

Qur'an and Bible a Comparative Study

By

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Preface

Qur'an

Qur'an starts with "Bismillah-hir-Rehman-e-Raheem" i.e. "In the name of Allah the most gracious, the most merciful.

Then there is Chapter 1 i.e Surah "Faatiha" in which there is first the praise of Allah and then there is prayer for guidance.

Then there is Chapter 2 Surah Al-Baqrah in which it is said that: "This Book, wherein there is no doubt, is guidance for the righteous" (verse 2) this is the Book (of guidance which you had prayed for in Chapter 1 i.e. Surah Faatiha) in which there is no doubt.

Bible

None of the both the Bible that is Torah (Torat) Gospel (Injeel), Psalms (Zabur) neither starts with the praise of Allah not seeks the guidance of Allah as Quran does.

Qur'an

It is "Wahi" i.e. revelation from Allah to Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) as was to Noah and other Prophets after him (Nisa 4:163, Bani Israel, 17:39; Najm 53:4). It is a message to the mankind (Ibrahim 14:52; Mudassir 74:31) in the Arabic language (Yusuf 12:2; Mariam 19:97; Shu'ara 26:195; HaaMeem Sajdah 41:3; Zukhruf 43:3), sent through angel Gabriel (Baqrah 2:97), the holy (Nahl 16:102), and faithful spirit (Shu'ara 26:193), who is powerful (Najm 53:5), exalted (Haaqqah 69:40; Takweer 81:19), and trustworthy (Shu'ara 26: ; Takweer 81:21). It has been sent in the month of Ramzan (Baqrah 2:185), in the Blessed Night (Dukhan 44:3; Qadr 97:1). It has been sent to Prophet Muhammad (P.b.U.H) (Baqrah 2:97; Mai'da 5:48), who is the Prophet of God (Baqrah 2:252; Imran 3:144; Yaseen 63:3; Fathe 48:29; Muzammil 73:15), and the last Prophet (Ahzaab 33:40). He is on the right path (Yaseen 36:4) He is the bearer of good news as well as the warnings (Baqrah 2:119; Furqaan 25:56; Faatir 35:24; Fathe 48:8; Mulk 67:26). He is not a poet (Yaseen 36:69; Haaqqah 69:41), or a mad man (Takweer 81:22). He is neither gone astray nor misled (Najm 53:2). He does not speak out of his own desire (Najm 53:3;). Whatever he says is the word of God (Najm 53:4). For truly did he see the signs of his Lord (Najm 53:18;

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Takweer 81:23-24. He has been sent with truth (Bani Israel 17:105). He is mercy to the nations (Ambia 21:107). He is mentioned in the Torah and the Gospel (A'araaf 7:157). For his coming to the world Prophet Abraham prayed (Baqrah 2:129) and Jesus Christ Prophesized (Al-Saff 61:6)

Bible

There is no such things in either of the three books of Bible.

Qur'an

Quran says that the people among the bani Israel use to do that is "And believe in that which I have revealed, confirming that which is with you, and be not the first to disbelieve in it; nor sell my revelations for a small price; and Me (alone) shall you fear. And confound not truth with falsehood, nor hide the truth while you know. (Chapter 2 verses 41-42).

Bible

As regards alteration in the Torah, it is now an admitted fact that Torah has repeatedly been altered by the Jews. In this respect Qur'an was not the first to accuse the Jews of deliberate perversion of their sacred texts. The Old Testament itself provides a testimony to it. It says, "Ye have perverted the words of the living God, of the Lord of hosts, Our God" (Jeremiah 23:36). Even the New Testament says, "for we are not as many, which corrupt the Word of God: but as of sincerity, but as of God, in the sight of God speak we in Christ" (II Corinthians 2:17). It also says "for there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, especially they of the circumcision, whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake (Titus 1:10-11).

According to a foreign writer, namely Joseph as he writes in his book "Judaism as Creed and life" that "The real authority of the Bible is intrinsic rather than prescriptive becomes clear as soon as we think of the circumstances in which the scriptural canon was formed. The decision, by which certain books were included in the Bible and other excluded, was a purely human decision. The great teachers sat in judgment upon the claims of various works and decided upon those claims by the light of reason in other words by the internal merits of the work themselves, nor was the decision always easy. The fate of some books, like Ecclesiastes, Canticles

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and Esther, was we learn, trembling in the balance even as late as the third century of the present era. The touchstone applied to the various books was intrinsic worth, and nothing else" (p.18). He further says, "The Bible being the work of godly men, necessarily contains both a Divine and a human element. But since everything human is imperfect, we must not expect to find an absolutely perfect representation of Divine truth even in God's Book.

Qur'an

Qur'an was completely written in days of Holy Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) and has remain saved even to the extent of sound, Marks for the last 15th centuries and it remain as such till the Day of Judgment.

Even the Non-Muslims acknowledge this fact regarding the Qur'an

"Guru Nanak, the founder and spiritual head of Sikh religion, says that we have carefully seen Torah, Zabur, Injeel and Vedas but, for the world the code of complete guidance is only Qur'an (see Janam Sakhi Bhai Bala 147 line 4). He further says that Arabic Alphabets are 30, so also the parts of Qur'an are 30. Qur'an is a book of unlimited guidance Janam Sakhi Bhai Bala written by Gurudangji page 222). According to him if there is any book of faith, it is only the Qur'an. (see Janam Sakhi Bhai Bala page 149)."

"George sale writes", "it is confessedly the standard of Arabic tongue and as the more orthodox believe, and are taught by the book itself, inimitable by any human pen... the style of Qur'an is generally beautiful and fluent, especially when it imitates the prophetic manner and scripture Phases. It is concise and often obscure, adorned with bold figures after the eastern taste, enlivened with florid and sententious expressions, and in many places, especially where Majesty and Attributes of God are described, sublime and magnificent"

J.M Rodwell says, "it must be acknowledged, too, that Qur'an deserves the highest praise for its conceptions of the divine nature in reference to the attributes of Power, knowledge and Universal providence and unity, that its belief and trust in one God of heaven and earth is deep and fervent; and that through it contains fantastic visions and legends, teaches a childish ceremonial, and justifies blood-shedding, persecution, slavery and polygamy, yet at the same time it embodies much of a noble deep

moral earnestness and sententious oracular wisdom, and has proved that there are elements in it on which mighty nations, and conquering through not, perhaps durable empires can be built (Translation of Qur'an 1963, p.15)

Bible

Torah

1. Verse 75 (Surah Al-Baqrah Chapter 2) tells us that the Bani Israel used to alter the word of Allah.
2. As regards alteration in the Torah, it is now an admitted fact that Torah has repeatedly altered by the Jews.
3. Thus in the words of Mellor, the position is that, "we have no original Old Testament manuscript; the oldest which survive are copies, made hundreds of years after the books were written.
4. Thus the fact is that real Torah is not available since 606 B.C what Ezra recompiled in 444-45 B.C was as it appears from his own version out-of Divine Inspiration, but even that also is not available in its original form. It is not known whether the book written by Ezra was in the Hebrew or the Armanic language which was generally spoken by Bani Israel after their return from Babylon Ezra's own version is that 70 out of 94 books dictated by him were kept secret and does not know what ultimately happened to him.

Injeel (Gospel)

1. No Injeel was compiled during the life time of Jesus Christ. His duration of Prophetic life was hardly of three years. Due to opposition of Jews he was arrested and then according to Christians he was prosecuted and then lifted to heavens. After him his companions scattered.
2. In tracing the history of New Testament and its adoption we are supplied with much detailed set of source material than we are when we attempt to sketch the evolution of the Old Testament. Unfortunately, this does not necessarily mean that the history of New Testament is always clearer than the history of Old Testament canon, only that it is more amply documented. Form early second century comes the oldest list of New Testament writings, the so-called Moratorium fragment, so named because it was published by ludovico Moratoria. It

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3. was written in Latin and contained the names of the books read in church at Rome in A.D 200.
4. The Present Injeel in fact contains the life of Jesus Christ and his Companions and their sayings, and different Bibles contain different versions. For the last two thousand years Christian scholars are trying to remove these differences but they have not succeeded.

Bible

1. Taking the Bible as a whole, we may say that Torat and Injeel do not exist in their original form.
2. So what is the Bible? Mellor says "clearly we cannot give an exhaustive answer by merely pointing to an actual copy of the Bible which may happen to be on our book shelf and saying", "That is"

Last Paragraph

The above facts gave me the incentive of writing this small book that is "Qur'an and Bible a Comparative Study"

(SYED ANWER ALI)

Qur'an and Bible

A Comparative Study

Introduction

As stated in verses 37 and 38 of chapter 2 (Baqarah) of Qur'an when Adam learnt from his Lord Words (Inspiration, and He turned to him.(With Mercy). Surely He is Oft-Returning (to Mercy, the Most Merciful, He said: go down ,all of you from here. And when, as it is sure, there comes to you a Guidance from Me then whose ever shall follow My Guidance on them there shall be no fear nor shall they grieve.

In pursuance to the promise given in the above mentioned verses, Allah the Almighty revealed the following four fundamental Books, for guidance of the mankind , through his worthy Prophets :-

1. The Torat, revealed to Prophets Moses, vide Qur'an, ale Imran, (Chapter 3) Verse 3.
2. The Zabur, revealed to Prophet David vide Qur'an, Nisa (Chapter 4) verse 163.
3. The Injeel, revealed to Prophet Jesus, vide Qur'an, Maa'idah (Chapter 5) verse 46.
4. The Holy Qur'an revealed to Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him), vide Qur'an, Baqrah (Chapter 2).

According to verse 6:89 of Surat-ul-An'aam (Chapter 6), however books were also given to other Prophets, but the most prominent are only the four namely, the Torah, Zabur, Injeel and the Qur'an which have been mentioned by name in the Holy Qur'an itself (See Baqrah 2:185; Imran 3:3; and Nisa 4:163).

Thus as stated in "Tafseer-e-Mzhari" as well as "Roohul Ma'ani" on the first of Ramzan ten "Sahifaaz"(Booklets) were revealed to Prophet Ibrahim (vide A'ala 87:19) then after seven hundred years on the sixth of Ramzan the "Torat" was revealed to Prophet Mosoes, (vide A'ala Imran 3:3) then after five hundred years On the thirteenth of Ramzan the "Zabur" was revealed to Prophet David, (vide Nisa 4:16) then after twelve hundred years of the revelation of Torah, the Injeel (Gospel) was revealed to Prophet Jesus Christ,(vide Maa'idah 5:46) then after six hudred years of the revelation of "Injeel" on the twenty fourth of Ramzan, The Holy Qur'an was sent down from "lohe Mahfoz", to the Sky of the World, and then on the same date of same month, it reveled to the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him), the Last Prophet of Allah (Tafseer-e-Mazhari, Vol.2 p.181 and Roohul Ma'ani Vol.2 P.61).(Masa'll-e-Ramzan Wa Zakaat Mudallal, By Mufti Abdus Salam Chatgami).

In the pages that follow, we will give a comparative study of particular three heavenly books, namely the Torah, The Zabur, the Injeel and the Qur'an. But before we do so, three things are to be noted, Firstly that the Torah, Zabur and the Injeel were revealed for the guidance of Bani Israel only, because Prophet Moses and Jesus were to guide the Bani Israel only, as Bani Israel were the chosen people at that time, and as regards the Zabur, it consists of only the psalms and Hymns of Prophet David,; Secondly the Qur'an was to guide the humanity at large and Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the last and final Prophet of Allah and was to guide the entire mankind upto the end of this world, and there One Allah the Almighty took upon Himself the responsibility to safeguard the Holy Qur'an (vide Maa'idah 5/19 and Hajr 15/9), and as such it has remained safe from any kind of change, while in the other three books, during compilation and re-compilation, by different writers, have been freely changed (Qur'an, Baqrah 2/79). But inspite of the changes so made, fragments of the real Commands revealed to Prophet Moses and Jesus Christ, by Allah the Almighty, have also been mentioned, and only those fragments which agree with the teachings of the Holy Qur'an have been referred in the Holy Qur'an as Torat and Injeel (Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.1, chapter 3, Note 2); and thirdly, that Qur'an does not profess to bring any new religion. It, on the contrary, pleads for the genuineness of all previous Books and Prophets of Allah. It is inclusive of all the basic and fundamental teachings of all Heavenly Books (Yunus, 10:37). It makes it compulsory for all its followers to believe in all Prophets and Books of Allah; and not to make any discrimination between them, it Preaches the same religion which was preached by all previous Prophets (Haa Meem, Sajdah 41:43; Shoorah, 42:13), because, according to it, all Prophets were of the same group. They were neither Jew nor Christian, but actually Muslims (Baqrah 2:140; Imran, 3:67-68). All of them were sent by God with one and the same Mission (Ambia, 21:25). All of them were sent as bearers of good news for those who believe and warnings to those who disbelieve, in the Almighty Allah according to Qur'an Prophethood was always given to men (Ambia 21:7), who used to take food (Ambia 21:8), and had wives and children (Ra'ad, 13:38).

