

God

Or No God

Islamic Viewpoint vs. Atheist Viewpoint

By Haya Muhammad Eid

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DEFINITION OF GOD IN ISLAM

GOD, by definition, is the only Sovereign, Self-Existing, non-created Being to whom everything else owes its existence and completely depends on for survival and power.

GOD needs nothing to exist, to give Him power, or to make Him complete. God is entirely Self-Sufficient, Independent, and Perfect. If He was created, limited, changeable, needy, or imperfect in any way, He would lose one of His essential divine attributes and would no longer be God. The definition of God prohibits this.

GOD has always existed and will always exist. He is not bound by time, space, or the laws of nature, since He cannot be subject to what He created. Rather, He is beyond them, just as a craftsman is beyond the dimensions of his own creation.

GOD is incomparable to any of His creations. The Qur'an clearly says, "There is nothing like Him." (42: 11) Having a wife, child, partner, or equal is applicable and appropriate only to creatures. God does not incarnate at all and should never be depicted. He sends messengers or prophets with the divine message.

GOD alone gives life, causes death, and has power over all things; only God should be worshipped (directly, without any intermediary). Anything worshipped, other than God, is an idol. Any act of worship directed to God along with or through something else is considered *Shirk* (associating others with God in His Divinity or worship).

ALLAH is the all-comprehensive name of the One, True, Universal God and can never be used to designate any other being. It is absolutely unique to the Creator of existence. In Arabic, it means 'the One exclusively worthy of deification and worship.' The most concise yet adequate definition of God in Islam is given in the Chapter of Ikhlas 112: 1-4: "Say: He is Allah, the One God, the Self-Sufficient Master. He does not beget nor is He begotten, and nothing is equal or comparable to Him."



Non-Definition of the Word 'God' in atheism

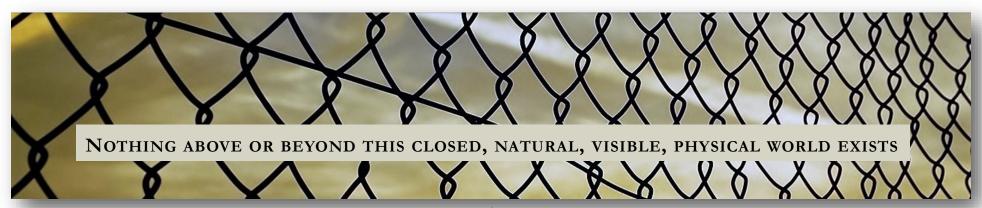
ATHEISM, from the Greek word *atheos* (without God), is an attitude that denies or disbelieves in God's existence; accordingly, no intelligent creator, no divine lawgiver, no ultimate judge of humanity's actions, and nothing above or beyond this closed, natural, physical world exists. Atheism offers no definition or meaning of the word 'God.' In the rejection of God as real, this is regarded as the job of the believers.

ATHEISM views anything supernatural or transcendent as inaccessible to the human mind, and therefore unknowable, unprovable, and ultimately impossible. It believes only in empirical facts and science.

ATHEISM demands that all issues be completely contained within the scope of human perception and reason, in ways that can be seen, tested, and measured. It dismisses as fictitious anything beyond the limits of human experience or the material world.

Generally, atheists look upon the idea of God as a product of human weakness, a moral crutch, an ancient myth, or a fantasy figure concocted by primitive minds to function as a comfort factor, a mass-controlling tool, or an attempt to explain the workings of nature. They regard God as unnecessary or something that does not have any power over them and cannot affect their lives in any way.

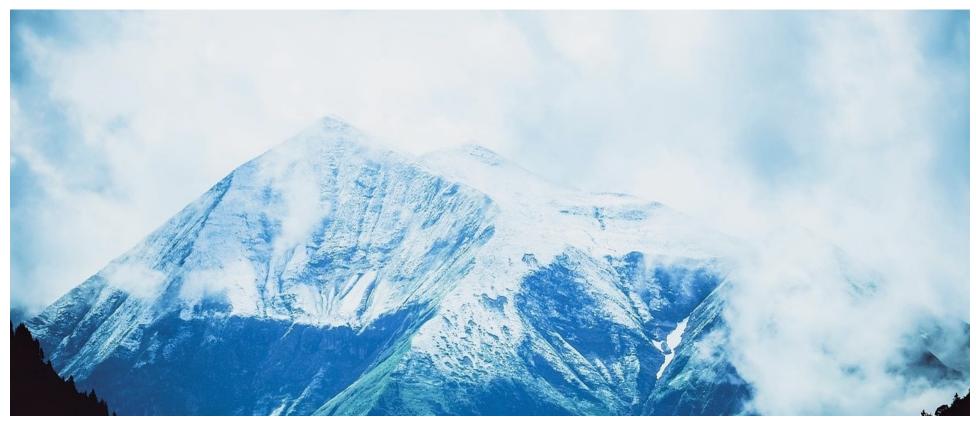
Neither on the basis of logic nor science can atheism prove with certainty its main claim, the non-existence of God. Still, it places the burden of the proof on those who make the positive assertion that God exists. Atheist positions fall into two broad categories: one category lacks compelling evidence, and the other finds the evidence illogical or contrary to God's existence and eventually assumes that nothing worthy of the title 'God' exists.



GOD'S ATTRIBUTES

God's Names and Attributes are those qualities that give correct understanding of what God truly is. The Qur'an, Islam's holy book, believed to be God's final word, tells humanity what God is like and what He is not like. Without the authority of the Qur'an or Sunnah (teachings of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him), any attempt to explain God's Attributes would be no better than an assumption.

The Qur'an emphasizes this point, saying: "Exalted is your Lord, the Lord of might, above what they describe. And peace be on the Messengers." (Qur'an 37:180-181)



WHAT GOD IS LIKE

To explain what God is like, the Glorious Qur'an says in the Chapter of Al-Hashr 59:22-24:

- He is God; there is no god but He, the Knower of the unseen and the seen. He is the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.
- He is God; there is no god but He, the Sovereign, the Holy, the
 One Free from all defects, the Giver of security, the Watcher
 over His creatures, the Mighty, the Compeller (of tyrants), the
 Supreme. Exalted is God above whatever they associate as
 partners with Him.
- He is God; the Creator, the Originator, the Fashioner. To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. Everything in the heavens and the earth glorifies Him. He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
- He is God (the only God) in the heavens and on the earth. He knows what you conceal and what you reveal, and He knows what you earn (good or bad). (Qur'an 6:3)
- Say: "Who provides for you from the heaven and the earth? Or who owns hearing and sight? And who brings out the living from the dead and brings out the dead from the living? And who disposes the affairs?" They will say: "God." Say: "Then will you not fear Him?" (Qur'an 10:31)

WHAT GOD IS NOT LIKE

To explain what God is not like, the Glorious Qur'an negates any attribute that is contradictory to or incompatible with God's Glory and Perfection, for example:

- Neither slumber nor sleep overtake Him. (Qur'an 2:225)
- It is He Who feeds but is not fed. (Qur'an 6:14)
- Nothing in the heavens or the earth is hidden from God. (Qur'an 3:5)
- Never think that God is unaware of what the wrongdoers do. (Qur'an 14:42)
- God does not commit an atom's weight of injustice; and if there is a good deed, He multiplies it. (Qur'an 4:40)
- "Did you think that We* (God) created you aimlessly and that you shall not be brought back to Us?" (Qur'an 23:115)
- He (God) created seven heavens in layers. You see no flaw in the creation of the Most Beneficent. Look again! Do you see any rifts? (Qur'an 67:3)
- They say, "God has taken a son." Exalted is He! Rather, to Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. (2:116)

 $^{^{\}star}$ Royal We used by God in the Qur'an to denote majesty and power.

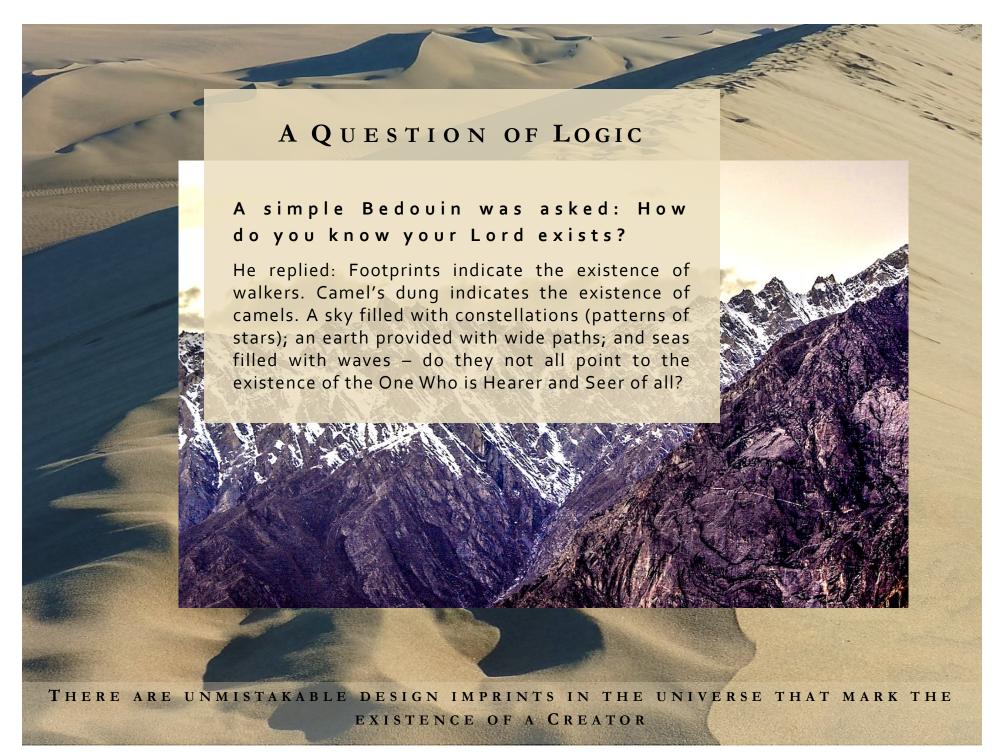


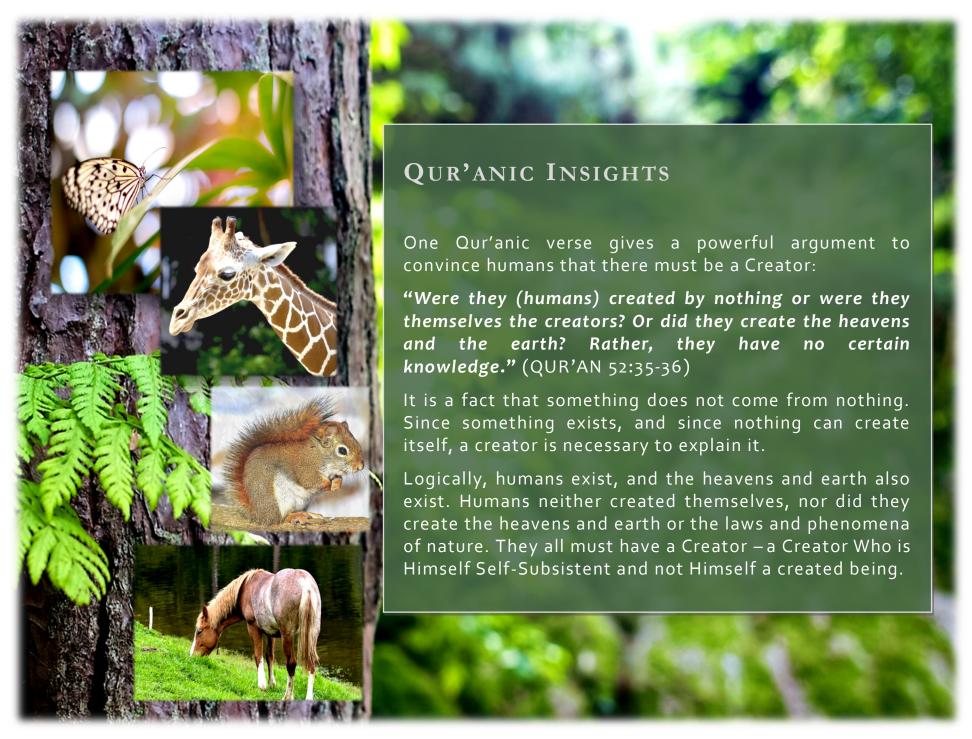
IMPOSSIBILITY
OF GOD'S
ATTRIBUTES

The belief in a supreme, unfathomable, invisible, or infinite being who is beyond man's grasp constitutes atheism's main argument against God's existence.

God is an entity absolutely distinct from and sovereign over all of creation, both living and non-living. He is essentially above and beyond nature and its laws of physics. He is above and beyond any comparison that the human mind can form. Therefore, God, His Essence, and His Attributes are, in principle, inaccessible to direct human observation and scientific investigation.









Whatever mental picture you have of God, God is different – Scholar Ibn Hanbal

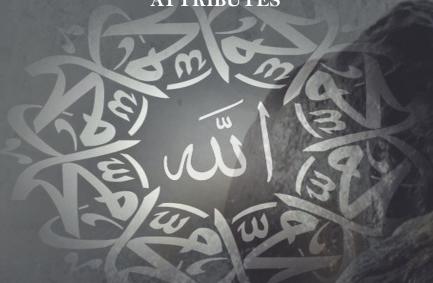
GOD'S ESSENCE

- In Islam, knowledge of God is not an area of conjecture or personal opinion. The only way to the knowledge of God is through the guidance of revelation.
- In the Qur'an, God describes Himself as follows: "Vision comprehends Him not, but He comprehends all vision" (Qur'an 6:103) and "Put not forward similitudes for God" (Qur'an 16:74) and "There is nothing whatever like unto Him" (Qur'an 42:11).
- Hence God's Essence, as stated in the Qur'an, is beyond the scope of human perception and comprehension. The human imagination cannot possibly conjure up what God is like. The picture-making power of the mind is based on observation; God resembles or compares to nothing in this world.
- Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "Ponder about the creatures of God and do not ponder about God Himself (His Essence) lest you be ruined." Humans can never know God's Essence, but they can know Him through His attributes with which He described Himself in the Qur'an and through His works in the universe. God – His Glory, Power, and Grandeur – is reflected in nature and throughout His creations, from the blades of grass to the faraway stars.





