸Come to me, all who are weary and heavy-laden, and I will give you rest. ²⁹Take my yoke upon you and learn from me, for I am gentle and humble in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. ³⁰For my yoke is easy and my burden is light.

Jesus is teaching us there is a necessity for us to find our salvation through him and to find our connection to the Father through him.

Perhaps Jesus would have looked at Muhammad as he looked at the rich young ruler. He would have loved him and seen the good in his heart but also would have seen Muhammad's inability to fully accept Jesus.



ISLAM PROFFESSES RESPECT FOR PARTS OF THE BIBLE AND DISSECTS IT ALONG THE WAY

Could the Scriptures be wrong about Jesus being "The Lamb of God"?

 **Lamb of God, Proof Jesus Didn't Die For You, thedeenshow.com**

- *John 1:29, where allegedly it is said, "Behold the lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world," and this is John the Baptist identifying Jesus Christ as the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world. Well, the problem with this is the word that is translated to "lamb," talya, actually the correct translation from the Aramaic talya is "servant" not "lamb." So, the correct translation would be, "Behold the servant of God." Now, there's a huge difference between "servant of God" and "Lamb of God." But to try and make it fit within previous scriptural harmonies, the translation was adapted to "Lamb of God" to make it consistent with other Scripture. This is not honest, this is not forthcoming, this is not what we should be doing with revelation. We should be clear, obvious and faithful to the Scripture and were we to do that, the correct translation is, "Behold the servant of God."*

John 1:29: (NASB) The next day he saw Jesus coming to him and said, "Behold, the **Lamb** **<286>** of God who takes away the sin of the world!"

Is the word for *lamb* really the word for servant? Not in Greek - in Greek the word "amnos" used in John 1:29 means lamb.

Lamb: Strong's #286, amnos, lamb

We could not find any Aramaic Bible translation that indicated the word should be translated as anything other than *lamb*.

The rest of this audio clip went on to say this is the only Gospel mention of Jesus as the Lamb of God. However, the thought of Messiah as a Lamb did NOT start with John the Baptist.

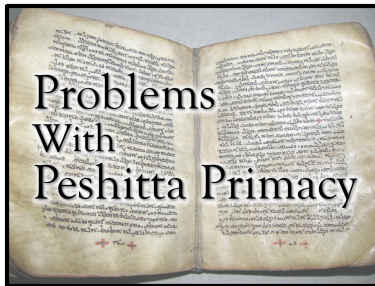
As one of several examples, Isaiah prophesied this picture of Jesus:

Isaiah 53:5-7: (NASB) ⁵But he was pierced through for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the chastening for our well-being fell upon him, and by his scourging we are healed. ⁶All of us like sheep have gone astray, each of us has turned to his own way; But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all to fall on him. ⁷He was oppressed and he was afflicted, yet he did not open his mouth; like a lamb that is led to slaughter, and like a sheep that is silent before its shearers, so he did not open his mouth.



Jesus is also referred to as our "Passover Lamb." The idea of Jesus as the Lamb is not a fabrication as a result of a mistranslation of John the Baptist.

In addition, the New Testament may not have been first written in Aramaic as some think. Indeed, there are some Aramaic manuscript fragments that are very old, but there is a debate amongst scholars about the language.



(Source: <http://aramaicnt.org/articles/problems-with-peshitta-primacy/>)

Peshitta Primacy is the belief that the Syriac Peshitta (the Syriac Bible) is the original text of the New Testament. In contrast, most scholars conclude that the Peshitta is a 4th century translation from the Greek and a revision of the prior Old Syriac tradition.

Classical Syriac, the dialect the Peshitta is written in, is the most prolific classical Aramaic dialect. It had a golden age between the 5th and 8th centuries and spread all over the Middle East to parts as far as India and China. In light of its history, what can the actual language of the Peshitta tell us about its character?

The Wrong Language - Many Peshitta Primacy advocates claim that the Peshitta dates back to the first few centuries AD. Since it's written in Classical Syriac, and Syriac was spoken at that time, it seems logical that the text could be that old. The problem, however, is that not all Syriac is equal.

If the Peshitta was written right after Jesus' lifetime, one would expect the dialect to match up with other inscriptions from the first few centuries. This particular dialect of Syriac is known as Old Syriac 2 and is attested in about 80 different inscriptions. So when we compare the two what do we find? Some very curious and telling differences.