According to Qur'an, all Prophets of Allah brought the same Message and met with the same treatment. Thus Noah asked his Nation to "serve none but Allah," but he was rejected by his nation (A'raaf 7:59 Hood, 11:25). Abraham pleaded to his people, "serve Allah and keep your duty to Him; that is better for you if you did but know", and they said, "slay him or burn him alive" (Ankabut 29:28 Naml, 27:54). Hood pleaded to Aad, serve Allah, you have no god other than Him", but the reply was, "we see thee folly and we think thee to be the liar" (A'raaf 7:65; Hood, 11:50). Swaleh pleaded to Samood, "serve Allah you have no god

other than Him, clear proof has indeed come to you from your Lord; this is Allah's she-camel a sign for you, so leave her alone to graze on Allah's earth", but they hamstrung the she-camel and revolted against their Lord's commandment, (A'raaf 7:73 ; Hood 11:61). Shoaib pleaded to the Midianites, "serve Allah you have no god other than Him, give full measure and weight and diminish not men their things and make not mischief in the land after its reform"; but the reply was, "we will certainly turn you out O'Shoaib and those who believe thee from our town or you shall come back in ur religion" (A'raaf 7:85 ;Hood 11:84). Ilyas pleaded his people "do you call upon Ba-aal and forsake the best of Creator, Allah your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers of Yore", but they rejected him (Saaffaat, 37:125).Moses pleaded to Pharaoh "surely Iam a Messenger from the Lord of the Worlds. I have come to you indeed with clear proof from your Lord, so let the children of Bani Israel go with me", but the chiefs of Phaorah's people said,"surely this is a skilful enchanter; he intends to turn you out of the land (A'raaf, 7:104). Moses said to his people, "if you believe in Allah, then rely on Him if you submit," (Younus, 10:84) and further, "if you are ungrateful, you and those on earth, then Allah is surely Self-Sufficient, Praised" (Ibrahim, 14:8). Jesus said, "I am indeed a servant of Allah; He has given me the Book and made me a Prophet," and further that "surely Allah is my Lord and your Lord, so serve Him; this is the right path," but persons amongst them different; so woe to those who disbelieve, because of their presence on a grievous day" (Maa'idah 5:117; Maryam, 19:30, 37:Zukhurful, 43:64).

Similarly Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is from amongst the Prophets of Allah and a guide to all (Ra'd, 13:7 A'raaf 7:157; Fathe, 48:29). Those to whom Books have been given recognize him as they recognize their own sons (Baqarah, 2:146). He is asked by God to, "Say :O' mankind, surely I am the messenger of Allah to you all, of Him, Whose is the Kingdom of the heavens and the earth; there is no god But HE (Allah) ; He gives life and causes death, So believe in Allah and His Messenger, the "UMMI" Prophets who believes in Allah and His Words, and follow so that you may be guided aright" (A'raaf 7:158), and that, "keep up prayer and pay the poor-rate and obey the Messenger so that mercy may be shown to you" (Noor, 24:56), and that, "keep your duty to Him, and keep your prayer and be not of the polytheists" (Rum, 30:31), and that, "serve Allah being sincere to Him in obedience" (Zumar, 93:2 ;Momin, 40:14 ; Fathe, 48:9), and that "believe in Allah and His Messenger" (Hadeed, 57:7 ; Tagahabun, 64:8), and "glorify the Name of the Lord" (Haqqah, 69:52 ; A'la 87:1), and "mix not up truth with false hood" (Baqarah, 2:42), and so on.

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Thus it is clear that the Messenger of Allah in essence and implication has been the same throughout the ages. Jews and Christians claim the origin of their religions to Abraham and say that he was a Jew. But Qur'an says that Judaism and Christianity have come into existence long after Moses and Christ and Abraham had been centuries before Moses. Obviously, therefore, Abraham could not be a Jew (Imran, 3: 65-67). Qur'an declares that Abraham was a Muslim (Imran, 3:66), so also Adam and Noah and all Prophets of Allah, and that is but natural. How could anybody expect that Allah is undoubtedly One, Absolute, Almighty, Creator and Cherisher of the entire universe, should have sent any Message other than the one sent and propagated through the Prophets that Allah is One, Absolute, All-powerful, All-knowing; that He is the Creator of life and death; that the entire control of all that is in the earth and the heavens vests in Him; that all praises are for Him; and that He alone is to be worshipped and obeyed; and that success of life consists in total submission to Allah and none else. Therefore the Message was one and accordingly, as Allah also says, originally all people were but a single nation, they later on disagreed and divided in different nations (Baqarah, 2:213). The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) also says that every child is born on the religion of Allah, It is only the parents who make him a Jew or a Christian or a "Majoosi" (Bukhari)

For Biblical references see Deuteronomy, 32 : 2, 18; and Revelations, 14 :6
In this respect 30th Verse of Surah "Rum" of the Holy Qur'an may also be seen

The Comparison

Now we come to the main purpose of writing this Book i.e., Comparison between the Revealed Books. It may, however be noted that Since "The Bible" includes the Torah as well as the Injeel (gospel), therefore in our discussion we will also make reference to the "Bible" only, and give references to the other Books at the end each discussion.

The Qur'an

Qur'an starts its first chapter "Faatiha" which reads as follows:

"Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds; the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, Master of the day of Judgment. You alone (O Allah) we worship, and only your help we seek. Guide us onto the Straight Path, The path of these you have bestowed upon when whom you have bestowed Your favor; not of these who have incurred your Wrath, nor of these who have gone astray."

This is the most fundamental and basic "Dua" i.e. Supplication, which Allah the Almighty has Himself taught to seek guidance from Him in this world, and according to a "Hadees" (Tradation) this is one of the two Lights" which Allah the Almighty has given only to the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon Him), and to no other Prophet, the other being the "Last portion of Suratul Baqarah" (Muslim).

The Bible

According to Trimizi, no chapter like this was revealed to this Torah Zabur and Injeel, or any other Heavenly Book of the Bible previous to Qur'an.

The Qur'an

And (remember the time) when we delivered you from the people of Pharaoh, who subjected you to serve torments-killing your sons and sparing your women, and in this there was a great trial (for you) from your Lord and (remember the time) when we divided the sea for you and saved you, and drowned the Pharaoh's people while you looked on. (Baqarah, chapter 2, Verse 49 and 50).

The Bible

And the king of Egypt spoke the Hebrew midwives, of which the name of the one was Shiphrah and the name of the other was Puah. And he said, when ye do the office of a, midwife to the Hebrew women and see them upon the stools, if it be a son, the ye shall kill him, but if it be a daughter. Then she live.

1. Killing of the sons and leaving the daughter - vide Torah, Exodus, Ch.1, Verse 16 and 17.
2. Saving of the Israel and Drowning of Pharaoh and his people in the Sea. Vide Torah, Exodus, Ch.1 Verse 1 to 31.

Favors of Allah on, and Misdeeds of, Bani Israel

The Qur'an

Allah appointed forty nights for Moses to give him the Torah, but during this period Bani Israel took to worship the calf (2/51) then Allah forgave the (2/52) and (2/54) then they refused to believe unless they see Allah manifestly, and were punished (2/55)..Then in the plain of Senai they were given the shade of cloud and Manna Salwa to eat (2/57). Then they were ordered to enter, a city prostrating saying "Hittatun"; but they transgressed and engaged the words which had been given to them. Then they were punished with Plague(2/58)

The Bible

1. Allah appointed to Moses forty nights -(Torah; Exodus, Ch 24 to 31).
2. During the period of forty nights, Bani Israel started Calf-Worship -(Torah; Exodus Ch.32) But instead of Samiri as mentioned by Qur'an, (vide Taha, 20/95) they make the allegation fit Against Aaron (Haroon) which cannot be believed as Aaron (Haroon) was a Prophet of Allah and he had actually forbidden them from calf-worship (vide Qur'an 2/97).

3. Refusal to believe unless they see Allah manifest for it they were punished (vide Qur'an 2/55) But according to Torah, they actually saw Allah (Exodus Ch.24, verse 10-11) although in the Torah itself it said that when Moses requested to see Allah. Allah said you cannot see me (ch. 33 verses 18-23).
4. Shades of Clouds was given to the Bani Israel in the plain of Senai (vide Qur'an 2/57)
5. Supply of Manna and Salwa to eat - (Exodus ch 16; Number ch.4,8,9,31,32 ;Yashu. Chapter 5, verse 12)

Misdeeds of Bani Israel against the Prophets of Allah

The Qur'an

And they drew on themselves indignation from Allah. This was because they were ever-disbelieving in the Signs of Allah and slaying the Prophets without just cause. This was because they were disobeyed and exceeded the Limit (2/61).

The Bible

1. When after Solomen, the state was divided, the ruler of Yahudie, namely Asa, sought the help of ruler of Damascus against his own brothers, and when Prophet Hanani give warning to him, he refused to accept the warning and put the Prophet in Jail- (vide Old Testament, 2 Chronicles, ch 16, verses 7 to 10).
2. When Prophet Ilyas (Eiliah) warned the Jews of Samariah against worship of Ba'l, the king Akhi Ab order to please his disbelieving wife wanted to kill the Prophet, and he had to take refuge in the mountains of Seena- vide old Testament, 1 Kings ,chapter 18-19, verses 1 to 10. Similarly Akhi Ab chained Prophet Mechaial in prison for speaking the truth, ordered that he may be given the severe trouble. (vide Old Testament I-King ch 22, verses 26-27).
3. When disbelief avil deeds started and Prophet Zakariah (Zacharias) objected to it? The King Yahuda Yu Aas ordered him to be stoned Hika-e-Sulamani- (vide Old Testament 2-king ch.24 verse 1 to 16).
4. When the Israeli state finished at the hands of ASHOORIA? Prophet YARMIAH warned his people but they tied down him

with a rope and hanged (Old Testament) him in a Range of filth so that he may die due to hunger and thirst -vide old testament ,Jeremiah, ch.15, verse 10, ch.18, verse 20 and 23, ch.20 ,verse 1 to 18, ch.36 to ch.40.

5. When Prophet Aamoos warned the Israeli state of Saamiriah against evil deeds he was ordered to go out of the state (vide Old Testament, Aamoos, ch.7, verse 10to 13.
6. When Prophet Yahya (Yuhanna) warned against the evil deeds, the king hodias first put him in prison and then at the wish of his lady be loved got him beheaded presented his head to her. Vide Injeel M'ark ch.6, verse 17 to 29.
7. When Prophet Jesus Christ warned the people against evil deeds he firstly got sentenced by Roman Court for death and who the Roman ruler on a festival day asked the gathering as to who among the dacoit Abarabba and Jesus should be released, all the gathering asked for release of the dacoit and persecution of Jesus - vide Injeel Mathew ch.17 verse 20 to 26. (Tafheemul Qur'an ch.2 verse 79)

The Qur'an

And (remember) Moses said to his people Allah commands you to sacrifice a cow but after avoiding to slaughter on different they slaughtered her, though they looked not doing it (2/67-71).

The Bible

Bible also refers to this incident, but there is no mention of the fact as how they tried to avoid it - vide Torah, Numbers, ch.19, verse 1-10.

