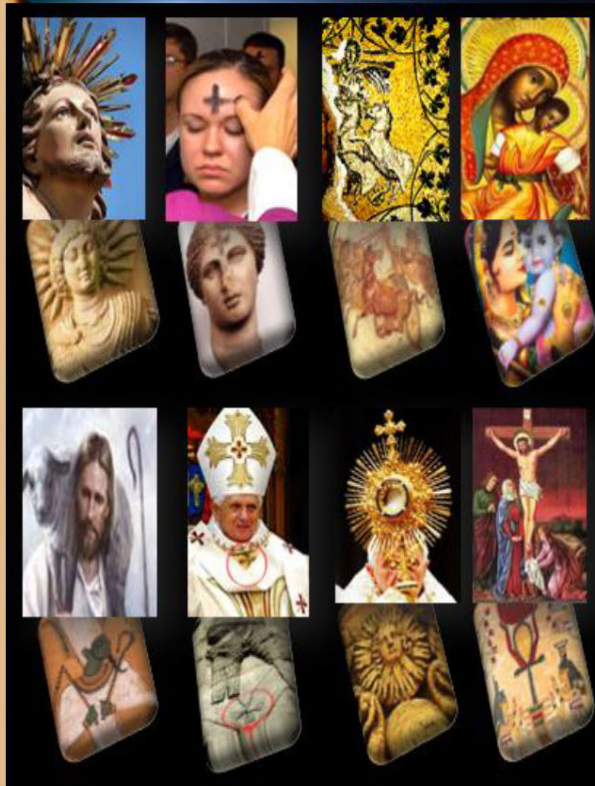


RESTORE YOUR ORIGINAL RELIGION

DR. MUHAMMAD SOLAIMAN



RESTORE YOUR ORIGINAL RELIGION

Because God is one, His message to mankind has been the same since the time of Adam and until the Day of Judgment. This message is called Islam, which means to believe in God, and to obey and submit to Him. God sent a chain of prophets, one after another, to keep the believers on His Straight Path. One of these prophets was Jesus (peace be upon him, PBUH). However, in order to grow, the Church compromised the true religion of God with a mix of sun worship polytheism, Paul's thoughts and Jesus' monotheism and created the doctrine of the Trinity. This doctrine was formulated after Jesus (PBUH) by 325 years at the Council of Nicea and was enforced by Emperor Constantine. Consequently, Jesus became a savior son of God and God incarnate, who was crucified to carry our sins.

This book provides evidence for the deviation of Christianity from the original message of God and how it was influenced by myths, rituals and practices of pagan religions which existed in its neighborhood. It also gives you evidence that prophet Muhammad (PBUH), is the awaited prophet foretold in the Bible.

BACK OF THE FRONT COVER

RESTORE YOUR ORIGINAL RELIGION

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May God reward all those who contributed in writing,
revising, amending, translating and printing this book.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

IN THE NAME OF GOD, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST
MERCIFUL

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1. INTRODUCTION

To believe in One God and to submit to Him has been the message of God to mankind since the creation of Adam and will remain the same until the Day of Judgment. God sent a chain of prophets, one after another, to keep the believers on His Straight Path.

The Old Testament is full of scriptures which are strongly monotheistic (the belief in One God) with no hint of polytheism (the belief in more than one god). Examples are: “*Before Me there was no God formed, neither shall any be after Me*” (Isaiah, 43:10) and “*There is no other God...I am the Lord and there is none else*” (Isaiah, 45:14-18).

Jesus (peace be upon him, PBUH) himself was not sent with a different message from the previous prophets. He was **not** sent to **destroy** the **Law** of God, but rather **to fulfill** it (Mathew, 5:17). However, in the desire of the Church to grow, converted philosophers and sun worshipers who became Church Fathers, created a mix of the Pauline version of Christianity, sun worship polytheism, and Jesus’ monotheism in the form of the doctrine of the Trinity, which is not found anywhere in the Bible itself.

The doctrine of the **Trinity** was agreed at Nicea in **325** A.D., and revised at the Council of Constantinople in 381 A.D., which means that it was finalized after Jesus (PBUH) by almost four centuries. This Creed was enforced by the Roman Emperor Constantine, who claimed to have been converted to Christianity though he continued to mint coins on which he put his sun god Sol Invictus. In addition, he was only baptized on his death bed. Many who did not accept the new Creed of the Trinity were tortured to death.