ATTRIBUTES



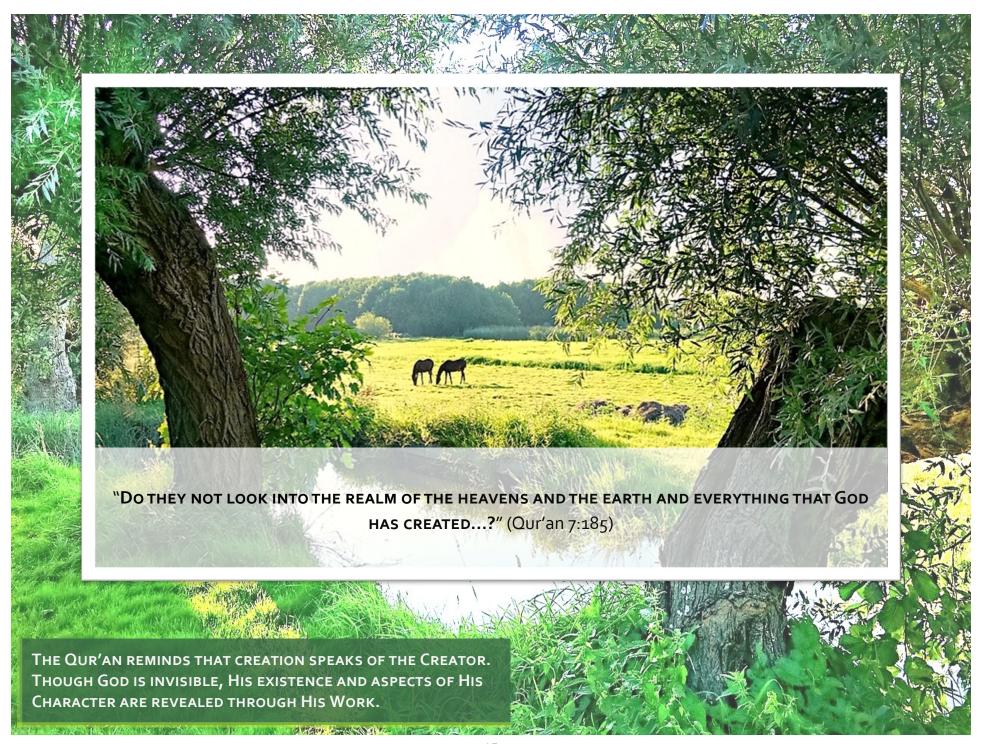
Islam teaches that what God's Essence is or what He looks like should not be points of concern. Humans can relate to God through the ways in which He has chosen to be known and appreciated; namely, His Attributes as revealed in His Divine Words and His observable Actions and Fingerprints all over creation.



- God, according to Islam, is not a distant, unconcerned, or silent God. This is abundantly clear throughout the Qur'an. For example, God declares that He is nearer to humans than their jugular vein (50:16), that He certainly knows whatever their bosoms conceal or disclose, that He is with them, hearing and seeing (20:46), that He hears and responds to their prayers (2:186), and that He has angels guarding and watching over them at all times (82:10).
- God uses many Names and Attributes in the Qur'an to describe Himself to humanity, such as The Truth, The Holy, The Almighty, The Self-Sufficient, The Guardian, The Bestower, The Compassionate, The Loving, The Wise, The Judge, The Knower, The Avenger of evil, and The Ever-Forgiving.
- Humans can understand God's Attributes, since they possess or experience them in some manner, in varying degrees, and in
 a mode appropriate to their human capacities and finite nature. Qualities such as hearing, seeing, compassion, and patience
 have been woven into their being; they are immediately familiar to them, even though only God possesses them in an allencompassing, absolute manner. So they can use their own attributes as a unit of measurement to recognize God's Eternal
 and Perfect Attributes.
- Through His Divine Names and Attributes, humans can get a feel for God and His presence. Each Name and Attribute touches a particular chord, awakens a new consciousness, supplies a different need, engenders a special affection, and allows a close and dynamic relationship with God.
- In a noble Qur'anic verse, God asks to be sought by His Names "To God belongs the Most Beautiful Names; call upon Him therewith." (Qur'an 7:180) such as 'The Forgiving' for forgiveness and 'The Healer' for healing, using the attribute most appropriate to what humans are asking for.

- Humans do not need to, nor should they, look for miracles or extraordinary phenomena when they look for God. They need only look within, at their natural selves, and around them, at the natural world, to discover God.
- A watch implies a watchmaker. The evidence is even stronger for living creatures, from the largest planet down to the most microscopic creature, as their design is far more brilliant and complex. So a world implies a world maker God.
- The miracles of God's creations are as manifest in the smallest as in the most gigantic of His Works; in the construction of an ant as in that of an elephant; in the complex structure of cells as in that of galaxies; in deep, tiny, underwater crevices as in rushing rivers and high mountains; and in the warbling of birds as in the roaring of thunder.
- The whole of the cosmos, being continuously filled and emptied of living beings, stands as a
 comprehensive sign of its Creator and a vast, inexhaustible book describing its Single
 Author. The Qur'an in hundreds of verses does not merely ask, but provokes and
 appeals to the eyes, ears, and minds to open up to the universe and think of its wonders in
 order to know God.
- One such motivational verse of the Qur'an says: "Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of the night and the day; in the sailing of the ships through the sea with that which profits humankind; in the rain which God sends down from the sky, with which He revives the earth after its death and spreads in it every kind of moving creature; and in the veering of the winds and the clouds which are held between the sky and the earth, there are signs for people who use reason." (Qur'an 2:164)
- What makes humans different from other creatures is their need to be intellectually convinced. The Qur'an constantly appeals to reason and abounds with verbs that urge humans to acquire knowledge through reliance on the mind, and also the senses through careful observation. Such verbs include *Tafakkur* (contemplation), *Tadabbur* (deliberation), *Tabassur* (insight), *Tadhakkur* (remembrance), *Tafaqquh* (comprehension), *Ta'aqqul* (reasoning), *Nazr* (contemplative looking), *I'tibar* (deriving lessons), and *Tawassum* (understanding signs).







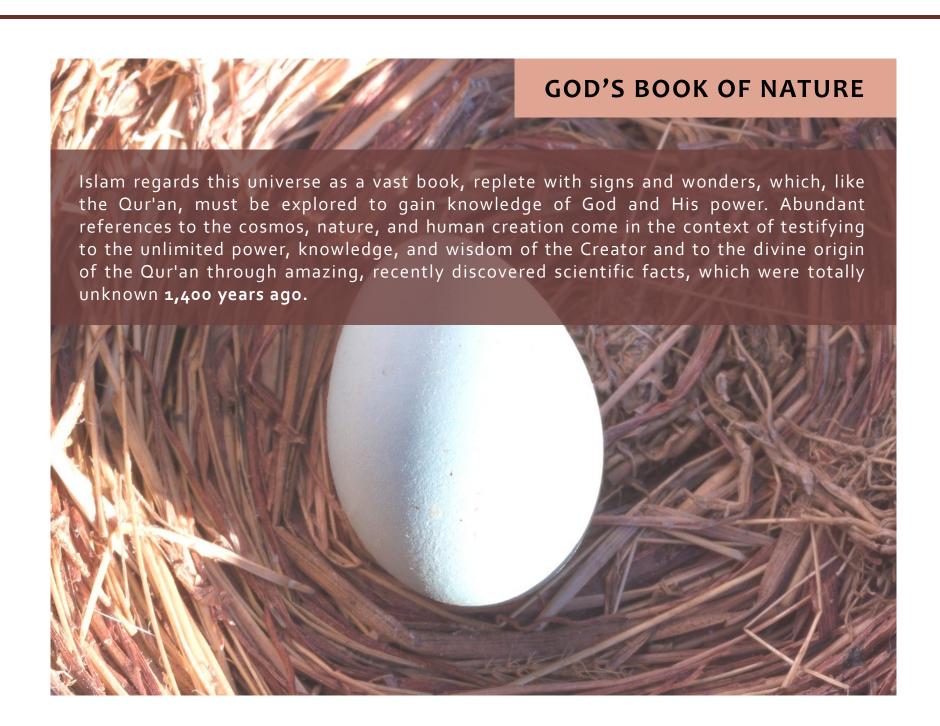
"In the Earth are neighboring plots, gardens of vineyards, crops, and date-palms, growing from the same root or alone. They are all watered with the same water, yet We (God) make some better tasting than others. Surely, in that are signs for people who reason." (Qur'an 13:4)

CREATION OF THE UNIVERSE

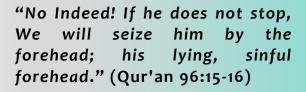
- The descriptions of creation in the Qur'an are primarily messages from God, rather than factual or historical accounts. They are intended to stimulate the readers or listeners into contemplating the order and magnificence of the universe and thinking about the Creator Who is behind it all. For example, "Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and in the alternation of night and day are signs for people who exercise their intellect." (Qur'an 3:190)
- The descriptions of creation are interspersed with verses extolling God's Power, reproaching humankind's ingratitude, and prompting humans to inquisitively ponder over their own creation and this entire universe. For example, "Do they not look at the camels, how they are created? At the sky, how it is raised? At the mountains, how they are rooted and fixed firm?" (Qur'an 22:46)
- The Qur'an clearly states that the universe had a beginning, and that God caused that beginning; all that God needs to create anything is to say to it, "Be." "The Originator of the heavens and the earth. When He (God) decrees a matter, He only says to it, 'Be!' and it is." (Qur'an 2:117)
- Describing the creation of the heavens and the earth, the Qur'an states that the universe started as one entity, which was then unstitched or as science explains it a single, infinitely dense point, which then exploded outwards (the Big Bang). "Have not the disbelievers seen that the heavens and the earth were Ratqan (joined together as one unit, a mass all sewn up), and then We Fataqnahuma (unstitched them, clove them asunder) and made from water every living thing?" (Qur'an 21:30)
- Explosion is about chaos and destruction rather than creation. From the viewpoint of the Qur'an, everything, including 'the heavens and earth,' was interwoven and inseparable. Fataqa literally translates as 'unstitching,' which typically has to be done carefully. Here, it signifies an accurate and planned process, rather than a random one, which is consistent with the intelligently designed and organized universe that followed.



- The Qur'an mentions that the universe, at one point in its origin, was a gaseous mass, from which began the formation of the heavens and the earth. "Then He (God) turned to the heaven when it was smoke, and said to it and to the earth, 'Come (into being) willingly or unwillingly!' They said, 'We come willingly.'" (41:11) Smoke obviously corresponds to the nebular hypothesis put forward by modern science. It proposes that the sun, the earth, and the rest of the solar system formed from a nebula, or a cloud of gas and dust.
- The Qur'an also establishes that the universe is not static but is constantly expanding and dynamic. "With power did We (God) construct the heaven, and verily, We are steadily expanding it." (51:47) This means that, since the universe expands, at some point in the past the entire universe must have begun this expansion from a single point. In other words, the universe had to have a zero beginning, which implies a Beginner.
- In the 1920s, astronomer Edwin Hubble studied the movement of galaxies and observed that they were constantly moving away from each other. His observation led to the most important astronomical discovery of the 20th century: the universe is expanding. It also provided for the foundation of the Big Bang theory, which requires the creation of the universe from nothing.
- The Qur'an is a book of guidance and signs, not science. This guidance comes in different ways; knowledge about the universe and humankind is one of them, which will continue to unfold, over time, by God's Will. "We (God) will show them Our Signs in the universe and in their own selves, until it becomes manifest to them that this (the Qur'an) is the truth." (Qur'an 41:53)







The Qur'an does not call this person a liar, but calls his forehead 'lying' and 'sinful,' and warns him to stop. Recent studies have found that the prefrontal cortex, located in the very front of the brain just behind the forehead, is associated with the ability to generate deception.



More than 1,400 years ago, verses 6-7 of Chapter Al-Naba' describes mountains as pegs: "Have We not made the earth as a bed, and the mountains as pegs?" Verse 15 of Chapter Al-Nahl defines their main role as stabilizers of the earth: "And He has set firm mountains in the earth so that it would not shake with you."



Verse 14 of Chapter Al-Mu'minun describes the stages of embryonic development 1400 years before modern science: "... then We (God) made the Nutfah (male sperm and female ovum) into an Alaqah (a leech-like clinging clot), then We made the Alaqah into a Mudghah (a chewed-like lump of flesh), then We made bones from that Mudghah, then We clothed the bones with flesh..."