Our listeners will have to read the quote further for the details about the specific debate of the Aramaic dialect, but we will give you a basic and somewhat silly example of the argument. Let's say someone wrote about Jesus and we believe it was written in American English around the year 1895. The statement says, "Jesus was really groovy. He had some far out teachings that were outta sight." That in no way was written in the late 1800's! That was the dialect in American English in the 1960's/1970's, not used earlier.



Apparently, the Syriac Bible uses a dialect not found in earlier writings. The article concludes: The Peshitta, at the *earliest*, represents *fourth century Syriac*. It *cannot* be from the first or second centuries AD as some proponents claim...When we look at the New Testament in light of the time period, we find places where the Peshitta doesn't quite match. It is written in a language that is 200-300 years too young and whose ancestor was difficult for Jews in the 1st century to comprehend. When we look at the New Testament in light of Jesus' own dialect (early Galilean Aramaic, a dialect quite different from Syriac), we can find places where such phenomena as wordplay, puns, and potential mistranslations exist *that are not present in the Peshitta*.



John's doubt, *Proof Jesus Didn't Die For You*, thedeenshow.com

- It's said that in John 1:29, John the Baptist knew who Jesus Christ was. He says, "Behold the Lamb of God." "Right here! Hey, everybody! Lamb of God right here. We've got him right here." Why then in Matthew 11:3 does John the Baptist say, "Are you the coming one or do we wait for another?" You can't have it both ways. Either John the Baptist knew who he was or didn't know who he was. The Christian claim is he knew who he was, he identified him as the Lamb of God, and said the Lamb of God takes away the sins of the world. We're pointing out, okay, if you're going to say that, then why is it



that in Mathew 11:3 he says to Jesus Christ, "Are you the coming one or do we look for another?" In other words, he doesn't really know who he is.

Matthew 11:2-6: (NASB) ²Now when John, while imprisoned, heard of the works of Christ, he sent word by his disciples ³and said to him, are you the Expected One, or shall we look for someone else? ⁴Jesus answered and said to them, Go and report to John what you hear and see: ⁵the blind receive sight and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have the Gospel preached to them. ⁶And blessed is he who does not take offense at me.

Imperfect humanity has doubts. You CAN have it both ways, because we sometimes doubt - especially when in prison. Many of the disciples did not expect things to work out the way they did.

Mohammed had doubts: (Non-Muslim Source: Muhammad and Jesus, by David Wood) ...At age 40, Muhammad fell into a trance in a cave on Mount Hira near Mecca where he claimed to have heard the Angel Gabriel speak to him. Muhammad reportedly ran home crying out, "O, Kadijah! I have either become a soothsayer or else I am possessed of the Djin [demon] and gone mad." Khadijah and her Christian cousin Waraqah consoled Muhammad, assuring him his vision must be real, and that he was truly God's prophet. Muhammad had additional revelations of Gabriel speaking to him, but he still had agonizing doubts about their reality. He was even more troubled when the revelations ceased, becoming dejected and entertaining suicide.

It is not true to say once you believe something, you will never doubt it.

How did Jesus handle John's doubt in the very next verses?

Matthew 11:7-11: (NASB) ⁷As these men were going away, Jesus began to speak to the crowds about John, What did you go out into the wilderness to see? A reed shaken by the wind? ⁸But what did you go out to see? A man dressed in soft clothing? Those who wear soft clothing are in kings' palaces! ⁹But what did you go out to see? A prophet? Yes, I tell you, and one who is more than a prophet. ¹⁰This is the one about whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger ahead of you, who will prepare your way before you. ¹¹Truly I say to you, among those born of women there has not arisen anyone greater than John the Baptist! Yet the one who is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he.

The doubt of John was not only understood compassionately by Jesus, he also publicly proclaimed the strength, fortitude and purpose of John, showing his deep respect for the prophet!



ISLAM COMPLETELY MISSES THE MAIN TRUTH OF BIBLE TEACHING - ORIGINAL SIN



Original sin, Proof Jesus Didn't Die For You, thedeenshow.com

- *Actually the original sin ties not only into the "lambness," but it ties into all of Christianity because if there is no original sin then what is the purpose of atonement? What's the need for atonement? What's the need for the atoning sacrifice of Jesus Christ if there is no original sin? So, this is a very critical doctrine. Now in Ezekiel 18:20 we are told, "The son shall not bear the sins of the father. The wickedness of the wicked shall be upon himself." It clearly states in Ezekiel 18:20 that sins are not inherited, and yet people say, "Well, that's Ezekiel. That's Old Testament. We're Christian; we follow the New*



Testament. Ezekiel is Old Testament." No argument there, but you know what? It's not older than Adam.