According to the Trinity, God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit, are truly distinct one from another, co-equal, and yet they are all considered as one. Like solar sun gods, Jesus (PBUH) became a saviour incarnate son of God, who was crucified to carry our sins, and Mary became the mother of God and the Queen of Heaven. In addition, the cross of the sun god Tammuz became the symbol of Christianity and Sunday, or the day of the sun, became the official holy day. In other words, instead of destroying paganism, Christianity absorbed it.

Hundreds of the manuscripts were confiscated and burnt and the Church chose the writings of Mark, Mathew, Luke and John, to become the **Canonical Gospels**. Interestingly enough, these chosen writers were not eyewitnesses of Jesus, and the available writings of these Gospels are not in the native Aramaic language of Jesus (PBUH).



A painting of the Trinity

Does it meet with the majesty of the Creator of the endless universe to be personified as an old man?

"No vision can grasp Him and He can grasp all visions. He is the Most Courteous, the Well Acquainted with all things" (Qur'an, 6:103).



Constantine's alleged vision of the cross, which was the reason for his conversion to Christianity.



The presence of the sun god Sol Invictus (right) on the coins of Constantine, minted after his questionable conversion to Christianity, demonstrate his faithfulness to his sun god.

However, in spite of all the above, the spirit of the message of Jesus (PBUH) can still be traced amid the verses of today's Bible. Therefore, in this book, some of these verses will be discussed, to **reveal again the hidden original message** of Jesus (PBUH). You will find the original message of Jesus (PBUH) coherent with the message conveyed by all of God's prophets before him, and the message of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) who was sent after him as the final Messenger, with the Holy Qur'an which is God's verbatim Words.

"It is no invented story but a confirmation of the existing (Scripture) and a detailed explanation of everything, and a guidance and a mercy for folk who believe" (Qur'an, 12:111).

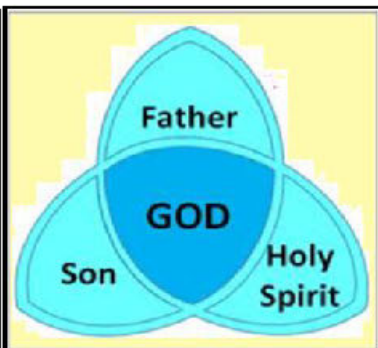
In this book, we will demonstrate some amazing similarities between Christianity and the myths, beliefs, rituals and symbols of pagan sun worship religions which existed in the societies of early Christianity. You will discover that Jesus (PBUH) was sent as a prophet, and not as the son of God, and to preach the Oneness of God and not the Trinity. You will find contradictions between what the Bible says or prohibits and what today's Church and Christians follow. In addition, you will be surprised to find in today's Bible some prophecies of Abraham, Moses and Jesus (PBUH), which prove that Muhammad (PBUH) is the awaited prophet and was sent after Jesus (PBUH) to restore God's religion.

This book is not intended to compare ancient religions with Christianity or to offend Christians or the Church. The motivation for writing this book is because **we love you**. Therefore, we are keen that facts are made available and not hidden from you so that you can make your own decisions without misguidance.

God has given us the intelligence and the ability to innately know what is right and what is wrong and the ability to recognize and love the truth and detest falsehood. Therefore, please, when you read this book put aside prejudices, open your mind, use reason rather than emotion and rise beyond what others simply say, for: *"Surely falsehood is ever bound to vanish" (Qur'an, 17:81).*

"Has it not been the time for hearts of those who believe to be affected by God's reminder and that which has been revealed of the truth?" (Qur'an, 57:16).

"(O God) Guide us to the Straight Path. The Path of those whom You have favored; not of those who have earned Your wrath, or of those who have lost the Way" (Qur'an, 1:6-7) - (Amen).



Similarity between pagan Hecate Greek Trinity triangle (left) and the Christian Trinity triangle (right).



A painting of God the Father depicted as an old man, Jesus holding the cross, the Holy Spirit as a dove, behind which is the Sun of solar gods and Mary the mother of God, like the goddess Semiramis, the Queen of Heaven.

2. THE TRINITY

Origin of the Trinity

After the death of her husband King Nimrod, Semiramis proclaimed that her husband had defeated death and elevated himself as “the Sun” and was known as the “sun god” (Baal). Semiramis claimed that Nimrod impregnated her through the rays of the sun and she gave birth to Tammuz. She claimed that Tammuz was the reincarnated Nimrod and the Son of “God”. Semiramis then elevated herself as “The Mother of god” and “the Queen of Heaven”, and then became Ishtar, the fertility goddess.

Therefore, Tammuz was the sun god and Nimrod together in the flesh, and he was one with his father, who was one with his wife Semiramis, which formed the first known “Trinity Godhead”.