REFLECTIONS

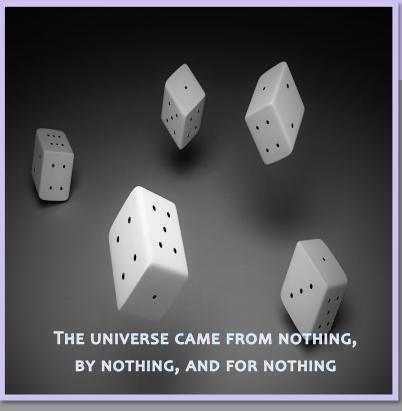
The cause of the universe must have been non-material, because if the cause was material/natural, it would be subject to the same laws of decay as the universe. So the cause of the universe's beginning must have been super-natural, i.e., non-material or spirit, a cause outside of space-matter-time. Such a cause would not be subject to the laws of decay and so would not have a beginning. That is, the cause had to be eternal spirit. — Creation Scientist Dr. Don Batten

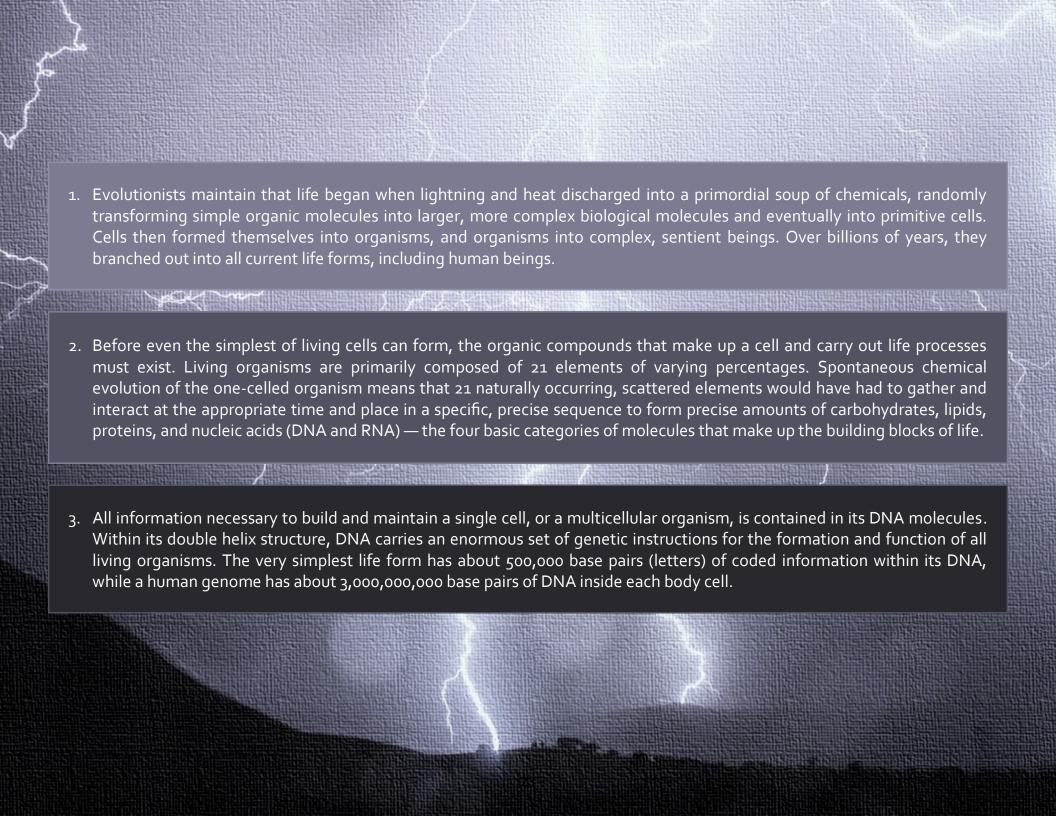


UNCAUSED

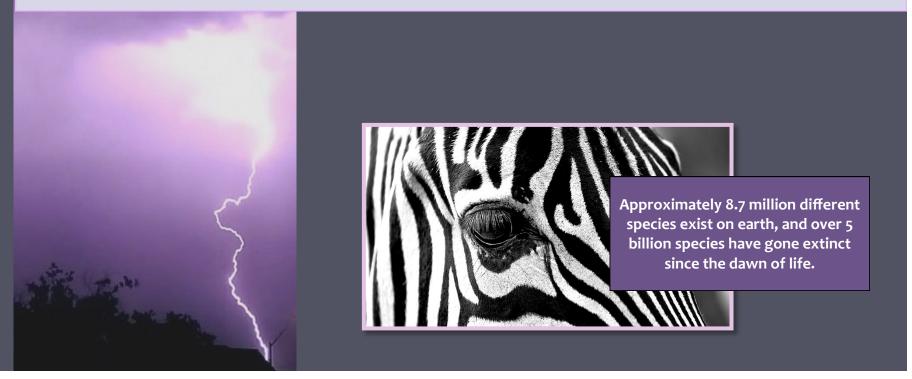
OR SELF-CAUSED UNIVERSE

- For atheists, the universe and all that it contains is the product of mere chance, shaped by mindless, undirected processes of nature without plan, purpose, or meaning; and, ultimately, it does not point to the hand of a Creator.
- The laws of physics, not the will of God, provide atheists with the real explanation as to how life on earth came into being. The Big Bang was the inevitable consequence of these laws, unaided by any external agency. Such reliance on physical laws unavoidably ascribe to them creative power, when actually, physical laws do not cause anything to happen. They are descriptive, not creative. Like all laws, they must have a lawmaker.
- A scientific law, according to its definition, is unbreakable (i.e., without exceptions) or else it would not be a law. Yet, from the atheist view, right at its birth the universe broke a basic physical law: SOMETHING CANNOT COME OUT OF NOTHING, and life popped into existence, spontaneously, from nothing.
- Then the universe broke the well-established law of biogenesis: LIFE COMES ONLY FROM LIFE AND REPRODUCES AFTER ITS OWN KIND, which totally rules out spontaneous generation of life from non-living matter. Yet, since atheists operate on the assumption that there is no God, they believe, as evolution teaches, that non-living chemicals spontaneously evolved, over billions of years, into living cells.

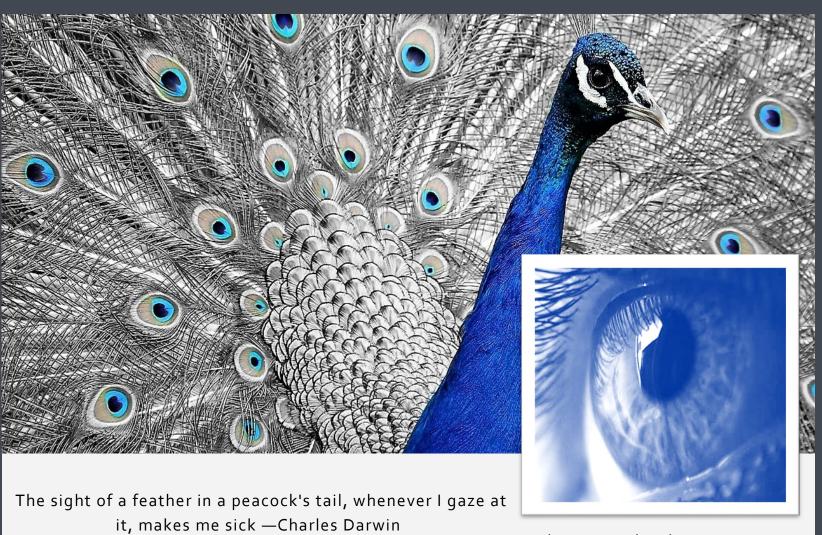




- 4. To explain how life began, the origin of the information necessary to build the first cell must first be known. Science asserts that information is a non-material entity and cannot be created by matter. Information can only originate from an intelligent source through a process of conscious creative thought and not by chance, chaos, and mindless accidents.
- 5. Back in the time of Darwin, genes were not yet discovered. And so far, no theory has explained the origin of the first life it takes DNA to make proteins, and it takes protein to make DNA. Obviously, neither could have arisen spontaneously by chance chemistry. **SO HOW DID THE WHOLE THING GET STARTED?**



FASCINATING COMPLEX STRUCTURES...THAT BAFFLED EVEN DARWIN



The eye to this day gives me a cold shudder — Charles Darwin

ISSUES ATHEISTS ARE UNABLE TO ANSWER

- How nothing created everything, and how life emerged from non-living matter?
- The origin of the laws of physics, and why everything in the universe obeys these laws?

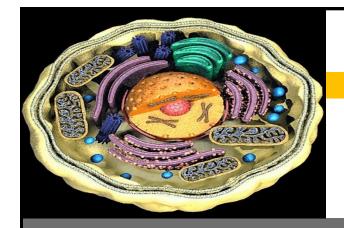
How can a chance universe exhibit design and order, and why is the universe so finely tuned for life?

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How can random, mindless processes produce codes, information, and language?

4

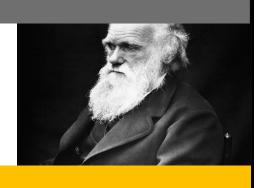
How can disinterested and unselfish actions such altruism, empathy, and compassion fit the evolutionary motto of 'Survival of the Fittest'?



THE STAGGERING COMPLEXITY A LIVING CELL

Hampered by inadequate instruments for observing life under the microscope, Darwin concluded, upon viewing a cell, that it was a simple jelly-like substance – just a blob of protoplasm. He never imagined the incredible complexity and intricate information contained in a living cell.

Subsequent discoveries revealed that the cell was not a fluid-filled balloon, as Darwin had imagined, but an irreducibly complex structure consisting of tiny, high-tech, biological machines. "To grasp in detail," said the German biologist Von Bertalanffy, "the physio-chemical organization of the simplest cell is far beyond our capacity."





Microsoft founder Bill Gates recognized the limitations of computer language in contrast to the cell's ability to store and utilize living data, saying, "Human DNA is like a computer program but far, far more advanced than any we've ever created."

Expressing his amazement at the complexity of the cell, molecular biologist Michael Denton said, "Molecular biology has shown that even the simplest of all living systems on the earth today, bacterial cells, are exceedingly complex objects. Although the tiniest bacterial cells are incredibly small, weighing less than 10-12 grams, each is in effect a veritable micro-miniaturized factory containing thousands of exquisitely designed pieces of intricate molecular machinery, made up altogether of 100 thousand million atoms, far more complicated than any machine built by man and absolutely without parallel in the non-living world."

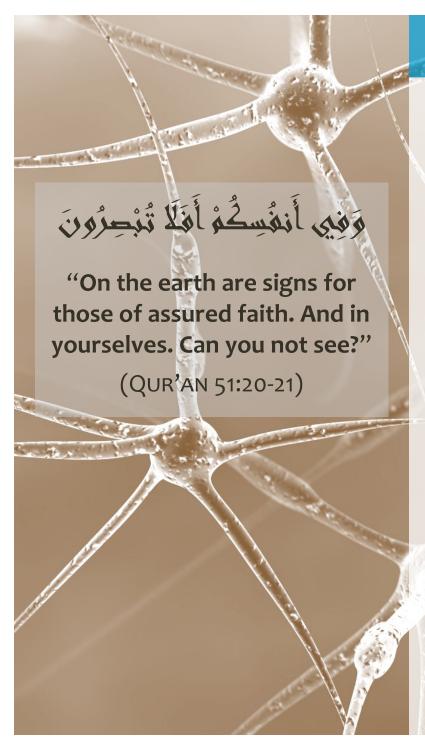
"Our Lord is He Who gave to everything its proper form and guided it to its proper function." (Qur'an 20:50)

The noble Qur'an makes a distinction between the creation of a thing and its sense of direction. This sense of direction is a mysterious dimension present in everything, directing it toward its proper God-assigned role.



The motor protein kinesin carries cellular cargo along roadways in cells, called microtubules.

In a sense, it acts like a postman delivering parcels inside the cell.

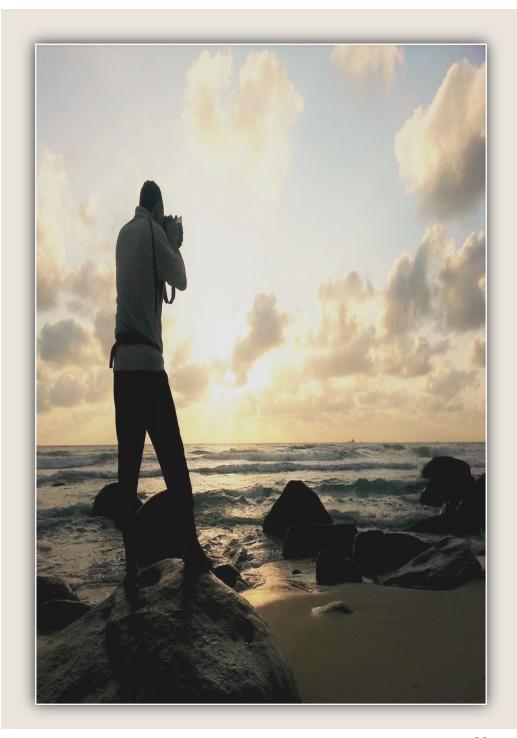


SIGNS IN YOURSELVES

- The human body is composed of approximately 100 trillion cells divided into over 200 different types of specialized cells, such as skin cells, muscle cells, bone cells, brain cells and so on.
- Every human starts as one cell, unique in every way. That one cell, a fertilized egg, turns into the trillions of cells that make up a complete human being.
- As the first cell multiplies, it forms a mass of undifferentiated cells. As the embryo grows, the cells become differentiated. This means they specialize to form different organs with vastly different functions.
- How can the cells in a human body start out exactly the same, then some of them decide to become brain cells, heart cells, or liver cells?
- All cells in a person's body contain exactly the same genetic material (DNA) as the parent cell. How can a number of newly divided cells, each containing identical DNA, differentiate into different types of cells and therefore into different organs?
- Each cell has the same number of genes (20,000). A skin cell turns on the genes that make it a skin cell, while a bone cell would leave these genes turned off. How do cells switch their genes on and off? And, more importantly, how do they 'know' which genes to switch on and which genes to switch off? How do cells decide which proteins to make, how much, when, and where?

THIS AMAZING FLOW OF FACTS ABOUT THE CELL LEADS US TO INEVITABLY ASK THE QUESTIONS:

WHO DESIGNED THE CELL? WHO TAUGHT IT EXACTLY WHAT TO DO?



"Mindless, blundering atoms have conspired to make, not just life, not just mind, but *understanding*. ... This (universe) can be no trivial detail, no minor by-product of mindless, purposeless forces. We are truly meant to be here." – Physicist Paul Davies, The Mind of God

THE ROLE of Science

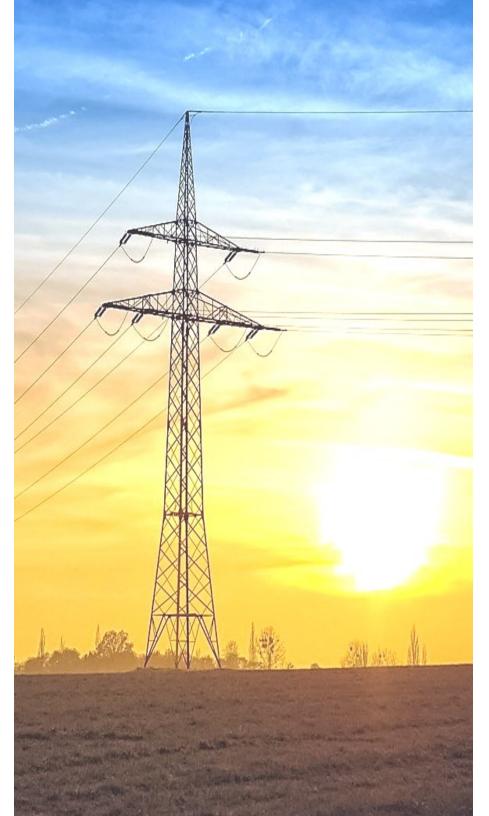


- Basically, science is about exploring and understanding the natural world through observation and experimentation. Diverse and infinite realities exist, both within and outside the reach of normal senses; and, it is through science that humans can learn about them to enhance their well-being.
- Science is not a fixed set of facts. It is an everchanging flux; always open to new theories, explanations, and discoveries, which from time to time get changed, corrected, or disproven with upto-date and more reliable theories replacing the old. The truth in science is never final.