Ezekiel 18:20: (NASB) *The person who sins will die. The son will not bear the punishment for the father's iniquity, nor will the father bear the punishment for the son's iniquity; the righteousness of the righteous will be upon himself, and the wickedness of the wicked will be upon himself.*

This text definitely describes 100% accountability for one's own sins. But we do not want to read it by itself out of context, right? More soon...

(Non-Muslim Source: Muhammad and Jesus, by David Wood) ...In the face of rampant idolatry, Muhammad became zealous for Allah. It was his zeal that led Muhammad to take up the sword for Allah. He would spread Islam by conquering the "infidel" (unbelieving) peoples, including Christians and Jews.

Prior to taking up the sword, Muhammad had co-existed peacefully with the many Jewish inhabitants of Medina. But when he realized the Jews rejected his prophetic calling and radical ideas, he became angry, and began treating them cruelly. As a result, some Jews were driven into exile by his militia, while others were executed with their widows and children being sold as slaves.



Ezekiel 18:1-4: (NASB) ¹*Then the word of the LORD came to me, saying, ²What do you mean by using this proverb concerning the land of Israel, saying, The fathers eat the sour grapes, But the children's teeth are set on edge? (The fathers make mistakes and the children suffer.) ³As I live, declares the Lord GOD, you are surely not going to use this proverb in Israel anymore. ⁴Behold, all souls are Mine; the soul of the father as well as the soul of the son is Mine. The soul who sins will die.*

...you are surely not going to use this proverb in Israel anymore - so obviously this proverb had been used in Israel. Obviously something had changed...

This is a prophecy about the future of mankind's accountability. Each person will be responsible for him or herself. It assures us no longer will man die because of original sin - something will have changed. This *verifies* the existence of original sin and a different, future method of accountability.

The next several verses give examples of behavior:

Ezekiel 18:19-23: (NASB) ¹⁹*Yet you say, Why should the son not bear the punishment for the father's iniquity? When the son has practiced justice and righteousness and has observed all My statutes and done them, he shall surely live. ²⁰The person who sins will die. The son will not bear the punishment for the father's iniquity, nor will the father bear the punishment for the son's iniquity; the righteousness of the righteous will be upon himself, and the wickedness of the wicked will be upon himself. ²¹But if the wicked man turns from all his sins which he has committed and observes all My statutes and practices justice and righteousness, he shall surely live; he shall not die. ²²All his transgressions which he has committed will not be remembered against him; because of his righteousness which he has practiced, he will live. ²³Do I have any pleasure in the death of the wicked, declares the Lord GOD, rather than that he should turn from his ways and live?*

When is this prophecy fulfilled? In the period of the Day of Judgment after the resurrection in the kingdom. Jesus paid the price for original sin, so people will now be accountable for their own sin. Original sin was paid for by the sacrifice of Jesus. Each individual will be able to stand on their own two feet, learn righteousness and choose to live accordingly.





Honesty is more than not lying. It is truth telling, truth speaking, truth living and truth loving.

- James E. Faust

Recapping an important first hour point about the authenticity of Scripture from a slightly different perspective:

Luke 1:1-4: (NASB) *¹Inasmuch as many have undertaken to compile an account of the things accomplished among us, ²just as they were handed down to us by those who from the beginning were eyewitnesses and servants of the word, ³it seemed fitting for me as well, having investigated everything carefully from the beginning, to write it out for you in consecutive order, most excellent Theophilus; ⁴so that you may know the exact truth about the things you have been taught.*

(Source: Jim Parkinson, Bible Scholar and previous CQ Guest) Peter Parsons, papyrologist (one who studies papyri or papyrus manuscripts) in Oxford, England, said the Greek New Testament is the second best attested work of ancient history. This leads to the next question - what is the best attested? Well, the Hebrew Old Testament, of course.

For more on this subject, please refer to our program, "So, Where Does the Bible Come From," July 19, 2015.

We can feel confident the Gospels written in Greek are a sound basis upon which to study the New Testament.



ISLAM REMOVES THE VERY CORE OF JESUS' SACRIFICE - THE NEED FOR REDEMPTION



Children and original sin, *Proof Jesus Didn't Die For You*, thedeenshow.com

- The translation is clear. You cannot inherit sin. Sin is not inherited. You look at a child and you would say, "That child is sinless." Who has ever looked at a baby, picked up a newborn baby and said, "Wow, they just look so evil!" Never. It never happens. Who looks at a child and says, "Come over here," sort of like Jesus Christ when he said, in Matthew 19:14, "Let the children come unto me and do not forbid them." Why? In his words according to the Bible, "for of such is the kingdom of heaven," speaking of the children. If they had original sin in them, "for of such would NOT be the kingdom of heaven."*

Muslims believe in the books of the previous prophets including the "Torah" which was sent to Moses, the "Zaboor" (Psalms) which were given to David, the "Injeel" (Gospel) which was given to Jesus, and the Qur'an which was given to Muhammad. However, Muslims are told that the previous scriptures were tampered with by mankind and the Bible should only be accepted in as far as it is confirmed by the Qur'an. It is to be treated with respect; however, any statements which clearly oppose those of the Qur'an are to be rejected as the work of mankind.