When the people of Babylon were scattered to various parts of the earth, they spread the Trinity, with different names, to prehistoric pagan cultures in Africa, Europe and Asia, in one form or another. Although many of these religions had many minor deities, they distinctly acknowledged that there was one supreme god consisting of three persons or essences.

Various Trinities in pre-Christian pagan religions

- The Babylonian trinity: Nimrod (the father), Tammuz (the son and the incarnate of Nimrod) and Semiramis.
- The ancient Egyptian Trinity: The god Serapis, the goddess Isis and the child-god Horus; Osiris, Isis and Horus and also the gods Raa, Amon, and Ptah.
- The Assyrian Trinity: The unity of father and mother in heaven, together with the Assyrian king as their representative on earth.
- The Canaanite Trinity: Baal, his sister the goddess Anat, and their father, god El.
- The Sumerian Trinity: Anu (god of heaven), Enlil (god of air), and Enki (god of earth).
- The Chaldean Sun god, Mithra, was called the “Triple”. The Hindu Trinity (Trimurti in Hinduism): Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva. Also, Vishnu, Krishna and his mother Devaki.



Babylonian trinity of Nimrod the father (left), Tammuz, the son and incarnation of Nimrod (middle), and Semiramis, the goddess mother and Queen of Heaven (right).



Assyrian trinity; a head and body of an old man with a circle representing the "seed" in pagan symbolism, and a dove extending from the old man. The unity of the three persons represents the pagan trinity.



Constantine and the Bishops of the Council of Nicaea.



The oldest manuscript of the Nicene Creed, 5th Century, London

- Buddhists in Japan worship Buddha with three heads, under the name of "San Pao Fuh".
- The ancient Greek Trinity: Zeus, Athena and Apollo. Also, Zeus, Dionysus, and his mother Semele.
- The Roman Trinity of Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva; commonly referred to as the "Capitoline Triad"

Is the Trinity Biblical?

The terms of the "Godhead", "God the Father", "God the Son" and "God the Holy Ghost" are unbiblical and even anti-biblical. Neither the word Trinity nor the doctrine of the Trinity appears in the Old or New Testaments. The twelve apostles never subscribed to it, nor was revelation received about it.

The 'Trinity' is simply a misguided continuation of pagan trinities. It contradicts with the Oneness of God found in both the Old and New Testaments.

"And there is no God apart from me, a righteous God and a Savior; there is none but me ... I am God, and there is no other" (Isaiah, 45:21-22).

"The LORD is God; besides Him there is no other" (Deuteronomy, 4:35);

"Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord" (Deuteronomy, 6:4).

"Jesus answered, 'The most important one says: 'People of Israel, you have only one Lord and God'" (Mark, 12:29).

Adoption of the Trinity by Christianity

Pagans, who were converted to Christianity, brought to Christianity some of their pagan beliefs and practices. Most importantly, many of the early Church Fathers who were converted from paganism to Christianity were trained pagan philosophers. They helped the Church to combine the monotheism conveyed by Jesus (PBUH) with Paul's thoughts (Please read Chapter 9) and the polytheism of their ancient religions and formulated the Trinity.

When the Roman Emperor Constantine claimed to have become a Christian, he enforced the Trinity upon Christianity at the Council of **Nicea, 325 years after Jesus** (PBUH). The true followers of Jesus who refused the Trinity doctrine were persecuted and many were tortured and killed.

The Trinity was then **revised and affirmed at the Council of Constantinople in 381 AC**. Is it not very strange for a doctrine of faith of a religion to take almost four centuries to be finalised?

The Creed of the Trinity, the Council of Nicea, 325 AD

We believe in one God, the Father Almighty, Maker of all things visible and invisible.

And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, begotten of the Father [the only-begotten; that is, of the essence of the Father, God of God,] Light of Light, very God of very God, begotten, not made, being of one substance with the Father; By whom all things were made [both in heaven and on earth]; Who for us men, and for our salvation, came down and was incarnate and was made man; He suffered, and the third day he rose again, ascended into heaven; From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

And in the Holy Ghost.

The above Creed of the Trinity was revised and elaborated at the Council of Constantinople in 381 AC.



The ancient Egyptian Trinity of Osiris, Isis and Horus.



God Brahma in the form of a Trinity, India.



A Trinity god identified as Lugus, discovered in France.



Sumerian three-headed deity.

What does the Trinity mean?

The explanation of the Trinity is extremely confusing, and many believers in the Trinity claim that “It’s a great mystery of faith.”