- Just because science can explain many various unknown issues does not mean that it can explain everything. There are matters of morality, meaning, and purpose that lie outside the scope of science.
- Right and wrong do not come from physics, chemistry, or biology. Science does not instruct us how to treat one's neighbor as oneself, how to clothe the naked and feed the hungry, or why it is wrong to murder, steal, or bear false witness.

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"I am very astonished that the scientific picture of the real world around me is very deficient. It gives us a lot of factual information, puts all our experience in a magnificently consistent order, but it ghastly silent about all and sundry that is really near to our heart, that really matters to us. It cannot tell us a word about red and blue, bitter and sweet, physical pain and physical delight; it knows nothing of beautiful and ugly, good or bad, God and eternity." - Nobel Laureate, quantum physicist Erwin Schrödinger





COLLABORATION RATHER THAN CONFLICT

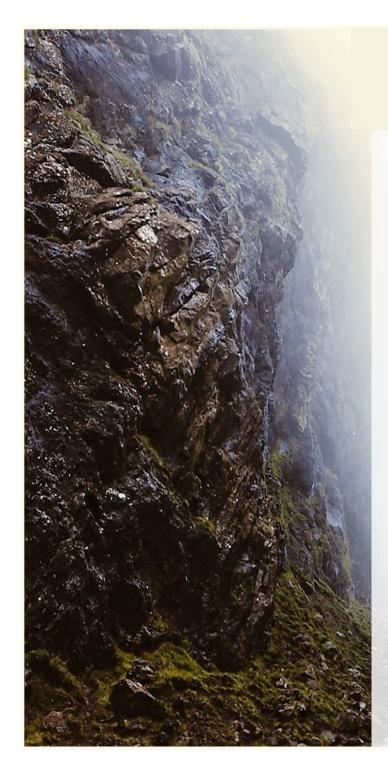
- 1. In Islam, conflict between science and religion is inconceivable. Religion comes from God and so does the universe, with all its laws and phenomena. True religion and accurate science, therefore, cannot contradict each other because their source is one and the same God. They are components of one mission: explaining truth; religion through divine revelation, and science through investigation and evidence.
- 2. Islam emerges from the very first revealed Qur'anic word, the command, "Read," as essentially a religion of knowledge in which growing in faith as well as understanding is what lifts up a human. The Qur'an specifically states: "God will exalt in degree those of you who believe, and those who have been given knowledge." (Qur'an 58:11)
- 3. n the whole Qur'an, the only supplication for increase is: "Say, 'My Lord! Increase me in knowledge." (20:119) Throughout the Book, humankind is urged over and over to observe and reflect on creation. Thus, Knowledge in Islam is not only a matter of encouragement, but obligation. Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "Seeking knowledge is a duty for every Muslim (man or woman)." (Sunan Ibn Majah)
- 4. Science and religion belong to two different but equally important realms of knowledge. Since human beings are made up of both body and soul, they are both physical and spiritual beings. Science deals with the physical aspect of their world (the realm of facts, figures, and formulas), while religion deals with the spiritual aspect (the realm of beliefs, morals, manners, ideals, values, and meaning).



- 4. Both science and religion teach humans many things about themselves and the universe in which they live, often in complementary and intersecting ways. Science adds to faith and faith adds to science. They have important mutual interests and important contributions to make to each other.
- 5. Within this framework, every new scientific discovery represents a step forward in human knowledge and another step forward in appreciation of God's amazing creation. The more humans learn about the mysteries of the universe and the human body, the more they become in awe of God.



"Science itself does not contradict the hypothesis of God. Rather, it gives us a window on a dynamic and creative universe that expands our appreciation of the Divine in ways that could not have been imagined in ages past." Kenneth Miller

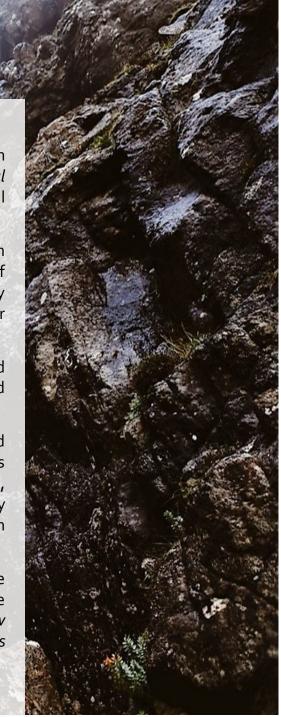


SCIENTISTS' STANCE TOWARD RELIGION

- For most of history, up until the middle of the 19th century, science and religion were viewed as co-workers in the human quest for understanding, in which science served as an avenue to deeper faith in, and appreciation of, the Creator.
- Science relied on the conviction that the universe was rational, orderly, and intelligible throughout that it ran according to comprehensible and uniform laws that could be observed and discovered precisely because it was designed and ordered by a rational Creator. Logically, if reality was ultimately chaotic and unintelligible, the universe would be incomprehensible, making science impossible.
- Almost all the scientists of that period believed that behind creation, there is a Creator. Galileo, Copernicus, Newton, Kepler, Pasteur, and nearly all of the founding fathers of science were men of faith who attributed their interest in science to their belief in God.
- The thoughtfulness and complexity with which the universe was meticulously crafted, all the way down to the finest details, pointed these scientists not only to God, but hinted at what kind of God He must be. Sir Isaac Newton, the discoverer of the universal law of gravitation, said, "This most beautiful system of the sun, planets, and comets could only proceed from the counsel and dominion of an intelligent Being."
- Because God is Perfect, His creations must be perfect and operate according to uniform rules. Trust that there were mathematical laws, rather than chaos, strongly motivated these scientists to find them.

- TODAY VS. THE PAST

- A fundamental rift occurred in the West in the relationship between science and religion
 after the publication of Charles Darwin's On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural
 Selection in 1859, in which he argued that all life is the product of purely undirected natural
 forces time, chance, and a process he called 'natural selection and random mutations.'
- According to Charles Darwin, natural selection explained the appearance of design without a designer and order without arrangement. Natural selection became a kind of God-substitute by which unplanned, unguided natural forces brought about all the variety and complexity of the living world. On these grounds, to invoke an intelligent Designer for the architecture of the universe was dismissed as unnecessary or impossible.
- The impact of Darwin's theory of evolution was very profound. It fundamentally changed not only science, but the way many Western people viewed themselves, their world, and their significance in it.
- In the decades that followed, God was virtually eliminated from scientific articles and textbooks, and the scope of science was restricted to a search for naturalistic explanations for all phenomena. In this way, reality became limited to just matter. Nature replaced God, the laws of nature replaced God's Will, and evolution replaced creation as the most widely accepted explanation for human origin. This negated any special position of human beings in creation, along with their special responsibilities.
- Many Western scientists today refuse to acknowledge God as Creator, and attribute the awesome, sophisticated creativity of the world solely to physical laws, such as gravity. One of the world's most prominent scientists, Stephen Hawking, stated, "Because there is a law such as gravity, the universe can and will create itself from nothing. Spontaneous creation is the reason there is something rather than nothing, why the universe exists, why we exist."



HARMONY BETWEEN THE QUR'AN AND SCIENCE



"AND THE SUN RUNS ON ITS FIXED COURSE FOR A TERM (APPOINTED). THAT IS THE DETERMINATION OF THE EXALTED IN MIGHT, THE ALL-KNOWING."

(Qur'an 36:38)



"We have this planet (earth) situated at the right distance from the sun, so that it receives enough light and heat, but not too much; and so that its seasons are long enough, but not too long. In addition we have the planet rotating at the right speed, so that day and night are long enough, but not too long. This is an extraordinary concatenation of favorable circumstances. One can ascribe it to chance, or, perhaps more reasonably, to design." – Herbert McKay, *The World of Numbers*

FOLLOWING THE EVIDENCE WHEREVER IT LEADS

Recent Scientific Discoveries Make the Case for a Designer God All the More Compelling

The evidence for design runs so deeply throughout the universe, from physics to cosmology to DNA and biochemistry, that Professor Antony Flew, the 20th century's most influential atheist thinker, renounced his atheism.

Flew, a leading proponent of atheism for over fifty years, declared that the existence of a Creator is required to explain the universe and the complex life in it. He recounted his conversion in a book entitled, *There is a God: How the World's Most Notorious Atheist Changed His Mind*.

'Follow the Evidence Wherever It Leads' was his lifelong motto. By doing this, based on reasoned analysis of the latest scientific findings, he came to the following conclusion:

I now believe that the universe was brought into existence by an infinite Intelligence. I believe that this universe's intricate laws manifest what scientists have called the Mind of God. I believe that life and reproduction originate in a divine Source.

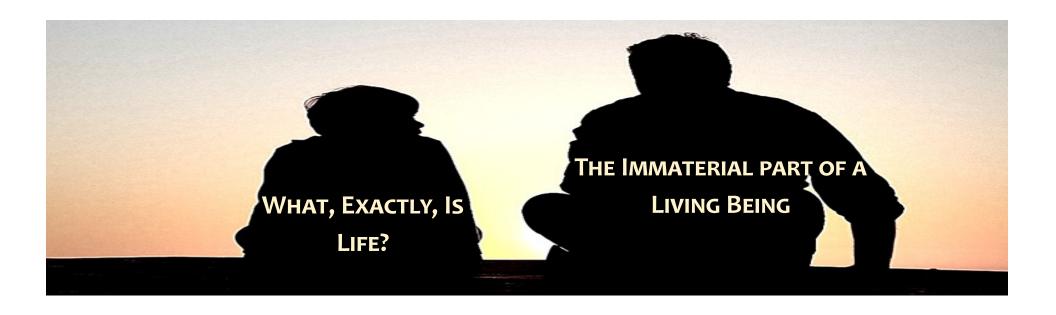
Why do I believe this, given that I expounded and defended atheism for more than a half century? The short answer is this: this is the world picture, as I see it, that has emerged from modern science. Science spotlights three dimensions of nature that point to God. The first is the fact that nature obeys laws. The second is the dimension of life, of intelligently organized and purposedriven beings, which arose from matter (non-life). The third is the very existence of nature.

These three main arguments – namely: (1) that nature obeys laws, (2) that intelligent life has emerged from nothing, and (3) that the universe is finely tuned to support life – compelled Flew to admit the need for an Intelligent Creator.

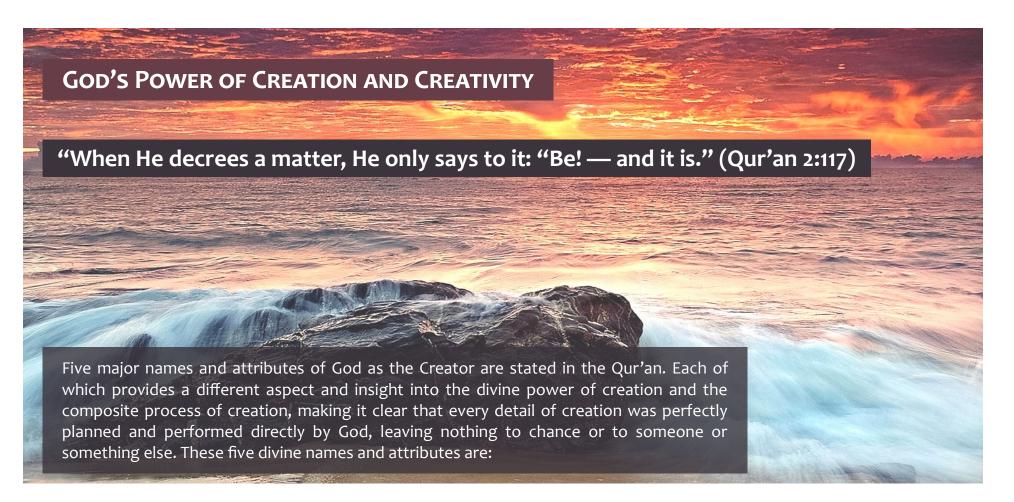
√ "Biologists' investigation of DNA has shown, by the almost unbelievable complexity of the arrangements which are needed to produce life, that intelligence must have been involved." - Antony Flew

√ "With every passing year, the more that was discovered about the richness and inherent intelligence of life, the less it seemed likely that a chemical soup could magically generate the genetic code." -Antony Flew

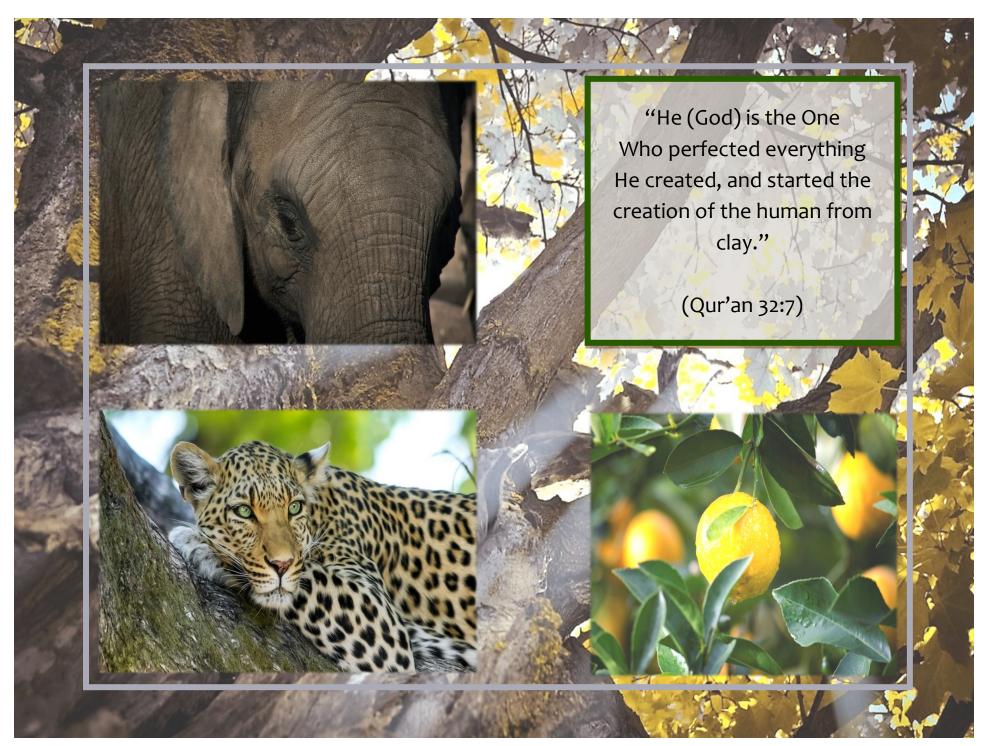
√ "I have been persuaded that it is simply out of the question that the first living matter evolved out of dead matter and then developed into an extraordinarily complicated creature." - Antony Flew