We know there are over 10,000 translation errors in the King James Version of the Bible. They do have a point, which is why it is important to investigate the most ancient and accurate writings when studying a subject.

But if the Muslim faith accepts Psalms and the Gospels, what about:

Psalms 51:5: (NASB) *Behold, I was brought forth in iniquity, and in sin my mother conceived me.*



We assume their response would be that if the Qur'an contradicts this, then it is not to be believed.

The verse in question:

Matthew 19:14: (NASB) *But Jesus said, Let the children alone, and do not hinder them from coming to me; for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these.*

The larger context:

Mark 10:13-16: (NASB) *¹³And they were bringing children to him so that he might touch them; but the disciples rebuked them. ¹⁴But when Jesus saw this, he was indignant and said to them, Permit the children to come to me; do not hinder them; for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these. ¹⁵Truly I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child will not enter it at all. ¹⁶And he took them in his arms and began blessing them, laying his hands on them.*



Jesus is not at all referring to children "owning the kingdom" but as a metaphor for humble and teachable followers. The verse explains itself.

(Source: ediscoverislam.com) Islam: A Complete Code of Life - When we read the Quran or the Prophetic traditions, we find instructions regarding all aspects of life: political, social, economic, material, ethical, national and international. These instructions provide us with all the details needed to perform a certain act.

The prophetic traditions go as far as showing us all the steps we need to follow, even the etiquette of using the bathroom: supplications to be said upon entering it and leaving it, how to clean ourselves properly and so on.

To summarize, Islam governs a Muslim's life in all its aspects. This is the reason why it is not only a religion but also a way of life.

Why doesn't the Muslim faith accept any of the New Testament outside of the Gospels?



ISLAM UNDERMINES ALL OF THE APOSTLE PAUL'S CREDIBILITY

Atonement means we need to be brought back to God because we cannot stand before Him on our own. Jesus' death and resurrection provided this pathway back to God.



Atonement from Paul, *Proof Jesus Didn't Die For You*, thedeenshow.com

- The concept of atonement comes from 2 Timothy 2:8. In this verse this is taken from the letter of Paul. Paul is saying that it was according to his Gospel that Jesus Christ was raised from the dead. Where else do we find it? That's it. Now, the point is, are you going to trust Paul with your salvation when we know that Paul is the only one who wrote about the atonement; the doctrine of atonement comes from Paul, and yet Paul contradicted basically everything that Jesus Christ said, and did and was.*

Are we going to trust the Apostle Paul with our salvation? YES! He was undeniably a true follower of Jesus.

The concept of atonement did NOT start with Paul. Because Islam will only acknowledge the first five books of the Bible, we counted the number of times



the word *atonement* appears in those books...about 65 times! This would not have been a foreign concept to Jews converting to Christianity.

God was emphatic with His people that they could NOT come before Him in their imperfect state without sacrifices to "open the door" - all of this was a precursor to the coming of Jesus who was the ultimate sacrifice, the Lamb of God, to cover original sin.



A caller from Connecticut has not read the Qur'an but heard from her brother who did that it says Muslims must slay the infidels. Are we the infidels? Does that mean slay our thoughts or physical body?

We are not able to casually read the Qur'an and understand what it says, just as we are pointing out Muslims cannot do the same with the Bible. We are hesitant to interpret what it means.

Romans 5:8-11: (KJV) ⁸But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. ⁹Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him. ¹⁰For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life. ¹¹And not only so, but we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement.

2 Timothy 2:8: (NASB) Remember Jesus Christ, risen from the dead, descendant of David, according to my gospel...

My gospel - is this saying Paul had his own Gospel contrary to that of Jesus'? NO! Paul wrote in line with the will of God. He is repeating what he has been taught by God. Paul was put on a personal mission by Jesus while Paul was called Saul.