The Qur'an

Were you witnesses when death came to Jacob what he said to his sons what will you worship after me? They said: we shall worship your God, and the God of your fathers, Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac, One God only, and unto Him do we submit. (2/133)

The Bible

Bible is silent on this point. But Talmud mentions it in details (See Tafheemul Qur'an ch.2 Note 133, Also see Tadabbure Qur'an, Vol.1 Page 301, Foot Note 1).

Appointment of a king on Bani Israel

The Qur'an

Have you not thought of the Children of Israel after Moses? When they said to a Prophet among them: appoint for us a King so that we may fight in the way of Allah. He said: is it not likely that you will not fight, if fighting is prescribed for you? They said: why should we not fight in the Way of Allah when we have been driven from our homes with our children? But when fighting was prescribed for them, they turned away (all) except a few of them. And Allah is Aware of the wrongdoers. (2/246)

The Bible

In this connection it is said in the Torat that The God said to Samuel: you accept the demand of Bani Israel and appoint a king for them - vide Old Testament; 1 Samuel, ch.7, verse 15 to ch.8, verse 22. And ch.12, verse 12 to 23,

The Qur'an

And the Prophet among them said to Bani Israel that Allah has appointed Taloot (Saul) as a king for you. But they objected to his appointment. (2/247)

The Bible

The He (I.e. Samuel) gathered the Bani Israel and announced the his (i.e. Samuel) kingship. Vide Old Testament 1 Samuel ch.0, verse 10-

The Qur'an

And David slew Jaloot (Goliath) and Allah gave him the kingdom and wisdom, and taught him of that which He pleased (2/251).

The Bible

Bible also give the details of it - vide 1 Samuel, ch.17 and 18.

The Qur'an

We have revealed to you (O Prophets) THE Book (i.e. Qur'an) with Truth verifying, that which is (revealed) before it, and He (has also) revealed the Torat and the Injeel aforetime (3/3).

The Bible

Generally it is understood that Torat means the first five books of old testament and by the Injeel is meant the famous Injeel but the difficulty in accepting all those books as the Revelation from Allah the Almighty because Qur'an does not Confirm all these books But the fact that Torat and Injeel actually mean the Revelation of Allah which present in these Books and not the Books as a whole (Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.1 ch.3, Note 2.

The Qur'an

The Bani Israel used to say that we will not believe in any Prophet unless he brings an offering is consumed by a fire. But Qur'an says why did you kill the Prophets who came with clear signs (3/183).

The Bible

In the Bible it has come in many places that acceptance of offering by Allah was that it should be consumed by a fire - Judge, 6;20 - 21;13/19-20. This has also come in the Bible that on some occasion the Prophet did the sacrifice and a fire came and consumed it (vide Leviticus 9/24-2 Chronicle 7/1-2) But it is no where mentioned that it was the proof of Prophethood (Tafheemul Qur'an ch.3 Note 129).

The Qur'an

And (remember) when Allah took a covenant from those who were given the Book (He said) you are to explain it to the people and not to hide it. But it threw it away behind their backs and took for it a small price surely evil is what they gained thereby (3/187).

The Bible

The Bible also speaks of this covenant on many places, particularly the address of Prophet Moses vide- Deuteronomy ch.9, verse 4-6) Further in his last Will he had ordered the Bani Israel that when the yenttar Plastine, you should write down the commands of Torat on the big stones (ch.4, verse 2-27). He also gave a copy of it to Bani Laavi and ordered them that on the day of festival after every seven years all men and women and children should be gathered and read them the Torat word by word (vide Torat 2, kings. Ch.22, verse 8/13).

The Qur'an

And (also) because of their taking usury whereas they were prohibited therefrom (4/161).

The Bible

According to the Old Testament Jews were forbidden to lend money on interest to other Jews although they were permitted to take interest from the non-Jews (vide Exodus, ch.22, verse 25-27 Leviticus. Ch.25, verse 36-37, and Deuteronomy, ch.23, verses 19-20). The Jews, however, did not follow the Law and begin to take interest even from Jews (Old Testament Nehmia, ch.5 verse 12), They also did not fulfill the promise also (Old Testament Ezekiel, ch.18, verse 13).

The Qur'an

According to Qur'an, revelation, were sent down to Nooh, Abraham, Jacob, Jesus, Job, Janah, Aaron, Solomen, and Zaboora was revealed to David (4/163).

The Bible

But in all revelations, extensive additions and alterations were made by the Writers see Tafhemul Qur'an Vol 1 ch.4, Note 205).

The Qur'an

O! People of the Book exceed not (the limits) in your religion nor say anything about Allah, except the truth. The Messiah, Jesus son of Mary was (only) a Messenger of Allah, and His Words, which We bestowed on Mary and a spirit, from Him. So believe in Allah and His Messenger and say not three, desist, it is better for you, For Allah is one God (4/171).

The Bible

In the Injeel of Mathew, itself, it is said that "Behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him (i.e. Josef the Najjar) in a dream, saying: JOSEPH, the son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife, for what is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost (i.e. Roohul Qudus) (vide Gospel of Mathew 1/20)

The Qur'an

According to Qur'an, Allah had revealed the Torat wherein guidance with which the Prophets judged for the Jews, and the Rabbis and the Priests (5/46).

The Bible

Similar version is continue in the Torat and (Exodus, Ch.21, Verses 24-25).

The Qur'an

And from these (too) who says we are Nasara...(5/15)

The Bible

For Comparison, see Ch.5, Note 36 (Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol 1, p.455 and "Zameemah" on page 517, with reference to Kitabul Aamaal, 3/1,10,10/14; 15/1-5;21/21., and also2/44;4/32;9/26;11/20; 13/52;15/1-23 and Roomiyun,15/25 Kulussiyoon.1/2; and Aamaal.11/86,Tafheem.

The Qur'an

And We prescribed for them (i.e. the Bani Israel) life for life, and eye for eye, and nose for nose, and ear for ear, and tooth for tooth and wounds retaliation....(5/48).

The Bible

For comparison see Torat, Exodus, ch.21, verses 23-25.

The Qur'an

If the people of the book had believed and acted righteously, We would have surely remitted their sins, and made them enter the Gardens of delight And if they had stood by the Torat the Gospel and that which is revealed to them from their Lord, they would have surely eaten from above them and from beneath their feet. Among them there are people who are moderate, but mans of them are of evil conduct (5/68-69).

The Bible

For similar words, see Torat, Leviticus, ch.26 Deuteronomy, ch.28 in which the address of Moses has been given.

The Qur'an

According to Qur'an, there restrictions are: not to associate anybody with Allah, do good to the parents, keep away from evil, do not kill anybody unjustly do not commit illegal intercourse, and do not be away from the Jama'at (see ch.6, verse 151).

The Bible

Similar words are continue in Torat, Exodus, ch.20.

The Qur'an

Those who called Shuaib a liar were as thought they had never dwelt therein; those who called Shuaib a liar (it were) they were who became the liars. So when Shuaib turned away from them said: O my people indeed delivered to you the Message of y Lord and I gave you good advice; how then should I be sorry for a disbelieving people (7/92-93).

The Bible

The destruction of Midyan was an example for the people for a long time. (see the Psalms (Zabur), No.83/5 to 9)

Prophet Isaiah consoling the Bani Israel says that do not fear the who are becoming tyrant like the Egyptians, The Lord of the Forces will destroy them as the Midyanites were destroyed (Old Testament, Isaiah, Ch.10, verses 5 to 8).

The Qur'an

According to the Qur'an, the people of Pharaoh were overtook by the draught and lack of fruit. But they did not mend themselves and said that whatever Signs You bring to enchant us the with we shall not believe in you. Therefore Allah sent upon them widespread death, and the locust, and the lice, and the frogs, and the blood, and the blood-clear Signs. But they behaved haughtily and they were sinful people (&/130 to 133) And when terror from us, we will truly believe in you, and we will send away the Children of Israel with you. But when We removed the terror from them till a term which they were to reach behold! they broke their word! So we exacted retribution from them, and We drowned them in the sea because they rejected Our Signs an were neglectful of them (7/134 to 136).

The Bible

For similar version, see Torat, Exodus, Ch.7 to 12.

The Qur'an

And We took the children of Israel across the sea then they came to a people were devoted to the idols they had The said O Moses, make for us a god like the gods they have He said surely you are a people who have no knowledge (as to) these wherein they engaged shall be destroyed and that which they do is vain. He said: shall seek for you a god other than, Allah... And (remember) when We delivered you from the people of Pharaoh who subjected you with severe torment, killing your sons and sparing your females: and therein was a great trial from your Lord.(7/138 to 141)

The Bible

In this connection see the last address of Yousha bin Noon the Bani Israel (see the Old Testament, Joshua).

The Qur'an

And we ordained for him (i.e. Moses) in the Tablets administration of every kind and clear explanations of all things, (and said) take hold of them with firmness and enjoin your people to hold fast the best therefore. Soon I shall show you the abode of the transgressors (7/145)

The Bible

According to the Bible, both the Tablets were of stone, and Qur'an and Bible both agree that the act of writing on these Tablets was by Allah Himself (Torat, Exodus, ch.31, verse 18; ch.32, verses 15 and 16; Deuteronomy, ch.5, verses 6 to 22.

The Qur'an

When after forty nights, Moses came back, he saw that Bani Israel were worshipping the calf. Moses seized Aaron by his beard, but when he said that people reckoned me weak and had well-nigh slain me, Moses Prayed Allah for forgiveness for himself and his brother Aaron (7/150-151).

The Bible

In the Bible the allegation of making the calf and its worship is made against Aaron (See Torat, Exodus, ch.32, verses 1 to 6)

The Qur'an

According to Qur'an Moses chose seventy persons from his people, and took them to the Mountain and prayed to Allah for forgiveness for worshipping the calf on his back (7/155-156)

The Bible

The Bible and Talmud are both silent on this point it is said that the Tablets had been broken on account of throwing away him, Moses was called to the mountain to give other Tablets (Torat, Exodus, ch.34)

The Qur'an

According to Qur'an those who follow the Prophet, the Ummi (i.e. The Holy Prophet Muhammad, Peace be upon Him), whom they find mention in the Torat and the Injeel, he enjoins them the good and forbids them the evil and makes lawful to them the good things and forbids them the impure things and removes from their burdens and shekels which were on them... (7/158)

The Bible

In this comparison see the Torat and the Injeel (vide Deuteronomy, ch.18, verse 15 to 19; Mathew, ch.21, verses 33 to 46; John, ch.1 and 19-21; ch.14, verses 15-17 and verses 25- John, ch.13, verses 25-26 and ch.16, verses 7 to 15. In which their then is clear forecast of the coming of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon Him).

The Qur'an

And we divided them (i.e. the Bani Israel) into twelve tribes as nations and We revealed to Moses, when they asked for water strike the rock with your staff, So out flowed from it twelve springs. Each tribe knew its drinking place.... (7/160)

The Bible

According to Torat, Numbers, Moses held the Plebe site of the ten sons of Prophet Jacob and two sons of Prophet Yousuf which formed the twelve tribes of Bani Israel and therefore Allah the Almighty made arrangement of twelve springs of water i.e. one for each of them

The Qur'an

And ask about the town that stood by the sea. Behold, they violated the Sabath, for their fish came to them, on the day of their Sabath on the surface and which it was not the day of their Sabath they came not to them...(7/163).

The Bible

The Bani Israel did not observe the sanctity of Sabath as was ordered For them. Therefore, firstly Prophet Jeremiah (628-582 B.C) gave them the warning of destruction (Old Testament,

Jeremiah, ch.17, verses 23-27) and then Prophet Ezekiel (595-536 B.C?) declared the offence of not observing the Sabbath as one of the great offences of the Jews (Old Testament, Ezekiel, ch.20, verses 12-24).

The Qur'an

And (remember) when we shake the mountain over them as if it were covering them and they thought that it was going to fall on them. (We said): hold fast firmly that We have given you, and remember that which is therein so that perchance you may fear (7/171).