- What is life? What is consciousness? Or, more to the point, what makes something alive and conscious? Science still has no answers for these questions.
- Life is a miracle and a mystery. Science cannot penetrate further than its apparent characteristics and phenomena.
- Life is not a tangible entity that can be touched or observed under a microscope. Rather, life is invisible; only its manifestations can be seen. The scope of science is limited to natural, physical realities. Science is only able to recognize life or its absence. It can only explain the biological processes that relate to life, list its characteristics, or describe its phenomena and mechanisms, but it cannot define life, or explain why something is alive, or how life is given to any organism.
- The most complex and outstanding organ on planet earth is the human brain. A human brain weighs only 1.5 kg and contains roughly 86 billion neurons. Cognition, movement, behavior, character traits, thoughts, emotions, decisions, and vital body functions originate in the brain. How does the brain make this happen? In other words, how does the brain make a person a human being? How does it determine who a person is as a human being? Do these activities which constitute life just rise from chemical and biological processes and complex firing of neurons across the brain? Is this sufficient explanation?
- According to the Qur'an, life is created, given, and supplied by God. Life itself, or the essence of life, is inaccessible to human knowledge. God made it so and declared it so. It is a realm that belongs only to God as stated in the Qur'an: "They ask you about the Rouh (spirit or life in any being). Say: 'The Rouh is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge, you (humankind) have been granted but little.'" (Qur'an 17:85)

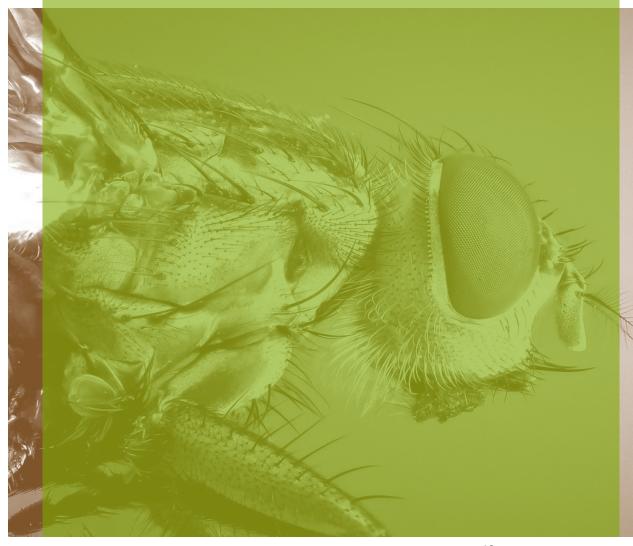


- **1-AL-MUBDI'** (THE BEGINNER) The One Who initially and originally creates out of nothing, just by His Will with a single command: "Be!" without the use of pre-existing matter.
- **2-AL-KHALIQ** (THE CREATOR, THE PLANNER) The One Who determines and creates according to proper and accurate measures and proportions.
- **3-AL-BARI'** (THE ORIGINATOR, THE INVENTOR) The One Who originates and materializes creation without a prior model.
- **4- AL-MUSAWWIR (THE FASHIONER, THE SHAPER, THE DESIGNER)** The One Who fashions, Who gives everything its distinctive form and shape according to its assigned purpose.
- **5-AL-FATIR (THE BRINGER INTO EXISTENCE)** The Creator of the universe and everything in it, giving every living thing its particular character, objective, and meaning.



To Any Generation of Humankind Skeptical about God

GOD'S CHALLENGE TO CREATE A FLY OR TO GET BACK SOMETHING IT TAKES



To humans, the fly is weak and despicable, but from the Creator's viewpoint, it is one of His inimitable creations that poses as a timeless sign and challenge, as described in the Qur'an:

"O humankind! A similitude has been coined, so listen to it carefully: Verily, those on whom you call besides God cannot create (even) a fly, even if they were to combine together for the purpose. Rather, if a fly snatches away a thing from them, they have no power to recover it from the fly. Weak indeed are (both) the seeker and the sought!" (Qur'an 22:73)

1-The 360-degree all-round vision: The fly is a marvel of creation; its wings beat 500 times per second and, as a result, it has a glorious flying ability. Even more amazing are its eyes, each one of which has thousands of extraordinarily complex lenses. A fly has compound eyes on both sides of its head, each of which is divided into 4,000 sections, each of which, in turn, has a lens that perceives an image from a slightly different angle. When a fly looks at a flower, the full image appears separately in each of its 8,000 lenses. When these images reach the brain, they combine together like the components of a jigsaw puzzle. As a result, an image that is highly significant for the fly emerges. (How Come? Planet Earth, Kathy Wollard, Workman Publishing, New York, 1999)

3-The Ferrari of the insect world: To scientists, the 'housefly is the Ferrari of the insect world,' as it is can alter its course in less than one-hundredth of a second, 50 times quicker than the blink of an eye.

4-Fastest visual response: Flies have the fastest visual responses in the animal kingdom and can track movements up to five times faster than the human eye, making them near-impossible to swat.

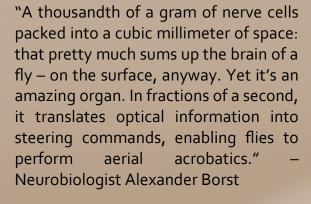
2-Gravity-defying footwear: Flies have two soft, sticky pads on each foot, called pulvilli, covered with tiny hairs. These pads permit the fly to not only suspend itself upside down, but also to walk with ease on smooth, upright or upside-down surfaces. Each foot is also equipped with a pair of large counteracting claws to help pull the foot free.

5-Anything a fly stanches away is, moments later, converted into something else: Flies can only ingest liquids, but they can turn solid foods into liquid matter by spitting or vomiting on it. Acids in its vomit dissolve the food so the fly can suck it up. Even the world's most advanced laboratories and scientists working together could not bring it back to its original state.

"The brain of the fly performs a very sophisticated calculation, in a very short amount of time, to determine where the danger lies and exactly how to bank for the best escape, doing something different if the threat is to the side, straight ahead or behind."

"How can such a small brain generate so many remarkable behaviors? A fly with a brain the size of a salt grain has the behavioral repertoire nearly as complex as a much larger animal such as a mouse. That's a super interesting problem from an engineering perspective." — University of Washington professor of biology, Michael Dickinson

FLIES CONTINUE TO ASTONISH



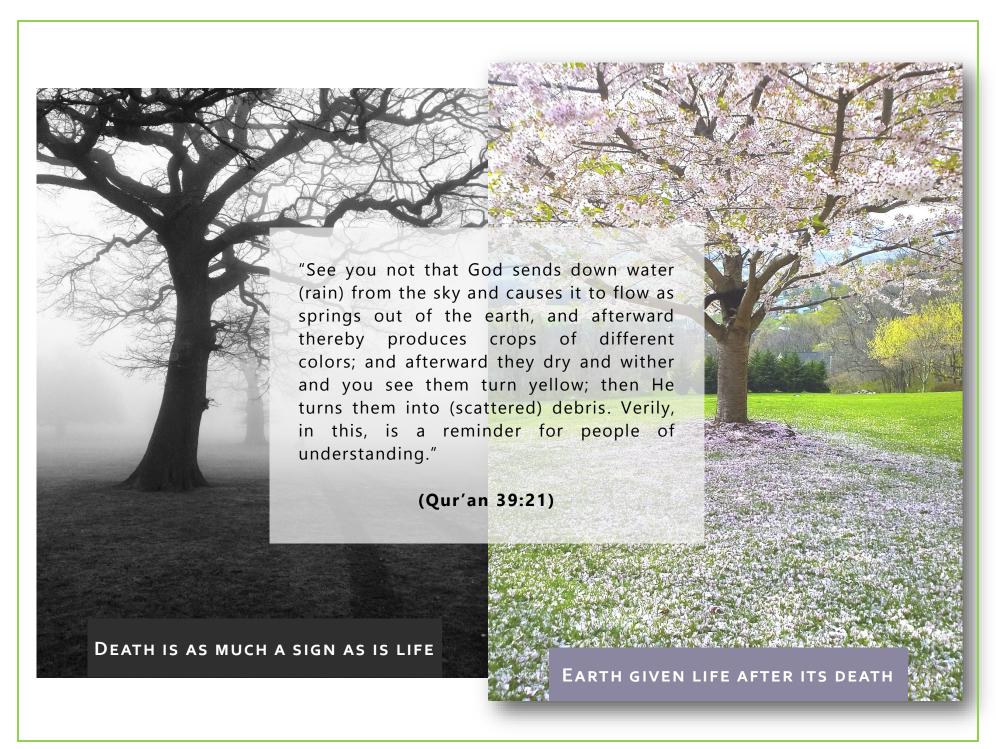
"These flies normally flap their wings 200 times a second and, in almost a single wing beat, the animal can reorient its body to generate a force away from the threatening stimulus and then continue to accelerate." – Florian Muijres.

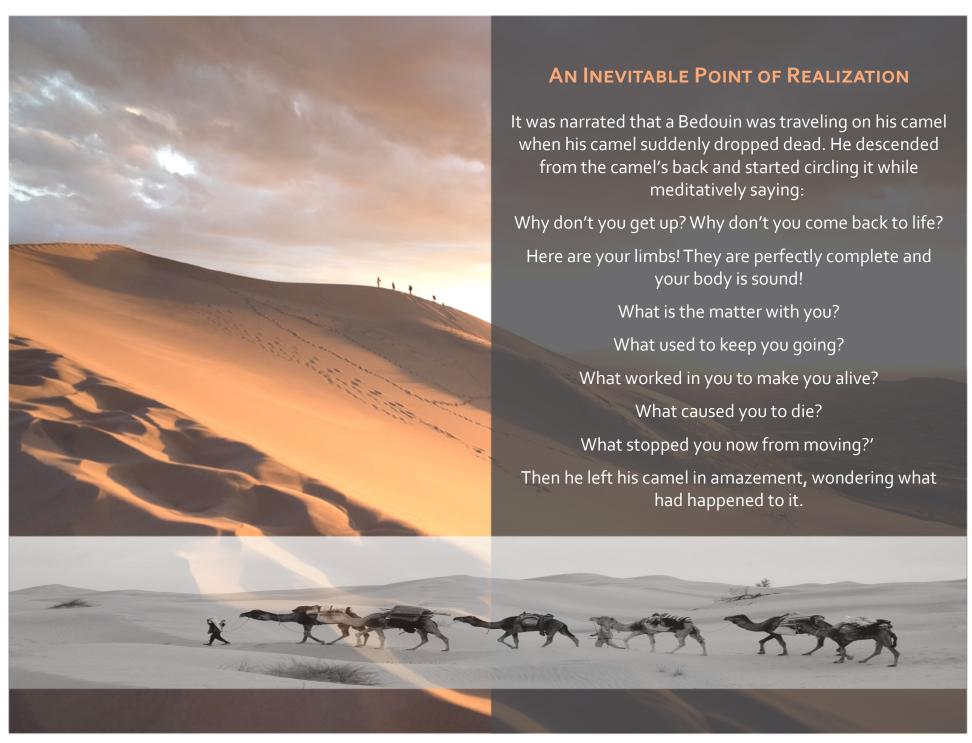


FRUIT FLIES OUTDO FIGHTER JETS

RESEARCH SHOWS FRUIT FLIES' MID-AIR MANEUVERS ARE 'FASTER THAN EVER IMAGINED', CHANGING DIRECTION 50 TIMES QUICKER THAN THE BLINK OF AN EYE

"Insects are bewilderingly diverse with respect to flight morphology and behaviors, which in turn provides a real challenge to researchers wishing to understand how insects fly. In particular, the impressive flight maneuvers in flies, such as blowflies and fruit flies, have inspired scientists for many years. The ability of a fly to accelerate, make tight turns, rolls, and loops that allow the creature to land upside down on a ceiling is unparalleled in any other organisms, as well as any manmade aircraft. Everybody knows how difficult it is to swat a fly with bare hands—the fly's capacity for rapid take-off and accurate movement away from a perceived approaching threat is exquisite." How Insect Flight Steering Muscles Work — Biologist Anders Hedenstrom of Lund University







No Purposeful Origin

* Atheism sees life as an accident; the universe spontaneously sprung up from nothing, without plan, design, or conscious intention ... and life somehow started from a chance combination of chemicals.

* Atheism believes that life, in itself, has no intrinsic purpose, meaning or value, and ultimately ends. It is to be enjoyed at times, endured at other times, and then it is gone.

- * Evolution, which was founded and supported by atheism, perceives humans as just a random collection of molecules and reaction of chemicals that formed by forces of nature over the course of endless ages of undirected evolutionary development.
- * Evolution claims that humans, like all other creatures, evolved on planet earth by chance from earlier primates that are now extinct. It proposes that humans and apes derive from a common ape-like ancestor, which, over millions of years, evolved into humans in one direction and apes in another direction.
- * Atheism believes that humans, like all other accidental creatures, exist for no reason or purpose whatsoever, apart from survival and reproduction. In his book, *The Selfish Gene*, Oxford evolutionary biologist and writer Richard Dawkins stated outright: "You (humans) are for nothing. You are here to propagate your selfish genes. There is no higher purpose to life."
- * Atheism believes that just as a human's birth is purposeless and pointless, their life is purposeless and pointless; and their death will be equally purposeless and pointless... as John Lennon lyrically put it: "He's a real nowhere man. Sitting in his nowhere land. Making all his nowhere plans for nobody."
- * Atheism believes that humans, and all other living creatures, attain their stages of infancy, youth, maturity, old age, and death towards no end. However, without assigning some meaning to life, this atheistic worldview is unlivable. So in the face of a purposeless and meaningless universe, it is up to every human to invent a meaning and purpose that suits their own preferences and desires, which in the end will dissipate in the emptiness of a pointless, indifferent, and uncaring universe.

Life loses its meaning and direction when God, the only source that can define the reason for life, is removed.