It is wrong to say only Paul spoke of this death and resurrection as Jesus himself plainly stated it:

Luke 18:31-34: (NASB) ³¹Then he took the twelve aside and said to them, Behold, we are going up to Jerusalem, and all things which are written through the prophets about the Son of Man will be accomplished. ³²For he will be handed over to the Gentiles, and will be mocked and mistreated and spit upon, ³³and after they have scourged him, they will kill him; and the third day he will rise again. ³⁴But the disciples understood none of these things, and the meaning of this statement was hidden from them, and they did not comprehend the things that were said.

Angels (still in the Gospels) reminded the women at the tomb what Jesus had said:

Luke 24:5-9: (NASB) ⁵and as the women were terrified and bowed their faces to the ground, the men said to them, Why do you seek the living one among the dead? ⁶He is not here, but he has risen. Remember how he spoke to you while He was still in Galilee, ⁷saying that the Son of Man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again. ⁸And they remembered his words, ⁹and returned from the tomb and reported all these things to the eleven and to all the rest.

(Source: ediscoverislam.com) Islam: A Complete Code of Life - Islam does not recognize any kind of separation between religion and life. It openly rejects the Western saying: "Render unto Caesar what is Caesar's and unto God what is God's," for everything should be dedicated to God alone and a Muslim is required to submit himself completely to the will of Allah in all his affairs (what means): "Say: 'Truly, my prayer, my sacrifice, my living and my dying are for Allah, the Lord of the worlds. No



partner has He: this am I commanded, and I am the first of those who submit to His Will.” [Quran 6:162]

Render unto Caesar is not a “Western saying;” these are the words of Jesus.

Mark 12:16-17: (NASB) ¹⁶*They brought one. And he said to them, Whose likeness and inscription is this? And they said to him, Caesar’s. ¹⁷And Jesus said to them, Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar’s, and to God the things that are God’s. And they were amazed at him.*

Jesus advised us to be lawfully abiding citizens and pay taxes accordingly.

 *Paul against Jesus, Proof Jesus Didn’t Die For You, thedeenshow.com*

- When Jesus Christ taught Old Testament law, Paul negated it. Jesus Christ taught accountability, Paul taught justification of faith. Jesus Christ taught that he was the son of man, Paul taught he was the son of God. Jesus Christ taught pray to God, Paul taught pray to Jesus. Jesus Christ taught that he was an ethnic prophet not sent but to the lost sheep of Israel, Paul said that he was a universal prophet. And on, and on, and on... What am I pointing out? I’m pointing out that you not only had conflict between the teachings of Jesus Christ and Paul, teachings contradictory to one another, but you actually had the disciples of Jesus - the true disciples - who were in open conflict with Paul.*

There is so much wrong with that paragraph! There is an obvious disregard for how the Apostle Paul enhanced, not contradicted the teachings of Jesus. We will have time to only review one issue.

John 14:1-6: (NASB) ¹*Do not let your heart be troubled; believe in God, believe also in me. ²In my Father’s house are many dwelling places; if it were not so, I would have told you; for I go to prepare a place for you. ³If I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to myself, that where I am, there you may be also. ⁴And you know the way where I am going. ⁵Thomas said to him, Lord, we do not know where you are going, how do we know the way? ⁶Jesus said to him, I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father but through me.*

Jesus is clearly showing that “the” Father is Jesus’ Father - in MY Father’s house. Obviously, Jesus referred to himself as the son of God.

Our theme text again:

John 14:13: (NASB) *Whatever you ask in my name, that will I do, so that the Father may be glorified in the Son.*

**How should we handle the differences
between our faith and the Muslim faith?**

 *Selective thinking, Proof Jesus Didn’t Die For You, thedeenshow.com*

- But you actually had the disciples of Jesus, the true disciples, who were in open conflict with Paul. And yet, people look at the epistles of Paul and they find the things that they want to teach - the atonement - and they grab ahold of that and they say, okay, we will believe in the atonement. From this guy who everything else he has done has contradicted Jesus, but we like this part so we’re going to hold on to it. This is very, very selective thinking. It’s taking what you want because you like it, rather than taking the reality.*



Here is the Apostle Paul's assessment of his own mission:

Acts 20:25-29: (NASB) ²⁵And now, behold, I know that all of you, among whom I went about preaching the kingdom, will no longer see my face. ²⁶Therefore, I testify to you this day that I am innocent of the blood of all men. ²⁷For I did not shrink from declaring to you the whole purpose of God. ²⁸Be on guard for yourselves and for all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which he purchased with his own blood. ²⁹I know that after my departure savage wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock;

Paul's thinking and actions were not selective, they were inclusive! He tried to prepare the church at large for a tremendous season of trial and difficulty. We see after the death of the Apostles incredible amounts of corruption brought into Christianity. We study to try to find the real truth from the Scriptures.