The Bible

Bible describes this incident in the following words And Moses brought their people out of the camp to meet with God, and they stood at the nether part of the mount and the mount Senai was altogether on a smoke because the Lord descended upon it in fire and the smoke therefore ascended as the smoke of a furnace and the mount quaked greatly and when the voice of the trumpet sounded long and waxed louder and louder, Moses spoke and God answered in voice (Torat, Exodus, ch.19, verses 17 to 19).

The Qur'an

Surely Allah has purchased of the believers their persons and their property for them (in return) is the Garden. They fight in the Way of Allah and they slay and slain. (it is) a promise which is binding on Allah in truth, in the Torat and the Injeel and the Qur'an.... (9/111)

The Bible

In the Injeel it is said that "Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness sake. For them is the kingdom for heaven (Injeel of Mathew, ch.5, verses 10)

It is also said that "He that find his life shall lose it and that who lose his life for My sake shall have it" (Injeel of Mathew ch.10, verse 39).

It is also said that, "And every one that hath forsaken houses or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for My Name's sake, shall receive an hundredfold, and shall inherit everlasting life" (Injeel of Mathew, ch.19, verses 29)

And in the Torat it is said that, "Hear, O Israel. The Lord, our God is One Lord, and though shall love the Lord thy God with thy heart and with all thy soul and with all my might (Torat Deuteronomy, ch.6, verses 4-5)

And that, "do you thus requite thy Lord, foolish people and unwise? Is not He thy father that has brought thee? Has he not made thee? And not established thee? (Torat, Deuteronomy, ch.32 verse 6)

The Qur'an

But none believed in Moses except a young ones of his people on the account of the fear of Pharaoh and his chiefs, lest they should persecute them, and certainly Pharaoh was mighty in the land and surely he was of the extravagant (10/83)

The Bible

And they (i.e. some of the Bani Israel) met Moses and Aaron, who stood in the way, and they came forth from Pharaoh. And they said unto them (i.e. Moses and Aaron) the Lord look upon you, and judge; because you have made our savour to be abhorred in the eyes of Pharaoh, and in the eyes of his servants, to put a sword in their hands to slay us (Torat, Exodus ch.5, verses 20-21)

According to Talmud, the Bani Israel used to say, Prophet Moses and Aaron that the likeness of ourselves is that of goat caught by a wolf, then the Sheppard tried to save the goat, and on account of the fight between them, the goat was broken into pieces Similarly in the fight between you and Pharaoh, we will be finished In Suatul Aaraaf, ch.7 verses 129, Qur'an also referring to it say that the (Bani Israel) said to Moses that "we were troubled before you as well as we are troubled ever after coming to you. (Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.2 ch.10, Note 79)

The Qur'an

When angels gave the news of a son, named Ishaq and a grandson Jacob to the wife of Abraham, She said "Alas for me. I shall bear a child when I am an old woman. And this my husband is (also) an old man of advanced age? This is a wonderful thing indeed (11/72)

The Bible

According to Bible, at that time the age of Abraham was of 100 years and that of his wife Sara was of 90 years (Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.2, ch.11, Note 81)

The Qur'an

So when fear had gone away from Abraham and the good news came to him, he began to lead with Us for the people of (Prophet) Lot (11/74).

The Bible

Bible also gives the details of pleading of Abraham for the people of (Prophet) Lot (See Torat, Genesis, ch.18, verses 23 to 32).

The Qur'an

After asking Joseph not to disclose his vision to his brothers, Jacob said to Joseph and these your Lord will choose you and teach you the interpretation of saying (vision) and perfect His favors to you and to the posterity of Jacob, as He perfected it before to your fathers Abraham and Isaac, surely your Lord is the knowing, the Wise. (12/6)

The Bible

According to Bible and Talmud, however, after hearing the vision by Joseph Jacob said harshly to Joseph "you have started seeing the visions like it that your father, your mother and your brothers should prostrate to you". (Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.2 ch.12 note 7)

The Qur'an

When they (i.e. the ten step brothers of Joseph said that certainly Joseph and his brother Bin Yamin are dearer to our father than we are a (strong) company! Surely our father is in manifest error. (12/8)

The Bible

But Bible says that Joseph used to backbite his ten brothers to Jacob so they were angry with him (Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.2, ch.12 note 8),

The fact, however was that on the birth of Joseph's younger brother Bin Yamin, his mother had died, and therefore Jacob used to love and take particular care of Joseph and Bin Yamin. Yet another reason for the Jacob for the love of Joseph were that he had seen their signs of extraordinary qualities in Joseph. On account of this fact the ten step brothers, who were from another wife of Jacob had become jealous of Joseph (Tafheemul Qur'an ibid)

The Qur'an

Slay Joseph or cast him out to some unknown and so that your father's favor may be exclusive for you and after that you may be righteous people. (12/9)

The Bible

According to Bible and Talmud, the ten step brothers were had gone Sikkam to Pasteur their animals, and Jacob had sent Joseph in their search then the step brothers decided to throw Him in a well and get rid of Him (Torat, Jerusalem, ch.37 note 14)

The Qur'an

When the step brothers of Joseph threw him in the bottom of the well, Allah says "We revealed to him that you will surely inform them (one day) of this affair of their which they perceive not" (12:15)

The Bible

Bible as well as Talmud are both silent on this point

The Qur'an

And they (i.e. the ten step brothers) came to their father at night fall weeping (12/16)

The Bible

Bible and Talmud are totally silent in point of consolation by Allah the Almighty to Joseph, according to Talmud, when Joseph was thrown in the well, he became uneasy and he made request to for taking him out. (Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.2 ch.12 note 12)

The Qur'an

According to Qur'an, after the step brothers of Joseph drowned him i.e. Joseph in the well and went away there came a caravan who took him out, and thereafter the step brethren sold him to the caravan for a small price - i.e. a few dirhams counted out and they were in regarded to him of the indifferent (12/20)

The Bible

According to Bible, when the step brothers of Joseph saw that the caravan of the Ismilites, they wanted to take him out and sell him to the caravan. But the people caravan had already taken him out they sold him for 20 dirhams (Torat, Genesis ch.37 verses 25 to 28 and 36)

But according to Talmood, the caravan of Midyan made Joseph their slave after taking him out of the well Thereafter the step brothers of Joseph quarreled with them on this they gave 20 dirhams to the step brothers and then they sold him out in 20 dirhams to the Ismilites and then Ismilites sold him in Egypt (Ibid note 15)

The Qur'an

And the man who bought him Egypt, said to his wife "Make his stay suitable May be he will be useful to us or we shall adopt him as son. And thus We established Joseph in the land, and that We might teach him the interpretation of saying. And Allah has full control over His affair; but most people know not. (12/21)

The Bible

According to Talmud the age of Joseph at that time was of 18 years. The Name of the person who had purchased him in Egypt was Fotifar, and the name of his wife was "Zalicha" (Zulekha). (ibid, note 17)

According to the Bible, "And he left all that he had in the hands of Joseph, and he knew not ought to except the bread which he did eat. Joseph was goodly person, and well favored (Torat, Genesis, ch.39, verse 6)

The Qur'an

According to the Qur'an, when Zulekha tried to reduce Joseph, "And they (Joseph and Zulekha) both raised each other to the door and she went his shirt from behind, and they both met her husband at the door, she said what is the punishment of him who intends evil to your wife except imprisonment or a painful punishment. He (i.e. Joseph) said that it was she who seduce me from my (true) self and a witness from her own house hold bore witness that if his shirt is rent from the from, she speaks the truth and he is the liar, and if his shirt is rent from behind he said: surely it is a snare of the women. Surely your snare is mighty. Joseph turn away from this, and (O/my wife) ask forgiveness for your sin, Surely you have been of the Sinful (12/25-29).

The Bible

And she caught him by his garment, saying lie with me, and he left his garment in her hand, and fled, and got him out. And it came to pass, when she saw that he had left his garment in her hand, and was fled forth that she called the man of her house, and spake unto them, saying see he hath brought in an Hebrew unto us to mock us; he came in unto me to lie with me, and I cried with a loud voice. And it came to pass, when he heard that I lifted up my voice cried that he left his garment with me, and, fled and got him out, and she laid up his garment by her until his lord came home, and she spake unto him according to these words, saying, the Hebrew servant which though hast brought unto us, came in unto me to mock me, and it came to pass, and lifted up my voice and cried that he left his garment

with me and fled out. And it came to pass when his mate heard the words of his wife, which she spake unto him, saying after this manner did thy servant to me, that his wrath was kindled, and Joseph's master took him and put in the prison (Torat, Genesis, ch.39 verses 12 to 20)

But according to Talmud, when fortifar heard the allegation of his wife, then he got Joseph heavily beaten, and then he filed a case against him in the court of law, and the court after examining the shirt was rent of Joseph decided that the fault was of his wife because the shirt was rent from behind and not from front. Thus the narration of Talmud as regard the clearance of Joseph confirms the narration of Qur'an. It is really understandable as to how a big man of authority could take the case of this nature in the court of law (Ibid ch.12 note 5A)

The Qur'an

When women in the city heard that the wife of Aziz sought seduce his servant and when she heard of their talk, she sent for them and prepared a feast and gave them each a knife and said to Joseph, "come before them, so when they saw him, they were astonished at him, and cut their hands and said: Allah preserve us. No mortal is he. This is but a noble angel"(12/31)

The Bible

Bible is silent on this feat, but Talmud refers to it but in a total different manner (Ibid ch.12 note 26)

The Qur'an

And the king of (Egypt) said: I have seven fat kine whom seven ones devoured, and seven green ears of corn and (seven) others withered. O chiefs explain to me the dream if you can interpret the dream. They said: a confused medley and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams (12/43-44)

The Bible

According to the Talmud the king was very much worried on this dream, and after sommoning all intelligent, Kahins, religious

Ladders and soothsayers, he had put this dream before them and asked for its interpretation (ibid, ch.12, note 37)

The Qur'an

And of the two (who had been in the prison), and who was saved, and now recollected him, after (so long) space of time, said: I will inform you if its interpretation, so send me (therefore) (12/45)

The Bible

The details of it as given in the Bible and Talmud are that the wine-bearer of the King, and who was saved, must have told the King about Joseph and interpretation of his dream by him, and therefore he requested the King to send him to the all for getting the interpretation of the dream of the King (ibid, ch.12 Note 38)

The Qur'an

And the King said Bring him to me. But when the messenger came to him, he said: go back to your Lord, and ask him what about the women who cut their hands surely, my Lord knows their snare (12/50)

The Bible

Bible does not mention it at all. According to the Bible, On sommoning by the King, Joseph forthwith became ready to accompany the summoner, He shared himself, changed his clothes and presented himself in the king court. Talmud gives even a verse picture of it. According to it the King ordered his men to present Joseph before him and gave instructions and to do any such things by which the boy may be perplexed and be not able to give a correct interpretation of his dream. Therefore after shaving and change of clothes they presented him to the king. Joseph stood on the ground and gave Salami to the king (ibid, ch.12, Note 42)

The Qur'an

And the King said: bring him to me will take him especially for myself and when he talked with him, he said surely you are today in our presence dignified, trusted (12/54)

The Bible

According to the Bible and the Talmud, Joseph had been made the ruler of Egypt. He was rather a Dictator who had all power in his hands.