WORLDVIEW OF WORLD-RENOWNED THINKERS

- * "Man is the product of causes which had no prevision of the end they were achieving; that his origin, his growth, his hopes and fears, his loves and his beliefs, are but the outcome of accidental collocations of atoms." British Philosopher Bertrand Russell
- * "Man is the result of a purposeless and natural process that did not have him in mind. He was not planned. He is a state of matter, a form of life, a sort of animal, and a species of the Order Primates, akin nearly or remotely to all of life and indeed to all that is material." George Gaylord Simpson
- * "Man can will nothing unless he has first understood that he must count on no one but himself; that he is alone, abandoned on earth in the midst of his infinite responsibilities, without help, with no other aim than the one he sets himself, with no other destiny than the one he forges for himself on this earth." - French Philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre
- * "Man must at last wake up out of his millenary dream and discover his total solitude, his fundamental isolation. He must realize that, like a gypsy, he lives on the boundary of an alien world: a world that is deaf to his music, and as indifferent to his hopes as it is to his sufferings and his crimes." Molecular Biologist Jacques Monod
- * "Man will go down into the pit, and all his thoughts will perish." "His (man) very existence is an accident, his story a brief and transitory episode in the life of one of the meanest of the planets." British Statesman and Philosopher Lord Balfour
- * "There is, at bottom, no design, no purpose, no evil, no good, nothing but blind, pitiless indifference... We are machines for propagating DNA... It is every living object's sole reason for being." Oxford Evolutionary Biologist Richard Dawkins



"Modern man is the Cosmic Orphan because he has killed God. And, by doing so, he has reduced himself to an accident of nature. When he asks, Why? his cry is lost in the silence of the recesses of space. When he dies, he dies without hope. Thus, in killing God, modern man has killed himself as well." -William L. Craig

"Do you think that We (God) have created you in play (purposelessly), and that you will not be brought back to Us?" (Qur'an 23:115)

Purpose: Reason for Being

- * Within every human is an innate desire for ultimate meaning and purpose. It cannot be escaped, as it goes to the root of human nature. Deep inside, humans want their lives to count for something much more than mere existence.
- * Goals along this life's journey are temporary, changing, and individualistic; they vary from one person to another and change according to the stage of life and the circumstances being experienced. Sometimes it is career, sometimes wealth, sometimes relationships. But none of these, alone, is original, enduring, or satisfying in itself. Without an intended reason for existence, the pursuit of these or any other of life's goals cannot be meaningful.
- * Any personal goals, in a random world with no clear origin and no ultimate meaning, would essentially lose their significance and become absurd; just motion without destination, events without reason, and efforts without a particular higher end in sight.
- * The nothingness at both ends of a human's life birth and death would inevitably reduce any attempts in between to a pointless struggle to find meaning and purpose in the void.
- * Only by having one, permanent, all-comprehensive purpose, which makes sense and directs all the various objectives and actions of life, can humans gain the willpower to live on, achieve aims, and navigate through the vicissitudes of life.



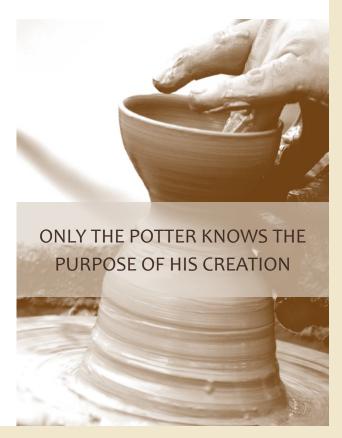
"Does the Human Think that He Will be Left Suda (Neglected, Unobserved, Omitted)?" (Qur'an 75:36)

Purposeful Creation with a Purpose in Creation

- * The point of anything designed is to serve a purpose. And when the purpose of a thing is not known and understood, the abuse of that thing becomes inevitable.
- * A created thing cannot know its purpose apart from its creator. Just as a potter and his pot: the potter has a purpose and plan in mind, which the pot simply does not know, nor do the onlookers. No amount of examination of a thing alone can give a

complete answer as to why it was made. Humans cannot expect to comprehend God's purposes in creation just by looking through telescopes, microscopes, or other scientific instruments.

- * To know the purpose of a particular product, humans must ask the manufacturers directly and specifically. They are the most qualified to talk about the product. The product itself cannot tell them. That is the way it is with humans and God. Humans cannot know the purpose of their lives by simply asking themselves or others, "Why are we here?" or "What is the meaning of life?" This they can know only from their Creator.
- * To ensure proper operation and avoid damages, every manufacturer provides an instruction manual that describes the product's purpose, function, and features as well as contact information if something goes wrong.
- * As it is with man-made creations, so it is with God's creations. When God created humanity, He supplied it with an instruction manual His revelations. According to Islam, God's Guidance has been universal; He has left no nation or people without guidance sent through His continuous chain of Messengers. His revealed books included Abraham's Scrolls, the Torah, the Psalms, the Gospels, and, finally, the Qur'an.



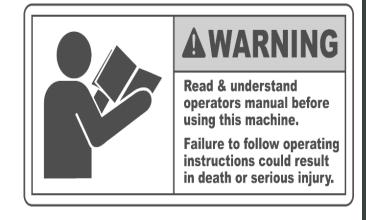
RUNNING LIFE WITH DISREGARD TO THE MAKER'S INSTRUCTIONS



- 1. The value will only come when the manual is followed completely and consistently.
- 2. Similar to the warnings found in user's manuals cautioning against failure to read and follow the information and instructions given, humans are also warned in the Qur'an not to neglect reading and following their Creator's Book, which says:

"And whoever turns away from My remembrance (My Book) - indeed, they will have a depressed life." (Qur'an 20:124)

- 3. Operating according to the maker's design and plan is the correct and best way to function. Everything in God's creation is designed to function according to its God-assigned purpose, with a view to its specific end, and has a particular and proper use and a particular prohibited use. Humans are no exception.
- 4. Humans can only become the person God created them to be and live life to its best and fullest meaning when they apply the rules and standards their Maker has set out for them in His Book. It, alone, can bring them to the purest and highest state of being and give them the best possible



direction, as indicated in the Qur'anic verse: "Indeed, this Qur'an guides to that which is most just and right." (Qur'an 17:9)

God was purposeful and intentional in everything He created, which the Qur'an repeatedly asserts in the clearest, plainest, and most unequivocal manner:

"We (God) did not create the heavens and the earth and all that is between them without purpose! Such is the assumption of those who disbelieve." (Qur'an 38:27)

"We (God) did not create the heavens and the earth and all that is between them in play." (Qur'an 21:16)

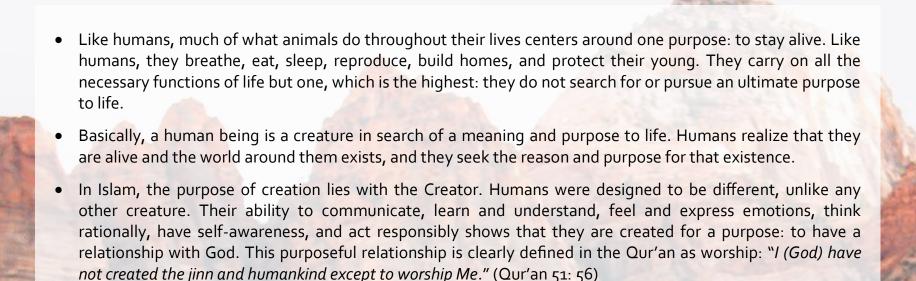
"We (God) did not create the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with truth (for a just cause), and for an appointed term. But those who disbelieve turn away from that of which they are warned." (Qur'an 46:3)

Every Human Is an Honorable Being with a Purpose from God

"Mention (O Muhammad)
When Your Lord Said to the
Angels, 'I Am Placing a
Vicegerent on Earth.'"

(Qur'an 2:30)



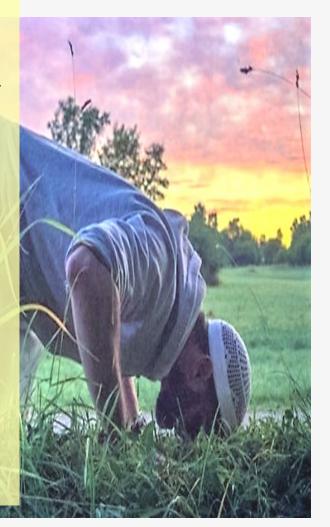


• Everything in the heavens or on the earth is created for humankind, as the Qur'an states: "See you not (O humankind) that God has subjected to you whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth, and has amply bestowed upon you His favors, (both) apparent and hidden?" (Qur'an 31:20) Humans are created for God; to know Him, worship Him, and act as His vicegerents on earth.

THE CONCEPTS OF WORSHIP AND VICEGERENCY ON EARTH

1-WORSHIPER

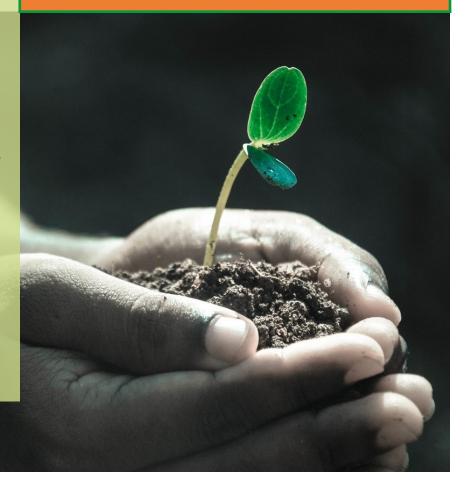
- **1. Destination:** The Qur'anic statement, "To God we belong and to God is our return" (2:156) represents the Islamic map of life. It is an entire way of seeing and responding to the world, where life and every particle of it takes on direction, significance, and purpose when God is the beginning and the end.
- 2. Choice: Humans, like all creatures, must by necessity be servants to something. Throughout their journey, every human is confronted with essentially the same choice: Will they be a slave to God or to false masters of their own making? There are no other alternatives. The Qur'anic declaration, "You (God) alone we worship; You alone we ask for help" (1:5) emphasizes servitude to and reliance on God alone, and freedom and independence from everything else.
- 3. Sole Power: A human affirming that, "There is no god but God" is submitting to God not only as the Creator but also as the only Master, Refuge, Sustainer, Sovereign, Law-Giver, and the only Power that can benefit or harm, give or withhold, exalt or abase, cause life or death; therefore, no one has the right to be worshiped, or sought help from, or hoped, or feared except God alone. This attitude is summed up succinctly in the Our'an as: "Sufficient for me is God; there is no god except Him. On Him I have relied, and He is the lord of the Great Throne." (9:129)
- **4. Living worship:** To submit properly, one must fully submit, with all of life's activities conforming to the instructions of the one to whom one is submitting. Islam, being a whole way of life, provides a concept of worship as broad as life itself, encompassing not only ritual worship, but also behavior and common daily tasks. It thus allows the whole of one's life to be an act of worship, as long as every action, however small, is done sincerely with the pure intention of pleasing God and is consistent with His Way. A supplication in the Qur'an reads: "Indeed, my prayer, my sacrifice, my living and my dying are all for God, the Lord of the worlds." (6:162)



2-VICEGERENT

- **1. Special distinction:** According to the Qur'an, God created humans in the best form with the highest faculties of feeling and intellect (95:4), and distinguished them above many of His other creatures (17:70).
- **2. Equal before God:** All human beings are equal, having intrinsic worth and dignity. Superiority of one over another is only on the basis of piety and good action: "Verily, in God's Sight, the noblest of you is the most righteous of you." (Qur'an 49:13)
- **3. God's vicegerent:** Every human has both the dignity and the responsibility to act as God's vicegerent or representative on earth. The role of every individual is one of guardianship and betterment, which requires nurturing and acting according to God's Qualities (truth, compassion, mercy, knowledge, justice, and so forth) and Law in every aspect of life towards every created being.
- **4. Individual responsibility:** Every human, and no one else, will bear the consequences of their actions, good or evil, during this life journey. Their time, knowledge, wealth, and strength are the most important assets of which they should make the best use for the benefit of themselves and others. On Judgement Day, every individual will be asked by God how they spent each of these.
- **5. Trust:** Earth, creation, and nature have been placed in the hands of humankind in trust, and not as property, to be used for the benefit of humanity and all created beings. It shall be accounted for when life is over.

THE ISLAMIC PURPOSE OF LIFE IS A CONSTANT ONE, PREVALENT THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE LIFE





An Arabic proverb says: Time is a sword. If you do not cut with it, it will cut you down.

The minute a human is born, the clock starts ticking, and it does not stop ticking. "O son of Adam!" Muslim Scholar Hasan Al-Basri explained. "You are but days. Every day that goes by, a part of you goes with it."

Time is life's capital, which both the Qur'an and the Sunnah urge humans to purposefully spend and wisely invest in this world — for they will be asked about it tomorrow.

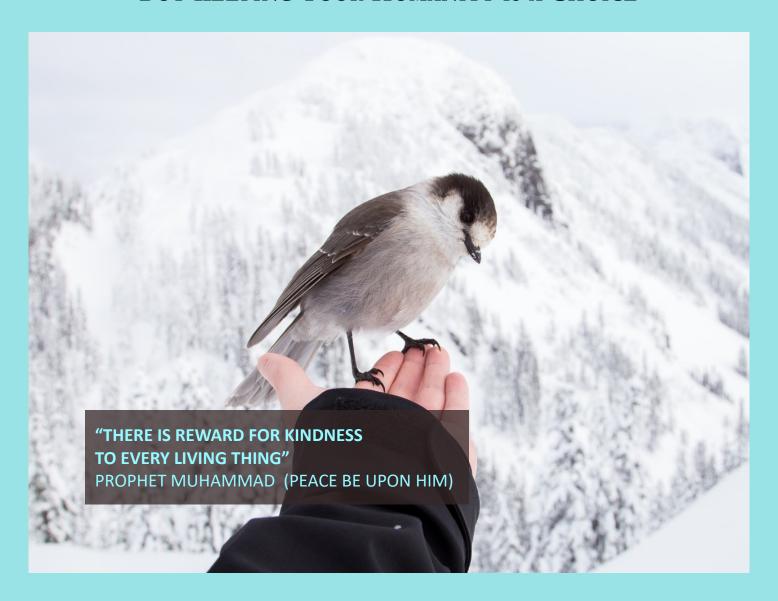
In a hadith narrated by Al-Darimi, Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon said) said: "The two feet of the human will not move on the Day of Resurrection until he is asked about four things: about his life and how he spent it; about his body and how he used it; about his wealth, from where he acquired it and on what he spent it; and about his knowledge and what he did with it." (Sunan Al-Darimi)

FREE CHOICE AND MORAL RESPONSIBILITY

FREE WILL IS A FACULTY OF THE REASON AND SOUL, BY WHICH A HUMAN IS CAPABLE OF DISTINGUISHING AND CHOOSING RIGHT FROM WRONG AND GOOD FROM EVIL

- Islam teaches that in order for humans to freely perform the test of life, God has given them free will as an inherent capacity of their nature, which is made up of physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual powers.
- Human choices are not coerced or determined, yet humans cannot choose beyond what is choosable. Certain aspects of life
 — such as parents, gender and genetic makeup have been predetermined for humans, but their moral choices have not.
 Those aspects of human life which incur reward or punishment are not under the control of destiny; they are truly free choices.
- Human will is neither greater than nor conflicting with God's Will. Humans behave according to God's Will, which allows them to exercise free choices in matters of action, belief and behavior. As the Qur'an states: "Had your Lord willed, those on earth would have believed all of them entirely. Would you then (O Muhammad) compel the people, against their will, to believe?" (10:99)
- Thus, both divine destiny and free will are real and not mutually exclusive. They operate simultaneously without negating one another. To die one day is the destiny of every human. To do good or bad while humans are living is their free choice.
- Humans make the choices; God decides the consequences. Humans are free to choose, but not free from responsibility for and the consequences of their choices and life outcomes. The outcome of each of their actions is governed by God's Will.
- Whether humans choose to accept or reject Almighty God, they, as the rest of the universe, submit to God's Sovereign Law. A believer submits willingly, in matters of both free choice (such as disbelief and disbelief or right and wrong) and non-free choice (such as birth and death), while a disbeliever submits unwillingly, in matters of non-free choice.
- This exercise of volition is neither indefinite nor unaccountable. It is limited by the inescapability of death and the finite time of life on earth. It will then be followed by the inevitable return of each person to God and accountability before Him for free will choices made in the worldly life.