 Jesus on the cross, *Proof Jesus Didn't Die For You*, thedeenshow.com

- *Now the passage you quoted, the translation of that is, "My Lord, my Lord, why have you forsaken me?"*
- *(Interviewer) Doesn't seem like someone who is ready to go.*
- *That actually is blasphemous. We as Muslims don't believe that he said that because that is blasphemous to say, "My Lord, why have you forsaken me?" Job didn't say that.*
- *(Interviewer) Abraham didn't say that.*
- *You have all these prophets. I used Job; Abraham is an excellent example, but I use Job because he is what we always hold up as the example of patience. He never said, "My Lord, why have you forsaken me?" And yet we are going to say Jesus Christ's faith was so weak that he believed his Lord had forsaken him? This is blasphemy. You wouldn't expect that from any righteous person, much less from a prophet, much less from one of the greatest prophets of mankind.*

An in depth study of Psalm 22 reveals Jesus was in no way exhibiting a lack of faith; rather he was experiencing the full measure of bearing the sin of the world. We would not expect those of the Muslim faith to be able to even remotely understand this. Those specific words were prophesied. Jesus' mind was totally focused on that Psalm about his own crucifixion.

(It is interesting that Muslims do not accept the book of Job and yet the speaker quoted Job as an example.)

The words of Jesus describing his preeminence and the value of his sacrifice:

John 5:28-30: (NASB) ²⁸Do not marvel at this; for an hour is coming, in which all who are in the tombs will hear his voice, ²⁹and will come forth; those who did the good deeds to a resurrection of life, those who committed the evil deeds to a resurrection of judgment. ³⁰I can do nothing on my own initiative. As I hear, I judge; and my judgment is just, because I do not seek my own will, but the will of Him who sent me.

Jesus came for the sins of the whole world - Christian, Jew, Muslim, Buddhist, Atheist...all!

As Christians, how do we deal with those who do not agree with us? We make two suggestions for your consideration.



First, separate those who believe from their belief, as it is important to be firm in our response to the gross errors without personally judging. We can love the sinner but not the sin.

Rick uses the example of Wicca, so-called "white" witchcraft: While I would unequivocally steer people away, far away, from the belief, I happen to know some who are Wiccan and they are honest, sincere, caring, trustworthy and engaged people. I like them and I can work alongside of them as human beings without any trouble. I see those of the Muslim faith in the same way - I would unequivocally steer people away from their belief system but would have no problem working alongside of Muslims as human beings.

Second, when confronted with the Muslim tenet that they believe in Jesus and believe in Scripture, have the courage to respectfully disagree as their perspective utterly disrespects the origin, purpose and sacrifice of Jesus and destroys the sacred plan of God revealed in the Bible.

Jesus is the centerpiece of the plan of God and there is no other plan.

*So, would Jesus and Muhammad have agreed?
For Jonathan and Rick and Christian Questions...
Think about it...!*

*And now even more to think about...
only in the **Full Edition** of CQ Rewind!*



More on the Islamic position of original sin:

(Source: <http://www.islamreligion.com/articles/3681/salvation-in-islam-part-1/>) Islam teaches us that human beings are born without sin and are naturally inclined to worship God alone (without any intermediaries). To retain this state of sinlessness humankind must only follow God's commandments and strive to live a righteous life. If one falls into sin, all that is required is sincere repentance followed by seeking God's forgiveness. When a person sins he or she pushes themselves away from the mercy of God, however sincere repentance brings a person back to God. According to Christian doctrine, humankind is considered wayward and sinful. The doctrine of original sin states that humankind is born already tainted by the sin of Adam and therefore separated from God, and in need of a redeemer. Islam on the other hand out rightly rejects the Christian concept of original sin and the notion that humankind is born sinful.

The idea that innocent babies or children are sinful sounds completely absurd to a believer who knows that Islam is about original forgiveness not original sin. Humankind, according to Islam is born in a state of purity, without sin and naturally inclined to worship and praise God. However, human beings are also given freewill and are thus capable of making mistakes and committing sins; they are even capable of committing great evil.

Whenever a person commits a sin, he alone is responsible for that sin. Every person is responsible for his or her own actions. Consequently, no human being who has ever lived is responsible for the mistakes made by Adam and Eve.