According to the Trinity:

“The Father is made of none, neither created nor begotten (*born*). The Son is of the Father alone, not made nor created, but begotten. The Holy Ghost is of the Father and of the Son; neither made nor created nor begotten, but proceeding”.

Within the Trinity, there is one Father, one Son, and one Holy Ghost. And in this Trinity none is before or after the other, greater or lesser than the other; but all the three are co-eternal, co-equal and distinguished, and yet all the three are considered and believed to be one God!

A confusing mystery of faith!

How can our logic and our minds accept that the three heads of the Trinity, who co-exist, distinct, and co-equal, are one and not three?

- **If the Son and the Father are co-eternal, and the Son was begotten (*born*)**, where was the Son before the act of begetting (*birth*)? And who was his mother at that time? If before the time of his birth he had no mother why call him was begotten?
- **If the Son and the Father are co-equal**, why was the son helpless on the day he was captured and why was he asking for help from the Father? (Matthew 27:46). Why was the son not aware of that day, which only the Father knew about (Mathew, 24:36)?
- **If the Holy Spirit is co-equal with god the Father, and god the Son**, why didn’t the Holy Spirit know the date of the second coming of Jesus (PBUH)? (Mark, 13:32).
- **If indeed Jesus (PBUH) the son of Mary, is also God**, then does this not state that Mary is the mother of God? Isn’t this notion beyond the bounds of reason and an insult to God who created her in the first place?

God the Creator of the endless Universe is not a human being to have a wife, a mother or a son. God does not beget and is not begotten. Nothing is like or equal to God.

“The Originator of the heavens and the earth; how can He have a child when He has no wife? He created all things and He is the All-Knower of everything” (Qur’an, 6:101).



Three-headed Trinity of
Hermes.



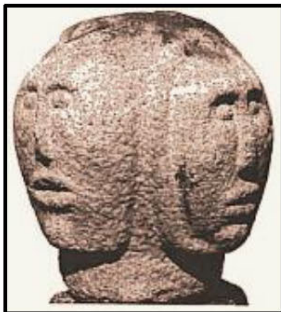
Three-headed Trinity god
found in France.



Hecate Greek Triple
goddesses.



Brigid, a Christo-pagan
Irish Trinity.



Tri-head Trinity, Denmark.



A Trinity god found in Norway.

“Say: He is God, the One. God, the Everlasting refuge, who has not begotten, and has not been begotten, and there is none equal to Him”(Qur’an, 112:1-4).

Conclusion

- The message of Jesus (PBUH) was originally monotheistic.
- The word Trinity or the doctrine of the Trinity as such does not exist in the New or Old Testaments.
- The Trinity is a confusing mix of Jesus’ (PBUH) monotheism and pagan’s polytheism and it was formulated and approved by the Church, in the fourth century.
- God sent the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and revealed to him the Holy Qur’an to guide His faithful people back to His original true message.

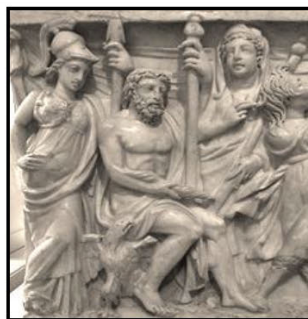
“And they set up rivals to God to mislead (people) from His Path! Say “Enjoy (your brief life) but certainly, your destination is Hellfire” (Qur’an, 14:30).

“The Messiah, son of Mary was a messenger of God and His word, which was conveyed unto Mary and a spirit from Him. So believe in God and His messenger and say not ‘three’. Desist! It is only One God. For it is far removed from His transcendent Majesty to have a son” (Qur’an, 4:171).

“And when they listen to what has been revealed to the messenger (Muhammad), you see their eyes overflowing with tears because of the truth they have recognized. They say, ‘Our Lord, we believe; write us down among those who witness’” (Qur’an, 5:83).



The Greek Trinity (Zeus, Athena, and Apollo).



The Roman Trinity (Minerva, Jupiter and Juno).



The earliest known depiction of the Trinity (350 AD, the Vatican Museum).



A Hindu Trinity of Visnu, Krishna and mother Devaki.



Buddhist Trinity.



Babylonian Three-faced Trinity.

3. IS JESUS GOD OR THE SON OF GOD?

Introduction

In the Bible, Jesus Christ (PBUH) is called the son of God, and he called God “my Father”. Is this an explicit reference to his divinity?