Bible says And Pharaoh said unto Joseph. For as much as God showed all this, there is none discreet and wise as thou art. Though shall be over my house and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled, only in the throne shall be there thou and Pharaoh said unto Joseph see I have set thee over all the land of Egypt, and Pharaoh took off his ring from his hand and put it upon Joseph's hand, and arrayed him in vestures of fine linen and put a golden chain round his neck and he made him ride in the second chariot which he had, and they cried, Bow the knee, and he made him ruler over all the land of Egypt, and Pharaoh said unto Joseph. I am Pharaoh and without thee shall no man left the foot in all the land of Egypt, and Pharaoh called Joseph's name ZAPHNATH PAANATH (i.e. Saver of the World)

According to Talmud when the step brothers returned to their father they raised the ruler (i.e. Joseph), Saving, he is above all his subject as regards the rule. On his command they go out and on his commands they come in His rules in on the entire country, in no matter there is no need to come of Pharaoh. (ibid, ch.12 Note 47)

The Qur'an

But if you bring him not to me, you shall have no measure (of corn) nor shall come near to me (12/60)

The Bible

According to the Bible, Joseph took the step brothers as the spies, and put them imprisoned and asked them to bring your youngest brother unto me, then shall I shall know that you are not spies, but that you are true men, so will I deleiver you your brothers, and you shall traffic in the land (Torat, Genesis 42/34)

The Qur'an

And when the caravan left (Egypt) their father said: surely I scent the fragrance (of Joseph) if you think me not a dotard (12/94)

The Bible

According to the Bible when the step brothers went out of Egypt and came into the land of caravan unto Jacob, their father and told him saying; Joseph is yet alive and he is governor over all the land of Egypt and Jacob's heart fainted for he believed them not and they told all the words of Joseph which he had said unto them, and when he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent to carry him the spirit of their father Jacob revived (Torat, Genesis 45/25-27)

The Qur'an

Then when they went in to Joseph, he logged his parents with himself, and said: enter Egypt in safety, if it pleases Allah and he raised his parents the throne and they all will fall down in the prostration before him. (12/99-100)

The Bible

According to the Bible, prostration to Joseph was not in the sense of "Sajdah" according to the Islam but it was simply bowing down. In the Arabic Bible it is said regarding Prophet Abraham when Bani Raht gave land for the burial of Sara, Abraham bowed to the ground, and also bowed to himself before the people of the land (Takween, 3/18 and 12/93 Tafheemul Qur'an, ibid, Note 70)

The Qur'an

Lately, Prophet Joseph gave thanks to Allah saying: O my father! This is the fulfillment of my vision of old. My Lord has made it come true and He was indeed kind to me when He brought forth from the prison, and brought you from the desert after the Satan had created enmity between me and my brothers. Surely my Lord understands best the mysteries of all that He plans to do. Truly He is the knowing, the Wise. O my Lord! You have given me of the kingdom and have taught me the interpretation of sayings (and events) Creator of the heaven

and the earth. You are my protector in this world and in the Hereafter. Make me die as Muslim (i.e. in submission to you) and join me with righteous (12/100-101)

The Bible

The Bible is totally silent on this point and does not mention it at all (Tafheemul Qur'an ch.12 Note 71)

The Qur'an

And (Remember) when your lord caused to be declared: If you are grateful, I will add more (favours) to you; but if you are ungrateful (then know that) My punishment is severe.(14/7)

The Bible

According to the Bible, ten days before his death Moses addressed the Bani Israel in which he first reminded them the Important events of their life, then referring to the grant of Torat for their guidance and made them remember the commands of Allah revealed from time to time and then also gave them the warning that if they will follow the commands of Allah they will get good rewards for it, but if they disobey the commands of Allah, then they will be severally punished for it, (Torat, Deuteronomy, ch.4,6,8,10,11, 28 to 30).

The Qur'an

He said: These are my guests so disgrace me not (15/68)

The Bible

In the Bible it is said that on seeing back you would be of the stone or details of incidents regarding the evil condition of the people of Sodom, (see Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.III ch.15 Note 38 and 39)

The Qur'an

The Sabbath was ordained only for those who differed about it; and indeed your lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment concerning that wherein they differed. (16/124)

The Bible

According to the Bible, the Bani Israel were commanded to have Sabbath (see Torat, exodus, ch.20, verses 8 to 11, ch.23, verses 12 and 13, ch.31, verses 12 to 17, ch.35, verses 2 and 3; and numbers, ch.15, verses 32 to 36 and as regards the violation of the Sabbath by the Bani Israel, see Jeremiah, ch.17, verses 21 to 27 and Ezekiel ch.20 verse 12 to 24).

The Qur'an

And we made known to the children of Israel in the Book: certainly you will make mischief in the land twice, and behave with mighty arrogance! (Chapter 17, verse 4).

The Bible

The Bible also gives the details of the misdeeds of Bani Israel and the forecast given by the Prophets of Allah regarding their destruction from time to time. Thus the forecast for their destruction was given firstly by Prophet David (see the Zabur, chapter 106, verses 34 to 41) then Prophet Isaiah gave the forecast of their destruction. (see the Torat, Isaiah chapter 1, verses 4 and 5; verses 21 to 24; chapter 2, verses 6 to 8 chapter 3, verses 9 to 14, 16 to 26 and chapter 8, verse 7)

Then Prophet Jeremiah gave them the warning (see the Torat, Jeremiah, chapter 2, verses 5 to 28; chapter 3, verses 6 to 9; chapter 5, verses 1 to 9; and verses 10 to 17; chapter 7, verses 33 and 34; chapter 15, verses 2 and 3)

Then Prophet Ezekiel gave the warning (see the Torat, Ezekiel, chapter 22, verses 3 to 12).

On account of continuous misdeeds of Bani Israel were ultimately, through Bokhte Nasr, the ruler of Babilonia, were seriously punished, the Baitul Muqaddas was totally destroyed, and the Bani Israel was taken as captive, this, according to Qur'an was the first misdeed of Bani Israel and accordingly the first punishment (for details, see Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.III, chapter 17, Note 7)

The Qur'an

So when of the two, the first warning came to pass, we raised against you our servants, of terrible warfare, so they made havoc by (forcibly) entering (your) houses; and it was a warning fulfilled. (Chapter 17, verse 5)

The Bible

The Bible also speaks of restoration of the status of Bani Israel after their release from the captivity of Bukhte Nasr (see the Torat, Ezra, chapter 7, verses 25 and 26)

The Qur'an

(Saying): If you do good, you do good for your own souls; and if you do evil, it is for them (i.e. your own souls), so when the second warning came, (We raised another people from our servants) that they might disfigure your faces (i.e. bring you to grief), and that they might enter the Mosque as they entered it the first time, and that they might destroy whatever they conquered with utter destruction. (Chapter 17, verse 7)

The Bible

According to the Bible all the four Anageel (gospels) contain the addresses of Jesus Christ, regarding the warnings on account of the misdeeds of Bani Israel for the second time after the establishment of the independent state in the south Yaroshalam, the second time, therefore they were punished by Allah the Almighty through Titus, so much that over one land were killed and over sixty thousand were take as captives, and the Baitul Muqaddas was totally destroyed, this happened in about 70 A.D. Their father for about two thousand years the Bani Israel could not prosper (for details see Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.II, ch.17, Note 9)

The Qur'an

Or, do you think that the Dwellers of the cave, and the inscription, were of our signs a wonder? (18/9)

The Bible

According to the Bible, it is "Raqim or Arqam" (Torat, Yshu chapter 18, verse 27)

The Qur'an

And likewise did we make (people) get knowledge of them (so) that they might know that the promise of Allah is true, and that the Hour (i.e.. Day of Judgment)==== there is no doubt about it. When they (i.e. the people) disputed among themselves about their affair and said: build an edifice over them---- their lord knows best about them. Those who prevailed in their affair said: we shall certainly build a mosque over them. (18/21)

The Bible

According to the Bible in the days of Jesus Christ there was difference of opinion regarding the Day of Judgment and the Hereafter but in fact the answer given by Jesus Christ has not been correctly and fully noted in the Bible (see Mathew, chapter 11, verses 23-33; Maries, chapter 12, verses 18-27 and Luke, chapter 20, verses 27-40)

The Qur'an

And when Moses said to his attendant: I will not give up until I reach the Junction of the two rivers, else I will go on for years (in journey). (18/60)

The Bible

The Bible is totally silent on this point. However the Talmud speaks of this incident, but instead of prophet Moses it mentions the name of Rabbi Yahu Haanaan Bin Lavi, and says that this incident took place with Rabbi and Ilyas, who were later on taken up alive from this world and included among the angels (Talmud selections, by H. Poleno pp. 313-316)

The Qur'an

They said: O Zulqarnain! The Gog and Magog do mischief in the land. May we pay you tribute (on condition) that you erect a barrier between us and them? (18/94)

The Bible

According to the Bible, the Yajooj and Majooj have been included among the progeny of Yafis the son of Prophet Nooh (vide Torat, Genesis, chapter 1), and this also the view of Muslim historians. In the book of Ezekiel (Chapter 38 and 39) their place is mentioned as Russia and Tobal (presently Balsak) and Mask (presently Moscow). But according to Israeli historians Yusefos, declares them as the "Setheen Nation" whose place was the North East of Behre Aswad (lack sea) but according to Jerom they were of the North of Kakesia, (Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.III, chapter 18, Note 69).

The Qur'an

A mention of the mercy of your Lord to his servant Zakariya (Zacharias) (19/2)

The Bible

According to the Bible, Among the 24 families of Bani Haroon, the family of Abyah of which the war Prophet Zakariah who in his turn used to remain in the service of Baitul Muqaddas. (For details, see Torat, chronicles 1, chapter 22 and 23)

The Qur'an

O Zakariya! We give you good news of a son his name shall be: Yahya (John); we have not made anyone of like name before. (19/7)

The Bible

In the Bible it is said that in your family there is none of this name. (see Injeel, Luke, Chapter 1, verse 61)

The Qur'an

So he came forth to his people from the sanctuary and told them (by signs) to glorify (Allah) morning and evening (19/11)

The Bible

According to the Bible the details been given in the Injeel of Luke (see the Injeel, Luke, Chapter 1, verse 5 to 22)

The Qur'an

So peace on him the day he was born, and the day he dies, and the Day he shall be raised to life (again)! (19/15)

The Bible

According to the Bible, the details regarding the life history of Prophet Yahya have been given in all the four Anajeel (Gospels)..(see Mathew, 2/26, 3/2,3/4 , 3/7-10, 9/14, 11/11, 14/3-12 and Mark 1/4-5, 6/17-29 and Luke, 3/10-14, 3/19-20, 11/1, 15/33 and John 1/23)

The Qur'an

Then she screened her-self from them; then we sent to her our angel, and he assumed for her the likeness of a perfect man. (19/17)

The Bible

According to the Bible, the Gospel of Luke says that " and the angel came to her (i.e. Marry) and said that, (1/28) but then, also says that "she was espoused to a man whose name was Joseph of the house of David (1/25)

The Qur'an

It is not befitting to (the Majesty of) Allah that He should beget a son. Glory Be to Him! when He determines a matter, he only says to it: Be! And it is (19/35)

The Bible

According to the Gospel of Mathew says that, Now the birth of Jesus Christ on this wise! When his mother marry was espoused to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Ghost (1/18); and the Gospel of Mark declares Jesus Christ as the son of God (1/1)?; and the Gospel of john declares Jesus Christ as "the only begotten son which is in the bosom of the father" (!/18)

The Qur'an

And Mention Idris in the Book. Indeed he was truthful man and a Prophet (19/56).