BEING HUMAN IS A GIVEN BUT KEEPING YOUR HUMANITY IS A CHOICE



THE ILLUSION OF FREE WILL

VOLITION, EMOTION, AND INTELLECT ARE NOT FREE AND RATIONAL, BUT ENTIRELY CHEMICAL

- Under atheism, there is no such thing as free will. Humans merely experience the illusion of choice. The true makers of their choices are the chemical reactions going on in their brains.
- There are no metaphysical realities (such as God or soul). All that exists is wholly material and physical, and is ultimately reducible to matter, chemicals, and chance. Nothing more. Hence, everything operates in a purely mechanical way, with molecules simply interacting according to natural laws and random chance processes.
- Humans are a part of this unconscious, mechanical, and entirely physical system. Everything about them, including their brains, is governed solely and completely by the laws of chemistry and physics.
- Chemicals do not make decisions; they just react. Since humans are simply a mass of matter and chemicals, they do not reason, they just react. In the same way that water cannot decide to not boil and metals cannot decide to not conduct heat, humans cannot decide to think, say, or do anything other than what is chemically determined inside their physical brains.
- This means that all of human thoughts and hopes and dreams and feelings are not rational, but chemical, and humans have no control over them. Everything that humans do is determined purely by the laws governing the universe, and so choice or freedom is merely an illusion.
- Cornell University professor, William Provine, agrees, noting that, "Free will as it is traditionally conceived the freedom to make uncoerced and unpredictable choices among alternative possible courses of action simply does not exist... There is no way that the evolutionary process as it is currently conceived can produce a being that is truly free to make choices."
- The ability to consciously initiate actions is a basic, constitutive property of selfhood and identity. If free will is illusory, and actions are generated unconsciously, then nobody is in control of, nor responsible for, their own actions. Without free will, no one could truly be held blamable or culpable for any act. Everyone is just locked into a course of action that is determined by the motion and behavior of molecules and atoms in their brain.

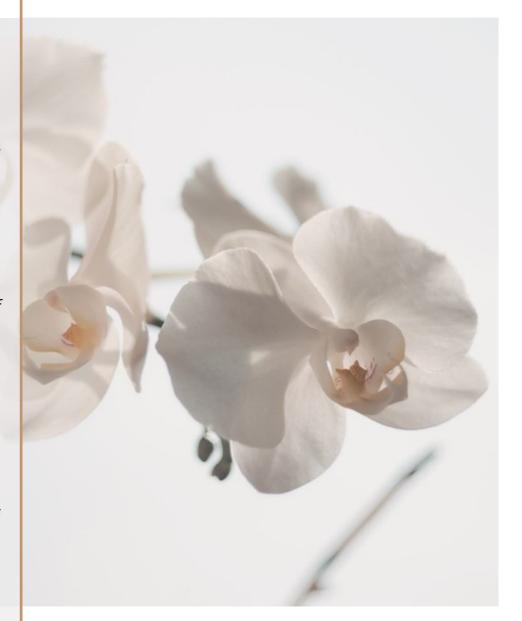
THE PRIMORDIAL NATURE OF ALL HUMAN BEINGS

Very much at the center of understanding the human being in Islam is the concept of *Fitrah*. *Fitrah* is like having an innate inner compass that always points in the direction of what is right, true, and just.

In Islamic terminology, this term, which has no equivalent in English, refers to the pure, pristine, and original state in which God created all human beings, which is naturally inclined towards God and goodness. All humans are born with this same inherent nature, as the Qur'an states: "The 'Fitrah' of God, upon which He has created humankind. Let there be no change in God's creation." (Qur'an 30:30)

Unlike the dogmas of original sin and human depravity in other theological and ideological systems, the Qur'an establishes that the fundamental nature of human beings is innately good. But without guidance, the *Fitrah* is corruptible.

External factors such as bad upbringing and bad environment may cause a cover to form over it. Only the code of guidance revealed by God can safeguard and nourish the integrity of the natural disposition of human beings.



OUTLINES OF HUMANITY IN ISLAM

- √ Humanity is the result of purpose, not chance. God has given humans a special and honorable place in creation. He created them in the best form and endowed them with the highest faculties of feeling, will, intellect, and understanding, which allows them the closest possible relationship to Himself, the Creator.
- ✓ All humans, men and women, are descended from one soul: Adam (peace be upon him). From Adam, God created his wife, Eve (peace be upon her), and from them both He created the rest of the human race, which make all human beings equally valuable in His Sight, equally subject to His Sovereignty, equally deserving of His Grace, and equally accountable to Him for their deeds.
- √ Every human is created by God as pure, sinless, and free-willed, with a natural awareness and belief in God and an innate inclination to worship Him alone. This natural belief and inclination is called *Fitrah* in Arabic.
- √ Humans have the power of reason and choice and, therefore, are capable of good and evil. The more they grow in knowledge, goodness, virtue, and charity, the more they become as God intended humans to be. They can always return to a state of sinlessness and purity by direct and sincere repentance to God.
- √ Endowed above other creatures with the powers of intellect and will, God assigned to every human the role of Khalifa (God's vicegerent on earth), which is the highest rank and responsibility among all creatures. God provides plenty of guidance and help to enable humankind to succeed as His vicegerents.
- √ To be God's vicegerent on earth requires being good oneself and doing good to others. A human does not automatically qualify for this role. Humans need to develop the inherent potential for this dignified position by nurturing and practicing the qualities that make up a true willing servant of God, such as truth, mercy, forgiveness, and justice. The Qur'an compresses them into one word Taqwa (God-consciousness; God-fearing piety) which develops through a strong and consistent connection with God through establishing worship in life.

When Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was asked who among people is best, he responded, "People are like metals (of different qualities), like gold and silver. The best of them before Islam will be the best of them in Islam — if they understand religion." (Sahih Al-Bukhari)

So, by implication, the capacity for ethical and moral behavior is a natural endowment, characteristic and inherent in every human in varying degrees and strength levels. Just like unmined metals and minerals, it is there, lying untapped within every human or else only partially recognized and utilized.

This inherent potential only needs to be polished, guided, and developed through an adequate understanding of human nature and its laws as defined by God, in order to bring out and enhance intrinsic human goodness, strengths, and abilities toward noble and worthwhile aims, even in the best of people. Therefore, describing the sole aim of his mission, Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "I was only sent to perfect virtuous character traits." (Musnad Ahmad) That is, by nurturing natural moral behavior to perfection.



WHERE DOES MORALITY COME FROM?

- According to Islam, morality originates from God; God created humans with an innate moral sense, which, when left uncorrupted by bad influences, deepens and thrives further through His revelations. Thus, knowledge of right and wrong is not based only on inborn senses or experience, but also on absolute moral standards laid down by God.
- The moral system in Islam derives from God, therefore, it cannot be changed, amended, or manipulated to fit human desires. It will continue to apply and be binding upon all humans alike, regardless of time, place, or circumstances, until the Day of Judgement. What was declared morally good or bad in the past will remain so forever throughout time, even if a society ceases to treat what is good as good and what is bad as bad. Therefore, it is always a sin to lie, to steal, to commit adultery, or to be unkind to one's parents.
- In Islam, morality and belief are inseparable. Without genuine morality, worship becomes a formality, an empty ritual, as clearly stated in the Qur'an: "Righteousness is not that you turn your faces toward the east or the west (in prayer) ... but rather to give of one's substance, however cherished, to kinsfolk, orphans, the needy, the wayfarer, those who ask (for help), and for freeing slaves ..." (Qur'an 2:177)
- Every aspect of Islam is ethical at its base. The teachings of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) stress that belief must manifest itself into manners and actions, positively impacting on the life of the individual and society. Such as his saying, "None of you believes until he wishes for his fellow human what he wishes for himself." (Sahih Al-Bukhari)
- The entire concept of morality stems from the Islamic belief that humans are significant, that their behavior and actions will count and that the pattern of this entire universe is purposeful and balanced. Humankind is not a ship without a compass in the midst of a great storm, but is secured with a set of unchangeable norms for all possible moral situations.



"God enjoins justice, doing good, giving to kith and kin, and forbids immorality, evil, and oppression; He admonishes you, that you may take heed." [Qur'an 16:90]

"Let me summarize my views on what modern evolutionary biology tells us loud and clear – and these are basically Darwin's views. There are no gods, no purposes, no goal-directed forces of any kind. There is no life after death. When I die, I am absolutely certain that I am going to be dead. That's the end of me. There is no ultimate foundation for ethics, no ultimate meaning to life, and no free will for humans, either." – William Provine



ATHEISTIC VIEW

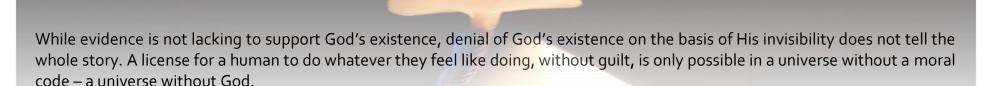
- Morality is the product of evolution and human experience. It evolved only because it provided survival and reproductive benefits.
- Do not kill, do not steal, do not lie, and other moral standards developed as an adaption to life in order for humans to survive and flourish as a species. They are merely a contract between humans as a group, agreeing that no one should do harm to another so they can live in peace. Their goal is to maximize benefit and happiness while minimizing harm and misery.
- Morality has no eternal, absolute, or objective basis. It is completely a matter of opinion, preferences, and interests, with no foundations other than this, and is relative to a given culture or environment.
- Judgments of right and wrong are determined by society as a whole, particularly by those who control society. Since opinions differ from time to time and from place to place, the standards of right and wrong vary widely.
- Morality, therefore, is not fixed; rather, it is conventional and arbitrary. When the collective taste of a group changes, its moral standards also change. The homosexual issue is a clear case in point. What was considered morally wrong by most of society has at present become legal, applauded, and celebrated by some groups. In this instance, homosexual behavior went from being morally reprehensible to being morally acceptable.
- Because life, according to atheism, is essentially meaningless, morality, similar to everything else, has no intrinsic worth or merit; the point of morality is just being moral. There is nothing more to it.



"In a world without God, who is to say which values are right and which are wrong? Who is to judge that the values of Adolf Hitler are inferior to those of a saint? The concept of morality loses all meaning in a universe without God. As one contemporary atheistic ethicist points out: 'To say that something is wrong because ... it is forbidden by God, is ... perfectly understandable to anyone who believes in a law-giving God. But to say that something is wrong ... even though no God exists to forbid it, is *not understandable* ... The concept of moral obligation [is] unintelligible apart from the idea of God. The words remain but their meaning is gone." — William Lane Craig

A MORAL RATIONALE FOR DENIAL OF GOD

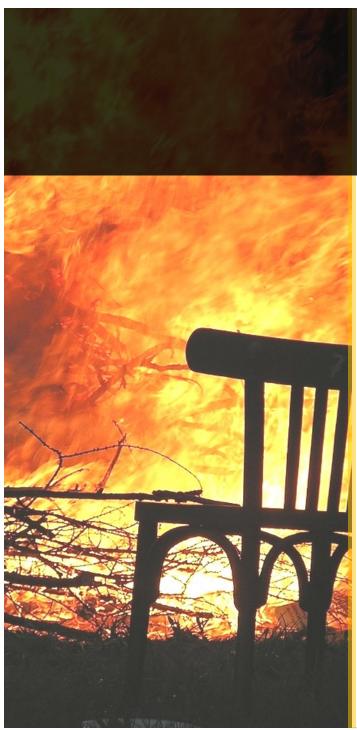
Fyodor Dostoyevsky succinctly captures the moral consequences of a godless view of the world as follows: "If you were to destroy in mankind the belief in immortality, not only love but every living force maintaining the life of the world would at once be dried up. Moreover, nothing then would be immoral, everything would be lawful, even cannibalism."



Aldous Huxley, writing in *Confessions of a Professional Free-Thinker*, candidly proclaims that many atheists are not so for intellectual reasons, but for moral ones:

I had reasons not to want the world to have meaning, and as a result I assumed the world had no meaning, and I was readily able to find satisfactory grounds for this assumption... For me, as it undoubtedly was for most of my generation, the philosophy of meaninglessness was an instrument of liberation from a certain moral system. We were opposed to morality because it interfered with our sexual freedom.

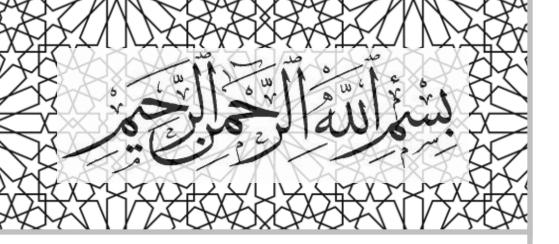
According to Huxley's confession, at the heart of atheism is not the rejection of God's existence but the choice not to obey God.