More on Islamic teachings:

(Source: ediscoverislam.com) Islam: A complete Code of Life Islam is an all-embracing way of life. It extends over the entire spectrum of life, showing us how to conduct all human activities in a sound and wholesome manner. It does not allow a hierarchy of priests or intermediaries



between Allah and human beings, no farfetched abstractions and no complicated rites and rituals.

Everybody can readily understand the Quran and follow in the footsteps of the Prophet, to the best of his or her ability, assured by Allah that He will accept the deeds that each soul has the ability to offer (what means): "On no soul does Allah place a burden greater than it can bear." [Quran 2:286]

When we read the Quran or the Prophetic traditions, we find instructions regarding all aspects of life: political, social, economic, material, ethical, national and international. These instructions provide us with all the details needed to perform a certain act. The Prophetic traditions go as far as showing us all the steps we need to follow, even the etiquette of using the bathroom: supplications to be said upon entering it and leaving it, how to clean ourselves properly and so on. To summarize, Islam governs a Muslim's life in all its aspects. This is the reason why it is not only a religion but also a way of life.

Islam does not recognize any kind of separation between religion and life. It openly rejects the Western saying: "Render unto Caesar what is Caesar's, and unto God what is God's"; for everything should be dedicated to God alone and a Muslim is required to submit himself completely to the Will of Allah in all his affairs (what means): "Say: 'Truly, my prayer, my sacrifice, my living and my dying are for Allah, the Lord of the worlds. No partner has He: this am I commanded, and I am the first of those who submit to His Will.'" [Quran 6:162]

Islam does not believe in wishful thinking. It clearly states that righteous conduct must be followed by belief in Allah. The Quran says (what means): "For those who believe and work deeds of righteousness is a reward that will never (fail)." [Quran 41:8] And (what means): "Those who believe and work righteousness, joy is for them and a blissful place of (final) return." [Quran 13:29]

Islam, as the revealed Religion from Allah, is comprehensive and perfect. Its Divine Book, the Quran, is the most comprehensive book available to mankind for guidance and nothing has been omitted from it.

In order to guide mankind to the Right Religion, Allah has completed His Divine Favor upon us by making Islam the Perfect Religion. The last message that Allah has sent to His Messenger, Prophet Muhammad, for our Divine Guidance is the perfection of Islam.

As we mentioned above, when we read the Quran or the Prophetic traditions, we find instructions regarding all aspects of life. The following are some Quranic verses and Ahaadeeth (traditions), which reflect the comprehensiveness of Islamic economic, social, religious and cultural values.

Fair, Honest Dealing in Trading, Buying and Selling: Allah Says (what means): "O you who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah, as witnesses to fair dealing, and let not the hatred of others to you make you swerve to wrong and depart from justice. Be just: and fear Allah. For Allah is well-acquainted with all that you do." [Quran 5:8]

Hakim bin Hizam narrated that Allah's Messenger, said: "The seller and the buyer have the right to keep or return goods as long as they have not parted or till they part; and if both the parties spoke the truth and described the defects and qualities (of the goods), then they would be blessed in their transaction, and if they told lies or hid something, then the blessings of their transaction would be lost." [Al-Bukhaari]

Weighing and Measuring of Goods for Business: Allah Says (what means): "Give full measure when you measure, and weigh with an even (i.e., honest) balance. That is the best (way) and best in result." [Quran 17:35]

Prohibition of Bribery: Allah Says (what means): "And do not consume one another's wealth unjustly or send it (in bribery) to the rulers in order that (they might aid) you (to) consume a portion of the wealth of the people in sin, while you know (it is unlawful)." [Quran 2:188]



'Abdullaah bin 'Amr bin al-'Aas narrated that he heard Allah's Messenger , saying: "Fornication will not appear among any people without their being punished by famine, and bribery will not appear among any people without their being punished by terror." [At-Tirmithi]

Avoidance of Hoarding and Monopoly: The Prophet, sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam said: "Do not withhold your money by counting it (i.e. hoarding it), (for if you did so), Allah would also withhold His blessings from you." [Al-Bukhaari]

Paying Salaries, Wages of Employees and Laborers on Time: The Prophet said: "Allah says: 'I will be against three persons on the Day of Resurrection: 1. One who makes a covenant in My Name, but he proves treacherous; 2. One who sells a free person (as a slave) and eats the price; and 3. One who employs a laborer and gets the full work done by him but does not pay him his wages.'" [Al-Bukhaari]

Prohibition for Fighting, Murder and Other Crimes: Allah's Messenger said: "When two Muslims fight (meet) each other with their swords, both the murderer as well as the murdered will go to Hell-fire." It was said: "O Allah's Messenger! It is all right for the murderer but what about the murdered? Allah's Messenger, sallallahu 'alayhi wasallam replied: "He surely had the intention to kill his companion.'" [Al-Bukhaari]