The Bible

According to the Bible, his name was Enoch, and he was taken up by Allah, at the age of 300 years (see Talmud his lie has been given in details) (see the Talmud selections, p.p 18 to 21)

The Qur'an

He (Allah) said: Seize it, and fear not: we shall return it at once to its former condition. And press your hand close to your side: it shall come forth white (and shining) without harm (or strain) as another sign: in order that we may show you of our Greater signs; (20/21-23)

The Bible

The Bible also confirms the above mentioned Prophetic miracles of Prophet Moses (see Torat Exodus 4/3 and 6)

The Qur'an

(That) they may understand my word; (20/28)

The Bible

For the explanation of this in vide by the Bible (see Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.III, Ch.20, Note 15)

The Qur'an

And give me a Minister from my family; (20/29)

The Bible

According to the Bible, Prophet Haroon was three years older in age from Prophet Moses (see Torat, Exodus 7/7)

The Qur'an

It has indeed been revealed to us that punishment will overtake him who rejects and turns away (20/48)

The Bible

For the narration of this incident in the Bible and Talmud (see Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.II, Ch.20, Note 19)

The Qur'an

The Pharaoh pursued them with his forces but the water completely over whelmed them and covered them up. And Pharaoh led his people astray and he guided them not aright (20/78-79)

The Bible

The Bible and Talmud different and conflicting versions regarding the staff, meetings with Pharaoh, striking of the staff on the sea, and passing over the dry land safely by the Bani Israel and drowning of the people of Pharaoh etc (For detailed account of it see the Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.III, Ch.20, Note 55 on the basis of Torat, Exodus 4/2, 3/5, 5/3, 7/2, to 12; 14/2 to 22; and solution of Talmud P.P 150-154)

The Qur'an

Children of Israel! We truly delivered you from your enemy, and we made a covenant with you on the right side of the Mount (Sinai), and we sent down to you the Manna and Salwa (quails): (20/80)

The Bible

The Bible also confirms the supply of "Manna and Salwa" to the Bani Israel (see the Torat, Exodus, Ch.16, Number 11.7 to 9 and Joshua 5/12).In the Torat the Manna Salwa has also been explained. (see Exodus, 16/13 and 31; and 11/8 and 9)

The Qur'an

He (Allah) said: Indeed we have tested your people in your absence: and the samiri has led them astray.(20/85)

The Bible

According to the Bible, the ruler of the state of Israel, namely Umri, had purchased from a man namely Samar a mountain on which he later on constructed his capital and therefore the name of this was declared Samriah (see Torat, kings-1, 16/24)

The Qur'an

They said: we broke not the promise to you of our own accord: but we were made to carry the burdens of the ornaments of the people, and we threw them (into the fire), and that was what the Samiri suggested. (20/87)

The Bible

According to the Bible the jewelries that the Bani Israel threw away were those that they had taken from their neighboring Egyptian women, and they took away with them when they were ordered to go out from Egypt by night, According to the Bible, they were told to do so by Moses under the command of Allah (see Torat Exodus, 3/14 to 22; 11/2 and 3 12/35 and 36)

The Qur'an

They had said: We shall never abandon this, but we will devote ourselves to it until Moses returns to us (20/91)

The Bible

The Bible lays the accusation of making the calf for Bani Israel and asking them to worship it on Prophet Haroon (see Torat Exodus, 3/1 to 5)

The Qur'an

(Moses) said: Begone then! It is for you in this life to say: touch (me) not; and for you is a promise (of punishment in the hereafter) which shall not fail: and look at your God to whose worship you have devoted: we will certainly burn it in a blazing fire, then we will scatter it in the ser! (20/97)

The Bible

Bible also confirms the punishment given to sameeri for the offence of making the calf for the Bani Israel (see Torat Exodus, 13/45 and 46)

The Qur'an

But Satan whispered evil to him: he said: O Adam! Shall I lead you to the tree of Immortality and to a kingdom which decays not? (20/120)

The Bible

According to the Bible first the serpent seduced the woman and then seduced her husband to eat the prohibited tree (see Torat, genesis chapter 3)

The Qur'an

And we gave them Isaac and, as an additional gift Jacob (a grandson) and each one (of them) we made righteous. (21/72)

The Bible

The Bible is totally silent on this very important favor of Allah to Prophet Abraham.

The Qur'an

And David and Solomon, when they gave judgment eat concerning the field, when the sheep of certain people had strayed therein by right, and we did witness their judgment. (21/78)

The Bible

The Bible as well as other Jewish literature are both totally silent on as regards the decision of David and Solomon regarding the dispute between two persons in respect of the destruction caused by the sheep one in the field of the other one.

The Qur'an

So We responded to him, and removed the distress he had, and We restored to him his people and the like of them with them: (It was) a mercy from us, and a remembrance to the worshippers. (21/84)

The Bible

Bible also confirms that the Prophet Ayub(Job) suffered from the decease all over his body, saying that so went Satan forth from the presence of the Lord, and smote Job(Ayub) with sore boils from the sole of his feet unto his crown (see Torat, Job, 2/7)

But while Qur'an declares that Prophet Ayub(Job) was among the worshippers of Allah and bore the distress with complete patience, the Bible gives a very divergent view of him(vide Torat, Job, for details see Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.III, chapter 21, Note 79).

The Qur'an

And Ishmael and Idress and Zul-kifil, all were men of patience (and constancy). (21/85)

The Bible

According to general opinion of the interpreters of Qur'an, Prophet Zul-kifil was actually Prophet "Ezekiel" and He was one of those who had taken as a captive by Bukhte Nasr, he was given Prophethood in 594 BC. at Tal abeeb at the age of 30 years. He performed His duty with great patience (see Torat, Ezekiel 24/15 to 27)even when his beloved wife died, and people gathered for condolence, vide the Torat, the Book of Job, (For details, see Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.III, chapter 21, Note 79).

The Qur'an

And (remember) Zun-Nun, when he went away in wrath, and he thought that We would not straiten him, so he cried through the depth of darkness. There is no God but YOU: Glory be to You: Indeed I was of the wrongdoers. (21/87)

The Bible

See the Old Testament, Yunah (Yunah, 2/1 and 11)

The Qur'an

And surely We wrote in the Zabur (Psalms), after the message (Torah), That My righteous servants inherit the land. (21/105)

The Bible

Even chapter 27 the Zabur (Psalms), (as given in Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.II page 333 to 335) confirms that after the wicked ones are finished, the righteous will rule the land (For details see Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.III, chapter 21 Note 99)

The Qur'an

And We made the son of Mary and his mother as a sign: and we gave them shelter on a high ground affording rest and security and furnished with springs. (23/50)

The Bible

According to the Bible, after the birth of Jesus Christ, she had to leave her place and took him for his safety first to Egypt during the rule of Herode and then to Nazarah, the city of Galilee during the rule of Archelaus (see the Injeel Mathew. 2/13 to 23)

The Qur'an

The fornicators and the fornicator-flog each of them with a hundred stripes, and let not pity for them withhold you, in a matter prescribed by Allah, if you believe in Allah and the last day, and let a party of the believers witness their Punishment. (24/2)

The Bible

Bible also confirms severest punishment for fornication as well as for adultery, but according to the Bible if fornication is committed with a girl who is engaged in marriage, agree then the man should pay in cash the dower of virgins to her (Torat, Exodus 22/16-17); and according to Deuteronomy, he should also pay 50 misqal of silver to her father (22/28-29) and if fornication is committed with a daughter of a priest, then the man should be hanged and the girl should be burnt alive (Every Man's Talmud, pp319-320); and if fornication is committed with a girl who is slave-girl of somebody else, and she is also engaged in marriage with him whose ransom has not been paid or who is not set free, both should be punished only and she would be killed,

because she was not free (Torat, Leviticus 19/20); and if adultery is committed with the wife of a neighbor, then both should be killed (Torat, Leviticus, 20/20); and if adultery is committed with the wife of anybody else, then they both should be killed (Torat, Leviticus, 22/22) and if fornication is committed with a girl who is engaged in marriage with anybody else in the city then both should be hanged at door of the city and they should also be stoned to death, but if it is done with the said girl, against her will, he forcibly, then the man should be killed and the girl should be spared from any punishment. (Torat, Leviticus 22/23-26) (For more details, see the Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.III, chapter 24, Note 2, pp310 to 342).

The Qur'an

So go forth both of you, to Pharaoh and say: Indeed we are the Messengers of the Lord of the worlds; (26/13)

The Bible

According to the Bible, Moses did not agree to go to Pharaoh on account of fear and being not eloquent in speech, and said that " O My Lord, send (Thy Message to Pharaoh) by the hand thou wilt". O this Allah the Almighty Himself accompanied Haroon with Him (Torat, Exodus, 4/1-17)

The Qur'an

And We rained down on them a rain (o brimstone) and evil was the rain on those (who were) warned! (26/173)

The Bible

According to the Bible, when Prophet Abraham went from Hibrion to see the condition of that slave, then he looked toward Sodom and Somorrah, and towards all the land of plain, and behold and, lo, the smoke of the country went up as the smoke of a furnace. (See Torat, Genesis, 19/28)

The Qur'an

The Dwellers of the wood! (of Madyan) rejected the messengers, (26/176)

The Bible

According to the Bible when Bani Israel came after Egypt to the land of Ashabul Madyan and Ashabul Aika, who used to worship the idol of Ba'l, thus also started idol worship and unsolved illegal sexual intercourse (See Torat, Numbers, 25/1-5 and 31/16-17)

The Qur'an

And it behoves them not, nor have they the power to do (it). Surely they are far removed from (even a chance of) hearing it. (26/211-213)

The Bible

For similar statement also see the Injeel (Gospel of Luke, 11/16-18)

The Qur'an

And they rejected them (i.e. the signs), unjustly and proudly, while their souls were convinced of them. So see what was the end of mischief-makers ! (27/14)

The Bible

The Bible also confirms it (see Torat, Exodus chapter 8 to 10).

The Qur'an

And Solomon was David's heir, and he said: O people! We have been taught the speech of Birds; and We have been granted (abundance) of all things: this is indeed a Manifest Grace. (27/16)

The Bible

The Bible is totally silent on the point that Prophet Solomon was give knowledge of the languages of the birds and animals and that the jinns were also included in his army, but in the Israeli traditions It is available in clear terms (See Jewish Encyclopedia Vol. II, pp.439 and 440)

The Qur'an

Until when they came to the valley of the Ants, an ant said: O Ants! Enter your dwellings, lest Solomon and his Hosts crush you while they know not. (27/18)

The Bible

In the traditions of Bani Israel also this Incident is available, but it also contains insulting material for Prophet Solomon and says that on hearing the ant he expressed pride, and the ant said that in reality you are nothing but the result of a mere drop of semen. On this it is said that he felt ashamed. (see *ibid*, p.440).

The Qur'an

It was said to be her: enter the place. But when she saw it, she deemed it to be a pool and bared her legs. He said: verily it is palace made smooth with glass. She said: O my Lord! Indeed I have wronged myself, and (now) I submit with Solomon to Allah, the Lord of the worlds. (27/44)

The Bible

In the Bible the story of Prophet Solomon and the Queen of Sheba has come in different ways. In the Old Testament, the New Testament and the Israeli traditions. For the Old Testament (see the *Torat* 1, kings, 10/1-13, and 2 chronicles, 9/1-12) and for the New Testament (see the *Injeel*, Mathew, 12/43, and Luke, 11/32) and for the Israeli traditions (see the Jewish encyclopedia, Vol.II, p.443, which is more or less similar to the Qur'anic version). For details, see *Tafheemul Qur'an*, Vol.III, chapter 27, Note 56)

The Qur'an

Truly Pharaoh elated himself in the land and broke up its people into sections, weakening one party from among them: he slaughtered their sons and let remain their females alive; surely he was of the mischief-makers. (28/4)

The Bible

For the details of it in the Bible, see the Torat, Exodus 1/8-16) In the Talmud and other Israeli traditions it is also said that some astrologer has said to Pharaoh that a son is to be born amongst the Israelites who will upset his kingdom or that he had seen it in some dream (see Jewish encyclopedia the Talmud selections pp.123-124) and therefore he had ordered for killing of the sons to the Bani Israelites

The Qur'an

And We inspired the mother of Moses: Suckle him (infant Moses), and when you have fear not nor grieve; surely We shall bring him back to you make him of the Apostles. (28/7)

The Bible

When Moses was born and he was very beautiful, his mother due to the fear of Pharaoh kept him hidden, but when she could not keep him hidden longer, she prepared on ark of bulrushes and laid him in it and then put the ark in the river, (see Torat, Exodus, 2/2). Bible and Talmud both does not mention that this she did under the command of Allah, who had also given her the promise to return the child to her again (Tafheemul Qur'an, ibid, Note 10)

The Qur'an

And the people of pharaoh picked him up (from the river) that he might become on adversary and a grief for them; surely Pharaoh and Haamaan and their hosts were wrong-doers. (28/8)

The Bible

Bible and Talmud both says that the ark of Moses was lifted up from the river by the servant of Pharaoh's daughter as she had gone to the river to wash herself and her made servant was also with her and that she asked her to pick up the ark, and when she opened it, she found in it a very beautiful child (ibid)

The Qur'an

And the wife of Pharaoh said: (here is) a joy of the eye for me and for you; So slay him not: maybe he will be useful to us or we may adopt him as a son; and they perceived not (what they were doing)! (28/9)

The Bible

According to the bible and Talmud, the women who lifted up the ark said that she will have the child as a son, was the daughter of Pharaoh (see Torat Exodus, 2/9 and 10), the name "Moses" was also given by the family of Pharaoh. The word Musa is a Hebrew, Qubti word means "I have taken him out from water", According to the old Egyptian language also "Mu" means "water" and "Ou Shai" means saved from (see Tafheemul Qur'an, ibid, note 16)

The Qur'an

Thus We restored him to his mother, that her eye might be comforted, and that she might not grieve, and that she might know that promise of Allah is true, but most of them do not know. (28/13)

The Bible

According to the Bible also Moses's sister had suggested to Pharaoh's daughter the nurse for him. (ibid, 2/7)

The Qur'an

And when he attained his maturity and was firmly established (in life), We granted him wisdom and knowledge; and thus do We reward those who do good. (28/14)

The Bible

According to the Bible, Moses got the knowledge of all "uloom" that were extant at that time in Egypt (Torat, Kitabul Aama'l, 7/22). According to the Talmud, Moses did such acts of wisdom that he became famous in the entire Egypt (selections from Talmud, p129).