THE PROBLEM OF EVIL

The Differing Perspectives of Islam and Atheism

- From the standpoint of atheism, the problem of evil, whether due to humans' brutality to other humans or to natural disasters, constitutes the greatest obstacle to belief in God's existence.
- Atheism argues that because evil and suffering exists, a good, all-powerful, and all-knowing God cannot exist. Otherwise, He would stop evil and suffering.
- Atheism posits that even if God were to have adequate justifiable reasons for allowing certain evils or suffering to occur to bring about some greater good, God would only allow as much evil or suffering as is absolutely necessary. But the prevalent instances of apparently pointless (gratuitous) evils from which no greater good seems to result provides strong evidence that God does not exist.
- Atheism rejects the free will component, arguing that even if it provides a satisfactory explanation for moral evil produced by morally wrong human choices such as murder, adultery, and racism, it fails to address natural evil such as earthquakes, disease, hurricanes, and famines. This is because natural evil arises through no fault of humans, who are completely powerless to prevent it.

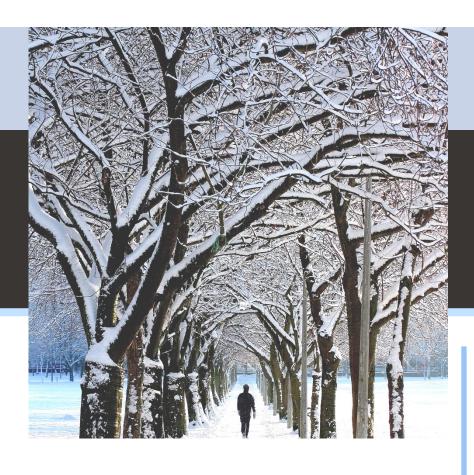


- 1. In Islam, one of God's most emphasized attributes is mercy. All the chapters of the Qur'an except one begin with the statement "In the Name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate," known as the Basmallah. The Basmallah is also the common statement that Muslims should recite before doing any action. It thus ingrains in them the confidence that God's ultimate design for creation is one of care and mercy.
- 2. A hadith also tells Muslims that "God's Mercy precedes His Anger," while the Qur'an states that God's Mercy embraces all things, not just some things, which signifies that mercy is the dominant characteristic underlying God's actions.
- 3. Islam does not reduce God's attributes to power, knowledge, and goodness, and leave out His sovereignty, His wisdom, His judgment, His anger, and His punishment. Rather, God has ninety -nine names and attributes, based on a saying of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). They are broadly categorized into two kinds: attributes of Jamal (beauty and beneficence) and Jalal

(grandeur, power, and majesty). He is the Kind, the Wise, the Merciful, the Loving, the Forbearing, the Pardoning, the Generous, and the Protector. On the other side, He is the Mighty, the Just, the Judge, the Watchful, the Avenger, the Humbler, and the Compeller.

4. A one-sided view of God as only loving or punishing will result in a wrong idea of what God is truly like; the Qur'an points this out, saying: "Know that God is Severe in punishment and that God is (also) Most-Forgiving, Ever-Merciful." (Qur'an 5:98). This implies that a correct relationship with God and outlook on life requires experiencing the full range of God's attributes — those of Jamal as well as those of Jalal — in a manner appropriate to each. Together, these two aspects instill the right balance of fear of and hope in God, allowing neither to overwhelm the other.





ALL OF LIFE IS A TEST FROM GOD

- Given the Nature and Character of God, there can be no pointless evil or suffering. God's decision to permit or not permit something is always in accordance with His Knowledge, Wisdom, and Justice and also His Plan.
- Humans lack the knowledge to understand or judge God's ways "Of knowledge, you (humankind) have been given only a little." (Qur'an 17:85) They also lack patience with God's Decree until it unfolds "Verily! You will not be able to have patience with me." (Qur'an 18:67) Humans also have no authority or power to question God "He (God) cannot be questioned about what He does (for His acts), but they (humans) will be questioned (for theirs)." (Qur'an 21:23)
- Full insight into the reasons and wisdom that justify every particular instance of evil or suffering in the world throughout history is impossible for humans; however, the Qur'an provides a clear view of the overall causes of evil and suffering on earth.
- According to the Qur'an, all of life, with its good and bad happenings, is a test from God, "He (God) Who created death and life that He may test you." (Qur'an 67:2) Tests are decreed on all humans; God decides the type, time, place, and magnitude of the test. "Surely, We (God) shall test you with something of fear, hunger, loss of wealth, lives and fruits, but give glad tidings to the patient." (Qur'an 2:155) Testing shall be experienced on two fronts: external and external. "Know that God knows what is within yourselves, so beware of Him." (Qur'an 2:235)

- Testing involves suffering; according to the Qur'an, suffering is an inevitable and natural part of worldly life: "Verily, We (God) have created the human into hardship." (90:4)
- Human life is a process of continual hardship. Each stage brings its own set of challenges, often with increasing complexity, and every human will continue to face different struggles in life until death, as stated in the Qur'an: "Verily, you are ever toiling on towards your Lord painfully toiling and you shall meet Him (meet the result of your toiling)." (Qur'an 84:6) The Qur'an is not there to eliminate suffering, but to navigate it. "With every hardship, there will be ease." (Qur'an 94:5)
- Richness or poverty, pleasure or pain, prosperity or adversity, health or sickness are not signs of God's favor or disfavor; rather, they are means of testing how each human will feel and react to the various situations that life presents, the good and the bad, the happy and the tough.
- With that understanding, a Muslim should see nothing as pointless, insignificant, or to be taken at face value. "It may be that you hate a thing which is good for you and that you love a thing which is bad for you. God knows, you know not." (Qur'an 2:216)



THE ONLY CAUSE OF EVIL

- Islam does not pass off all calamites as 'trials,' but differentiates between punishments and trials. Trials are tests of character and faith; punishments are consequences of sins and transgressions.
- Islam holds sin as the only cause of evil and places the responsibility for evil and its painful consequences on human beings themselves.
- In several passages, the Qur'an makes it clear that any evil or disaster that befalls humans is because of their willful wrongdoing: "Whatever good happens to you is from God; whatever evil befalls you is from yourself." (4:79) "Whatever affliction befalls you is because of what your hands have earned; and He (God) pardons much." (42:30)
- The end of the latter verse "...and He pardons much..." expresses God's Forbearance. Although God can instantly punish any sin, He does not. In fact, He overlooks many misdeeds that humans commit, giving a respite and a chance to repent. Otherwise, if humans were to be punished for every single daily transgression, ranging from an unkind look, word, or thought to all sorts of crimes, they would never be free from calamities.
- Serious as they are, worldly punishments in the form of disasters, epidemics, or wars are more warnings for the purpose of self-examination and correction. As the Qur'an states "Corruption has spread on land and sea because of what the hands of people have earned, that He (God) may make them taste (experience) a part of that which they have done, so that perhaps they may return (repent and correct themselves)." (Qur'an 30:41)

- Countless problems and miseries exist in the world genocide, torture, racism, impunity, addiction, hunger, obesity in the face of which it is the obligation of every human (not God) to get actively involved in resisting, eliminating, altering, and making the world a better place, in application of the numerous teachings of Islam, such as the saying of Prophet Muhammad, "Whoever of you who sees something evil, let them change it." (Sahih Muslim)
- The Qur'an defines the role of human beings as God's vicegerents on earth. This means they have to work tirelessly for the betterment of themselves and others, and the guardianship of the earth that has been created for them. They have to impact their world for good.
- A Muslim is literally one who resigns their affairs to God, and finds peace in that resignation. Whether it is a test, punishment, or both, Muslims trust in God and do not enquire too inquisitively into His Ways. Characteristically, they end all inquiries about life and God's Ways with the words, "God knows best." In all cases, they should take a positive attitude and reflect upon their lives to see if their actions truly line up with God's Words.
- Reward and punishment are central to right and wrong; God's purpose for them is to show His Justice. Islam asserts that actions will not go unchecked; every action, thought, and intention is recorded and compensated with reward and punishment some in this life, but all in the afterlife. The Qur'an expresses it this way in 99:7-8: "Whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it."

GOD IS THERE

"WITH HIM ARE THE KEYS OF THE UNSEEN; NONE KNOWS THEM BUT HE. HE KNOWS WHATEVER IS IN LAND AND SEA. NOT A LEAF FALLS, BUT HE KNOWS IT. NOT A GRAIN IN THE DARKNESS OF THE EARTH, NOT A THING, FRESH OR WITHERED, BUT IT IS WRITTEN IN A CLEAR RECORD." (QUR'AN 6:59)



You are not more difficult to see than a black ant, scampering over a black rock, under the cover of the darkest of moonless nights.

What is inside you is not harder to know than every single leaf that changes color and falls off every autumn tree.

God sees you, hears you, and knows what is hidden so deep within you that it may still be a mystery to you.

He can distinguish your quiet, whispering voice from the voices of billions of others. The bustling of marketplace shouts and arguments do not drown you out. The roaring of stormy oceans does not drown you out. Your voice does not crackle or get cut off when you are calling out to Him. This is not a long-distance phone call.

Your suffering is not unknown to Him. Your anger is not unknown to Him. That which you have suppressed and controlled within you is not unknown to Him. The truth of everything, though you may be hiding it from everyone else, is not unknown to Him.

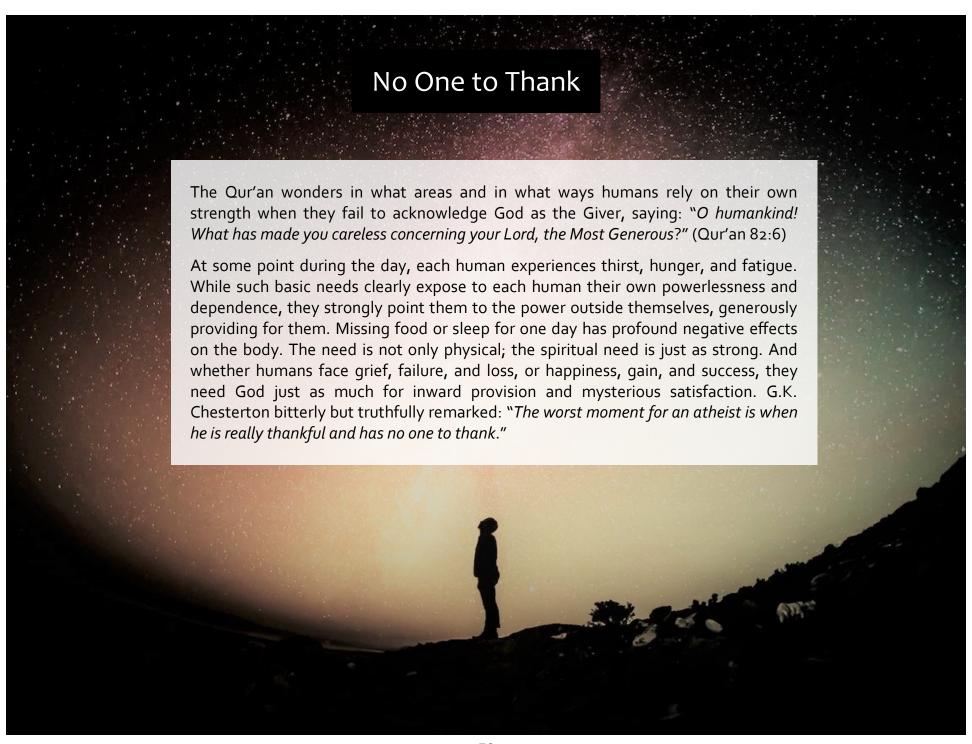
There is never a moment when His Seeing, Hearing, or Knowledge fail.

Why then do you seek to solely be seen or heard or understood by His creation whose seeing, hearing and knowledge fail all the time?

Everyone is hiding something. And if all that is hidden is only known to Him, it must follow that true contentment and true ease and true peace can only be sought at His door. Writer Asmaa Hussein



- * All humans, in the Qur'an's own words, have a god even if the god is the person himself. "Have you seen the one who takes as his god his own desire?" (Qur'an 24:43)
- * To say it differently, there are no real atheists. All humans take some god. All humans worship something and cling to it as the focus of their adoration and servitude. It could be wealth, objects, pleasure, prestige, or power, as expressed by Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him): "Miserable indeed is the slave of Dinar, Dirham, and Khamisa (money and luxurious clothes)." There is no possibility of a human worshiping and serving nothing. As the novelist David Foster Wallace put it: "There is actually no such thing as atheism. There is no such thing as not worshiping. Everybody worships. The only choice we get is what to worship."
- * The Russian novelist Dostoevsky poignantly wrote: "To live without God is nothing but torture... Man cannot live without kneeling... If he rejects God, he kneels before an idol of wood or of gold or an imaginary one... They are all idolaters and not atheists. That's what they ought to be called."
- * Worship of the creature rather than the Creator is contrary to the Creator's design and can never satisfy the human soul. The soul, like nature, abhors a vacuum. Where God is removed, something must move in to fill the emptiness and take His Place. The vacuum may be filled with nothing in particular with desperate attempts to obliterate the emptiness. Yet, whatever substitutes for God are used to ease the void, they only work for a while, just as narcotics do, before the emptiness returns, amplified by the awareness that nothing can really obliterate the incessant aching emptiness and provide satisfaction in this life. Humankind's substitutes for God always leads to frustration and restlessness. Even enjoying the good things in life cannot be satisfying without God's presence. Only God can provide satisfaction and rest. "Verily, in the remembrance of God do hearts find rest," says the Qur'an (13:28).
- * Humans are created with the capacity for a relationship with God that makes them desire God. Since God created humans with such a longing, they cannot find peace or meaning without Him. What can only be found in God can never be sought in anything less. Famous atheist philosopher, Bertrand Russell, admitted this in his autobiography: "The center of me is always and eternally a terrible pain a curious wild pain a searching for something beyond what the world contains, something transfigured and infinite, the beatific vision God. I do not find it, I do not think it is to be found, but the love of it is my life ... it fills every passion I have. It is the actual spring of life in me."





Brown University molecular biologist Kenneth Miller said: "The categorical mistake of the atheist is to assume that God is natural, and therefore within the realm of science to investigate and test. By making God an ordinary part of the natural world, and failing to find Him there, they conclude that He does not exist. But God is not and cannot be part of nature. God is the reason for nature, the explanation of why things are. He is the answer to existence, not part of existence itself."

ISLAM'S WAY TO FIND GOD ... SURELY AND NATURALLY

In the words of Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham, peace be upon him):

"I have turned my face to Him Who created the heavens and the earth, a worshiper of Him alone; and I am not of those who associate gods with God." (Qur'an 6:79)