Peace and Reconciliation: Allah Says (what means): "The recompense for an injury is an injury equal thereto (in degree): but if a person forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from Allah; for Allah loves not those who do wrong." [Quran 42:40]

Respect and Kindness to Women: Allah Says (what means): "O you who believe! You are forbidden to inherit women against their will. Nor should you treat them with harshness, that you may take away part of the dower you have given them, except where they have been guilty of open lewdness. On the contrary live with them on a footing of kindness and equity if you take a disliking to them it may be that you dislike a thing, and Allah brings about through it a great deal of good." [Quran 4:19]

Kindness to the Family, Parents, Relatives, Orphans, the Poor, the Needy and the Weak: Allah Says (what means): "...Treat with kindness your parents and kindred, and orphans and those in need; speak fair to the people; be steadfast in prayer; and give zakaah (poor due)..." [Quran 2:83]

Respect to Non-Muslims (People of the Book): Allah Says (what means): "And dispute not with the People of the Book, except in the best way; unless it be with those of them who do wrong but say: 'We believe in the Revelation which has come down to us and in that which came down to you; our God and your God is One; and it is to Him we submit (in Islam).'" [Quran 29:46]

Conclusion: This compilation, although far from being complete, proves that Islam as the perfect religion for the whole mankind is indeed complete. Allah Almighty has chosen Islam as the only religion acceptable to Him. Islam is the best way of life for all. It serves as the best solution to all sorts of problems no matter how perplexing they may be. Islam is the absolute answer to those who seek a perfect religion and a complete way of life. It guides us to a well-balanced life, one that makes us happy and contented in this world and in the life Hereafter. It is the way to attaining supreme success in the everlasting world to come. In short, Islam, as the complete way for all, is Allah's Mercy to the whole of mankind.

(Source: Wikipedia) Beginnings of the Quran: Muhammad began to pray alone in a cave named Hira on Mount Jabal al-Nour, near Mecca for several weeks every year. Islamic tradition holds that during one of his visits to that cave, in the year 610 the angel Gabriel appeared to him and commanded Muhammad to recite verses that would be included in the Quran. Consensus exists that the first Quranic words revealed were the beginning of Surah 96:1. Muhammad was deeply distressed upon receiving his first revelations. After returning home, Muhammad was consoled and reassured by Khadijah and her Christian cousin, Waraqah ibn Nawfal. Waraqah is variously described as an Ebionite priest (possibly of Mecca) or Nestorian. He also feared that others would dismiss his claims as being possessed. Shi'a tradition states Muhammad was not surprised or frightened at Gabriel's appearance; rather he welcomed the



angel, as if he was expected. The initial revelation was followed by a three-year pause (a period known as *fatra*) during which Muhammad felt depressed and further gave himself to prayers and spiritual practices. When the revelations resumed he was reassured and commanded to begin preaching: "Thy Guardian-Lord hath not forsaken thee, nor is He displeased."

Sahih Bukhari narrates Muhammad describing his revelations as "sometimes it is (revealed) like the ringing of a bell". Aisha reported, "I saw the Prophet being inspired Divinely on a very cold day and noticed the sweat dropping from his forehead (as the Inspiration was over)". According to Welch these descriptions may be considered genuine, since they are unlikely to have been forged by later Muslims. Muhammad was confident that he could distinguish his own thoughts from these messages. According to the Quran, one of the main roles of Muhammad is to warn the unbelievers of their eschatological punishment (Quran 38:70, Quran 6:19). Occasionally the Quran did not explicitly refer to Judgment day but provided examples from the history of extinct communities and warns Muhammad's contemporaries of similar calamities (Quran 41:13-16). Muhammad did not only warn those who rejected God's revelation, but also dispensed good news for those who abandoned evil, listening to the divine words and serving God. Muhammad's mission also involves preaching monotheism: The Quran commands Muhammad to proclaim and praise the name of his Lord and instructs him not to worship idols or associate other deities with God.

The key themes of the early Quranic verses included the responsibility of man towards his creator; the resurrection of the dead, God's final judgment followed by vivid descriptions of the tortures in Hell and pleasures in Paradise, and the signs of God in all aspects of life. Religious duties required of the believers at this time were few: belief in God, asking for forgiveness of sins, offering frequent prayers, assisting others particularly those in need, rejecting cheating and the love of wealth (considered to be significant in the commercial life of Mecca), being chaste and not to kill newborn girls.