The Qur'an

He said: My Lord! Indeed I have wronged my soul! So you forgive me! He forgave him. Indeed He is the forgiving, the merciful. (28/16)

The Bible

According to the Bible, "Moses" looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian and hide him in the sand (Torat, Exodus, 2/12). Same thing also been said in the Talmud (Tafheemul Qur'an, Ibid, Note 22)

The Qur'an

So when he intended to seize him who was an enemy to them both, he said: o Moses! Do you intend to kill me as you killed a man yesterday? Your intention is nothing but that you be a tyrant in the land, and not to be of those who set things right! (28/19)

The Bible

According to the Bible the dispute on next day was also between two Israelites. (Torat, Exodus 2/13)

The Qur'an

And when he (i.e. Moses) turned his face towards Madyan, he said: May be my Lord will guide me on to the smooth and straight path. (28/22)

The Bible

Bible agrees with the Holy Qur'an that after leaving Egypt, Moses took the route to Madyan (Torat, Exodus 2/15). But Talmud says that He went to Athopia (Habsha), and there he became the Courtier of the king, and after the death of the people made him the King, and he also married the widow of the late king, but after 40 years the widow announced that he did not perform the conjugal rights with her, and she also alleged that he did not worshipped the idols of Habsha. On this the Courtiers dislodged him from kingship and after giving him much present made him to leave Athopia (Habsha) with honor. Then he went to Madyan (Tafheemul Qur'an, ibid Note 31)

The Qur'an

And when he arrived at the watering (place) in Madyan, he found there a group of men watering (their flocks), and besides them he found two women keeping back (their flocks). He said: what is the matter with you? We cannot water (our flocks) until the shepherds take back (their flocks), and our father is very old man. (28/23)

The Bible

In the Bible two different names i.e. Revel and Jethro (vide Torat Exodus 2/17 and 3/1) have been given to the old man of Madyan to whom Moses had taken refuge after leaving Egypt, and it is said that he was the "kaahin" (soothsayer) of Madyan (Torat Exodus 2/16-18). Talmud gives three different names i.e. Revel, Jethro and Hubal of old man and some of modern Jews says that he was a priest and it may also be noted that Moses was the descendent of Ishaq bin Ibrahim, and the old man of Madyan was the descendent of Madyan bin Ibrahim, and that perhaps was the reason for Moses to take refuge with him. According to Talmud he was on the religion of Prophet Shu'aib, was unhappy on the worshipping of idols by people of Madyan. (For more details, see Tafheemul Qur'an, ibid, Note 34)

The Qur'an

So when Moses had filled the term, and was travelling with his family, he perceived on the side of Mount Tur a fire. He said to his family: Wait; I perceive a fire; maybe I will bring to you from it some information, or a brand from the fire, so that you may warn yourselves. But when he came to it (I.e. the fire), a voice was heard from the right side of the valley, from a tree in the blessed ground: O Moses! Verily I am Allah, the lord of the worlds. And Now throw down your staff! But when he saw it were a serpent, he turned away retreating and retraced not his steps. (We said) O Moses! Come forward, and fear not": surely you are of those who secure. Thrust your hand into your bosom, it will come forth white without stain, and draw your hand close to your side (to guard) against fear. These are two credentials from your Lord to Pharaoh and his chiefs: surely they are a transgressing people. He said: my Lord! Surely I have slain a man of theirs so I fear lest they

slay me. And my brothers, Aaron he is more eloquent in speech than I:

So send him with me as a helper, to confirm (and strengthen) me. Indeed I fear that they would accuse me of falsehood. He (i.e. Allah) said: We still strengthen your arm with your brother and We will give you both authority, so they shall not be able to touch you: with our signs you two and those who follow you shall triumph. (28/29-35)

The Bible

According to the Bible, Moses was grassing the goats of the Old man of the Madyan went to the mountain of "Horeb" where Allah talked with him and gave him the Prophet hood; and ordered him to go to Egypt. Then he returned to his father-in-law and after taking permission from him, he left for Egypt along with his wife and children (Torat, Exodus, 3/1 and 4/8)

The Qur' an

And you were not on the western side when We declared the commission to Moses, nor were you of the witnesses (to those events). (28/44)

The Bible

Bible also confirms the summoning of seventy elders from the Bani Israel to come with Moses and Aaron to the Hill (see Torat, Exodus; chapter 4)

The Qur' an

And We will draw forth from among every nation a witness, and We shall say: bring your proof, then shall they know that the Truth is Allah (alone) and that which they forged will leave them in the lurch. (28/75)

The Bible

In the Bible (vide Torat, Exodus, 6/18-21) as well as in Talmud the name of Qaroon is given as "Korah". He was the son of the uncle of Moses. But he had joined Pharaoh against Moses, and used to speak openly against Moses [vide Qur'an, 23/Al Momin, section (Ruku) 3]

The Qur'an

Surely Qaroon was of the people of Moses: but he acted insolently against them; and We had given him of the treasures, so much that their very keys would have been a burden to a body of a strong men. Behold, his own people said to him: Do not exult, surely Allah loves not those who exult (in riches). (28/76)

The Bible

Bible also speaks of Qaroon (korah), and says that he took men and they rose up before Moses, with certain children of Bani Israel and they gathered against Moses. And when he heard of it, he fell upon his faces (Numbers, 16/1-3 Also see 16/25-34), but does not mention his wealth (vide Torat, numbers, chapter 16). But the Israelite traditions say that he was so rich that for carrying the keys of his treasure, three hundred Mules (Khajjars) were required (Jewish Encyclopedia, Vol.7 page 556).

The Qur'an

And certainly We sent Noah to his people and he remained among them a thousand years less fifty years. Then the Deluge overtook them while they were wrongdoers. (29/14)

The Bible

According to the Bible the age of Prophet Noah was 950 years only, and that when flood came he was 600 years, and that after the flood He lived for 350 years, (Torat, Genesis 7/6 and 9/18-19). But according to Qur'an, He was about 1000 years because 850 years were after the garnet of Prophet Hood. (Tafheemul Qur'an Vol.III, chapter 29, Note 22)

The Qur'an

And Lot believed in him (i.e. Abraham) and he said: I am leaving home for my Lord: surely He is the Mighty, the wise. (29/26)

The Bible

According to the Bible Prophet Abraham had also two brothers named, Tareh and Haran, and Prophet Lot and Prophet Lot was the son of Haran. Thus he was actually the Nephew of Prophet Abraham. (Torat, Genesis, 11/26-27) and only he had accepted the faith in Prophet Abraham.

The Qur'an

And how many are the living creatures that carry not their sustenance: Allah provides sustenance to them and to you. And He is the Hearer, the knower (29/60).

The Bible

According to the Bible also, similar was the sermon of Prophet Jesus Christ to his followers [see the Injeel (Gospel), Mathew, 6/24 to 34]

The Qur'an

O you who believed! Be not like those who vexed and insulted Moses, but Allah cleared him of what they had said and he was worthy of regards in the sight of Allah. (33/69)

The Bible

Bible also admits that Prophet Moses was the greatest "Mohsin" (Benefiter) of Bani Israeli Egypt would have been no less than the "Shudra" community of Bharat (see Torat, Exodus, 5/20-21; 14/11-12; 16)

The Qur'an

They worked for him as he desired, (making) Arches, Images, Basins as large as Reservoirs, and (cooking) Cauldrons fixed (in their places): work you O Descendants of David, with thanks! But few of My servants are grateful! (34/13)

The Bible

The Bani Israel were also ordered not to make any the image, idols and pictures (See Torat, Exodus, 20/4; Deuteronomy, 4/16-18 and 27/15 Leviticus, 26/1)

However, it is also alleged that Solomon due to the love of his idol-worshipping wives had also started idol-worshipping (Torat, 1 Kings, chapter 11). The allegation made by the writer of Old Testament is totally falso, rather insulting and speaks of the evil mentality of the writer himself. Solomon was a true Muslim and a Prophet of Allah. He always pleaded for the "Tauheed" i.e. belief in, and worship of Allah the Almighty alone, and never worshipped any idol.

The Qur'an

And he (i.e. Satan) had no authority over them, except that We would know him who believes in the Hereafter from him who is doubt concerning it: and your Lord has a watch over all things. (34/21)

The Bible

Bible also gives many detailed information regarding the community of Seba, which was famous in the history of life time [See the Zabur (Psalms), 72/15; Torat, Jeremiah, 6/20; Ezekiel, 27/22-38 and Job, 6/10].

The Qur'an

And set forth to them a parable of the people of the town, when there came the Messengers to it. (36/13)

The Bible

According to the Bible, it was the city of Antakya, where the people other than the Israelites accepted the faith in Jesus Christ in a large number (Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol. IV chapter 36, Note 10)

The Qur'an

And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times. Peace and Salutation to Abraham! Thus do We Indeed reward the doers of good. Verily he was one of Our believing servants. And We gave him the good news of Isaac, a Prophet among the righteous. (37/108-112)

The Bible

According to the Bible, it was Ishaq the second son of Prophet Abraham who was ordered to be slaughtered in the name Allah (Torat, Genesis, 22/1-2).

But according to the bible itself, Ismail was the first born son of Abraham when he was 86 years of age (Torat Genesis, 16/1-3; 16/11) and when Ismail's "khatna" was done he was of the age 13 years (ibid, 17/15-25) and when Ishaq was born Abraham was of 100 years of age (ibid, 21/15). Since the slaughter was ordered for the first born and the only son, (ibid 22/1-3), then it is obvious that at that time Ismail was the first born and the only son of Abraham (For detailed discussion on this point, see the Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.IV, chapter 37, Note 7)

The Qur'an

Verily this is my brother he has ninety-nine ewes, and I have a single ewe; but he says: entrust her to care, and he is harsh to me in speech. (David) said: he has undoubtedly wronged you in demanding your ewe (to add) to his own ewe; and truly many of the partners act wrongfully towards one another, save those who believe and do good deeds and very few are they. And David imagined that We had tried him, so he asked forgiveness of the Lord, and he fell down bowing (in prostration), and turned (to Allah in repentance). So We forgave him that (lapse): and verily for him was a near approach to Us, and an excellent place of (final return. O David! Surely We have made you a vicegerent in the earth: so judge between men with truth, and follow not the low desire (of your heart), lest it should lead you astray from the Path of Allah. Surely for those who go astray from the Path of Allah, is a severe punishment, because they forget the Day of Reckoning. (38/23-26)

The Bible

According to the Bible, one man namely Natan was sent by Allah to, who said that there are two men, one is rich and the other is poor. The rich one has a large number of goats and the poor

has only one goat, but the rich one wants to get the one goat by force. David decided that the rich one is to be put to death. Natan then said that you have slaughtered Urea the Hittite by your sword. (Torat, Samul, 12/1-11). There is also the allegation against David that he first had sexual intercourse with the wife of Urea the Hittite and then intentionally got Urea to be murdered in a war, and then he married his widow, It is also said that Solomon was the son of David from this woman (Torat, 2 Samul, chapters 11 and 12), For detailed discussion on this point, see Tafheemul Qur'an Vol. IV., chapter 38, Note 28).

The Qur'an

And remember Ishmael and Elisha, and Zulkifl; and they were all of the Best. (38/48)

The Bible

In the Bible the name of Prophet Al-Yasa is given as Elisha. He was the successor to Prophet Ilyas (Elisha). The life history of Al-Yasa is given in detail in the Torat, 1 kings, 19/15-21 and 2 kings, chapter 2 to 13). As regards Zulkifl, see Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.III pp. 181-182.

The Qur'an

And Pharaoh said: Leave me to slay Moses: and let him call unto his Lord (for help)! I fear lest he should change your religion or lest he should cause mischief to appear in the land! (40/26)

The Bible

The Bible, the Talmud as well as all other traditions of Bani Israel are totally silent on this point.

The Qur'an

And a Believer, among the people of Pharaoh, who had kept his faith secret, said: What! Will you slay a man (simply) because he says: My Lord is Allah, when indeed he has brought to you Clear (Signs) from your Lord? And if he be a liar, then on him will be (the evil of) his lie; but if he is telling the Truth, then there will befall you some of that which he warns you

(Against) Truly Allah does not guide him who is a transgressor, a liar! (40/28)

The Bible

On this point also the Bible, the Talmud and all other traditions of Bani Israel are silent.

The Qur'an

But when he came to them with Our Signs, behold! They laughed at them. And We did not show them a sign but it was greater than the like thereof, and We seized them with punishment, in order that they might turn (to Us). (43/48-49)

The Bible

For details of "Azaab" (Punishments), see the Torat, Exodus, chapters 7 to 10). It is also admitted that when the "Azaab" of frog came, Pharaoh requested Moses to invoke Allah to remove the "Azaab" and promised to let Bani Isarel go with him

The Qur'an

Muhammad (S.A.W) is the Messenger of Allah, and those who are with him are stern against the disbelievers, (but) compassionate among themselves. You see them bowing down prostrating themselves, seeking the grace of Allah and His Pleasure. Their marks are on the other faces (being) the traces of prostration. That is their similitude in the Torah and their similitude in the Gospel like a seed which sends forth its blades, then strengthens it, then it becomes thick, and it stands on its own stem, delighting with wonder the sowers, that He may enrage the disbelievers with (the sight of) them. Allah has promised those among them who believe and do good deeds, Forgiveness and a Great Reward. (48/29)

The Bible

A similarly to it is contained in a speech of Jesus Christ (See the New Testament Injeel, Marks, 4/25-32), and Mathew, 13/31-32)

The Qur'an

We created the heavens and the earth and all between them in Six Days. And no sense of weariness touched Us. (50/38)

The Bible

In the Bible it is said that, and on the seventh day God ended His work which He had made, and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made. (See Torat, Genesis, 2/2)

The Qur'an

And indeed early on the morrow an abiding Punishment seized them: So taste My Wrath and My Warning. (54/38-39)

The Bible

In the Bible also the narration of this incident is the same. (Torat, Genesis, 19/9-11)

The Qur'an

It is He Who got the Unbelievers among the people of the Book from their homes at the first gathering (of the forces). Little did you (Believers) think that they would get out: and they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allah! But (the Wrath of) Allah came to them from quarters from which they little expected (it), and cast terror into their hearts, so that they destroyed their dwellings by their own hands and the hands of the Believers. So learn a lesson (as a warning) O you with eyes (to see)! (59/2)

The Bible

In fact the Bani Israel of Madinah were, particularly the "Banu Nazeer" were living in a self-made fortress known as the "Garni Banu Nazeer" and were confident that no other power on the earth would be able to oust them from it. But the Holy Prophet, under the help of Allah ousted them from in the very first attack, and they had to leave Madinah forever.

In fact the Bani Israel always thought themselves to be undefeatable, according to an Israeli tradition, the name

"Israel" was given to Prophet Yaqub (Jacob) by Allah Himself when he fought with Allah the whole night and prevailed Him (Holy Scriptures) published by the Jewish Publication society of America in 1954. Similar is the statement in the Torat, Genesis, 32/25-29. According to the Christian translation of the Bible "Israel" means the one who stiveth with the God the religious Christian scholars gave also defined Israel as the Wrestler with God (encyclopedia of Biblical literature). Similarly in the book of Hosia, it is said that he (i.e. JACOB) in the time of strength fought wrestled with Allah and he wrestled with the angles and prevailed with them. (12/4) For more details, see Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.V, chapter 59, Note 4.

The Qur'an

And (remember) when Moses said to his people: O people! Why do you vex and insult me though you know that I am the Messenger of Allah (sent) to you? Then when they went wrong, Allah let their hearts go wrong, And Allah guides not the transgressing people. (61/5)

The Bible

In fact the Bani Israel were always inimical towards Islam the Religion of Allah, so much so that they always opposed, tortured and even murdered the Prophet of Allah (See Torat, Exodus, 5/20-21 14/11-12, 16/2-3 17/3-4: Numbers, 11/1-5 14; 14/1-10; chapter 16; and 20-1-5).

The Qur'an

And (remember) when Jesus, the son of Mary, said: O Children of Israel! I am the Messenger of Allah (sent) to you, verifying that which is before me of the Torah, and giving good news of a Messenger to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad But when he came to them with Clear Signs, they said: this is Clear Magic! (61/6)

The Bible

Prophet Moses, while addressing to his people had clearly given the forecast regarding the coming of the last Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him). (Torat, Deuteronomy 18/15-19). This is also proved from the address of Jesus Christ in which he had referred to the "Basharat" (i.e. good news) of the coming of

Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) as given in the above mentioned verse of the holy Qur'an. As regards the forecast by Jesus Christ, contains in the Injeel (Gospel), see John 14/16-17; 14/25-26; 14/30 15/26; 16/7; 16/12-15 (For more details see Tafheemul Qur'an, Vol.V chapter 61, Note 8, Note 19) (Chapter 62, Note 2)

The Qur'an

It is He Who has created you; and of you are some that are Unbelievers, and some that are Believers; and Allah sees well all that you do. He has created the heavens and the earth in just proportions, and has given you shape, and made your shapes beautiful; and to Him is the Final goal. (64/2-3)

The Bible

The Divine Books never gave the idea of sin in creation of man, as the Christians believe for about 1500 years. The Catholic religious scholars of Christianity however started to say that there is no foundation of this belief in the Bible. A famous scholar of Germany, namely Haag, has written in his book "Is Original Sin In the Scripture?" that in the beginning for three centuries there was no belief of Sin in the creation, But this belief developed by the Christian religious scholars started continuous opposition in it for two centuries but the fifth century St. Augustine, by his logic included it in the basic faith of Christianity (See Tafheemul Quran, ibidchapter 64, Note 7)

NOTE:

Biblical references in the above comparison have been taken from Tafheemul Quran by Syed Abul-Ala'a Maududi and Tadabbur-e-Quran by Ahmed Ishai

The Qur'an, the Bible and the Modern Science

After critical examination of the Books of the Old Testament as well as the New Testament, and the Holy Quran, with the Modern Science, the learned author of the Book, "The Bible, The Quran and The Modern Science", Mr. Maurice Bacaille, has concluded the result of his lifelong research under the heading, "General Conclusion" as follows:-

General Conclusion

At the end of this study, a fact that stands forth very clearly is that the predominant opinion held in the West on the texts of the Holy Scriptures we possess today is hardly very realistic. We have seen the conditions, times and ways in which the elements constituting the Old Testament, the Gospels and the Quran were collected and written down: the circumstances attendant upon the birth of the Scriptures for these three Revelations differed widely in each case, a fact which had extremely important consequences concerning the authenticity of the texts and the certain aspects of their contents.

The Old Testament represents a vast number of literary works written over a period of roughly nine hundred years. It forms a highly disparate mosaic whose pieces have, in the course of centuries, been changed by man. Some parts were added to what already existed, so that today it is sometimes very difficult indeed to identify where they came from originally.

Through an account of Jesus's words and deeds, the Gospel were intended to make known to men the teachings He wished to leave them on completion of His earthly mission. Unfortunately, the authors of the Gospel were not eyewitnesses of the data that were quite simply the information that had been preserved by the various Judeo-Christian communities on Jesus's public life, passed down by oral traditions or writings which no longer exist today, and which constituted an intermediate stage between the oral tradition and the definitive texts.

This is light in which the Judeo-Christian Scriptures should be viewed today, and -- to be objective -- one should abandon the classic concepts held by experts in exegesis.

The inevitable result of the multiplicity of sources is the existence of contradictions and oppositions: many examples have been given of these. The authors of the Gospels had (when talking of Jesus) the same tendency to magnify certain facts as the poets of French Medieval literature in their narrative poems. The consequence of this was that events were presented from each individual narrator's point of view and the authenticity of the facts reported in many cases proved to be extremely dubious. In view of this, the few statements contained in the Judeo-Christian Scriptures which they have something to do with modern knowledge should always be examined with the circumspection that the questionable nature of their authenticity demands

Contradictions, improbabilities and incompatibilities with modern scientific data may be easily explained in terms of what has just been said above. Christians are nevertheless greatly surprised when they realize this, so great have been the continuous and far-reaching efforts made until now by many official commentators to camouflage, under cunning dialectical acrobatics orchestrated by apologetic lyricism, the very obvious result of modern studies. A case in point are the genealogies of Jesus given in Mathew and Luke, which were contradictory and scientifically unacceptable. Examples have been provided which reveal this attitude very clearly. John's Gospel has been given special attention because there are very important differences between it and the other three Gospels, especially with regard to the fact that his Gospel does not describe the institution of the Eucharist: this is not generally known.

The Qur'anic Revelation has a history which is fundamentally different from the other two. It spanned a period of some twenty years and as soon as it was transmitted to Muhammad by Archangel Gabriel, Believers learnt it by heart. It was also written down during Muhammad's life. The last recensions of the Qur'an were effected under Calif Uthman starting some twelve years after the Prophet's death and finishing twenty-four years after it. They had the advantage of being checked by people who already knew the text by heart, for they had learnt it at the time of the Revelation itself and had subsequently recited it constantly. Since then, we know that the text has been scrupulously preserved. It does not give rise to any problems of authenticity.

The Qur'an follows on from the two Revelations that preceded it and is not only free from contradictions in its narrations, the sign of the various human manipulations to be found in the Gospels, but provides a quality all of its own for those who examine it objectively and in the light of science i.e. its complete agreement with modern scientific data. What is more, statements are to be found in it (as has been shown) that are connected with science: and yet it is unthinkable that a man of Muhammad's time could have been the author of them. Modern scientific knowledge therefore allows us to understand certain verses of the Qur'an which, until now, it has been impossible to interpret.

The comparison of several Biblical and Qur'anic narrations of the same subject shows the existence of fundamental differences between statements in the former, which are scientifically unacceptable, and declarations in the latter which are in perfect agreement with modern data: This was the case of the Creation and the Flood, for Example An extremely important complement to the Bible was found in the text of the Qur'an on the subject of the history of the Exodus, where the two texts were very much in agreement with archaeological findings, in the dating of the time of Moses. Besides, there are major differences between the Qur'an and the Bible on the subjects: they serve to disprove all that has been maintained -without a scrap of evidence- on the fact that Muhammad is supposed to have copied the Bible to produce the text of the Qur'an.

When a comparative study is made between, on the one hand, the statements connected with science to be found in the collection of hadiths, which are attributed to Muhammad but are often of dubious authenticity (although they nevertheless reflects the beliefs of the period), and on the other, the data of a similar kind in the Qur'an, the disparity becomes so obvious that any notion of a common origin is ruled out.

In view of the state of knowledge in Muhammad's day, it is inconceivable that many of the statements in the Qur'an which are connected with science could have been the work of a man. It is, moreover, perfectly legitimate, not only to regard the Qur'an as the expression of a Revelation, but also to award it a very special place on account of the guarantee of authenticity it provides and the presence in it of scientific statements which, when studied today, appear as a challenge to human explanation.