Before answering this question, let’s remember that the Bible is not a revelation of God’s own words (Please read Chapter 10). For example, the life, the message and the teachings of Jesus (PBUH) are narrated in four different Gospels, in the words of four different writers and, they are not the Divine verbatim word of God. Therefore, the words “son of God” and “Father” are the individual expressions and descriptions of those who wrote the Bible and are not God’s own words.

As God is the Creator, Who protects, nourishes and guides mankind, the writers of the Bible metaphorically described Him as “the Father” and described those who were grateful and close to Him as “sons of God”. For thousands of years, the metaphor of the “son of God” was correctly understood and did not cause any confusion to the Jews and the early Christians. Actually, God confirms in the Qur’an the use of the phrase “son of God” as a metaphor in the correct sense as used by early Christians and Jews,: *“The Jews and the Christians say, ‘We are the **sons** of God, and His **beloved**.’ Say, ‘Why then does He punish you for your sins?’”* (Qur’an, 5:18).

It is unfortunate that, **hundreds of years after Jesus (PBUH)**, the Church twisted the meaning of the metaphor, “son of God,” and used it as evidence for the divinity of Jesus (PBUH). In this chapter Biblical evidence that negates these claims are presented.

Biblical evidence negating the divinity of Jesus (PBUH)

1- The term, “son of God” is not restricted to Jesus (PBUH)

In the Bible, the metaphor “son of God” is not restricted to Jesus (PBUH), so **why does Christianity restrict it to him?**

“...Adam, who was the son of God.” (Luke, 3:38).

“For I have chosen him (Solomon) to be my son, and I will be his Father” (1 Chronicles, 28:6).

“That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair...” (Genesis, 6: 2).

In order to attract pagans to Christianity, the physical appearance of Jesus (PBUH) was depicted in every possible way to create him as a substitute for pagan's incarnate sons of gods. This is demonstrated in some figures shown in this Chapter.



Above Jesus (left) depicted like the good shepherd, Hermes (middle and right). Below from the left, Mithras, Apollo and Dumuzi. Notice the dresses of Jesus, Hermes and Mithras and the sandals of Jesus and Hermes.



2- Jesus performed miracles by God's Will

"I can of mine own self do nothing" (John, 5:30).

"Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by him" (Acts, 2:22).

The above texts confirm that Jesus (PBUH) performed miracles by God's Will and not as a god or a divine son of God.

Furthermore, Jesus didn't heal the blind man of Bethsaida at his first attempt, and only by God's permission and Will did he succeed on the second attempt (Mark, 8:22-26). **Would God need two attempts to heal a blind person?**

3- Jesus was described as a servant of God

*"The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the God of our fathers, has glorified His **servant** Jesus" (Acts, 3:13).*

*"... and considered Jesus to be God's **servant**" (Luke, 11:2).*

*"Here is my **servant**(Jesus) whom I have chosen" (Mathew, 12:18).*

Would a divine son of God be described as the 'servant' of God? Or would he be a servant to himself?

4- Jesus was described as a Prophet and a messenger of God

*"No **prophet** is accepted in his own native place" (Luke, 4:24).*

*"The crowds answered, "This is Jesus, the **prophet** from Nazareth in Galilee" (Mathew, 21:11).*

*"So Jesus answered them, "My teaching is not mine; but His who **sent me**" (John, 7:16).*

*"I tell you the truth, no **servant** is greater than his master, nor is a **messenger** greater than the one who sent him" (John, 13:16).*

In the above verses, Jesus (PBUH) was presented as a prophet, a messenger, and a servant of God.

Should a Christian believe what Jesus said, or instead believe those who have allegedly made him God and the Son of God?

5- Jesus had no authority of his own

*"For I have not spoken on my own authority; but the Father who sent me gave me command, what I should say and what I should speak" (John, 12:49). **Who would need authority and need to be guided; a 'Prophet', or 'God' and the "Son of God"?***

Riding the sun chariot was a common legend among different sun gods. You find below a mosaic depicting Jesus riding a sun chariot with a sun disc behind his head in the Vatican grottoes under St. Peter's Basilica (3rd century A.D.). Why is Jesus (PBUH) depicted in the same way as other sun gods like Helios, Mithras, Zeus, Surya and Apollo?



Jesus



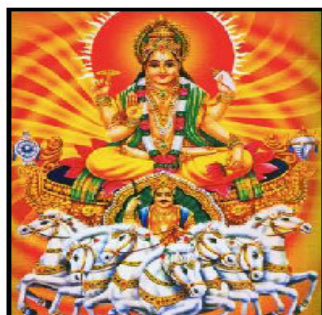
Helios



Mithras



Zeus



Surya



Apollo

“Is there of your claimed partners of God, one who guides to the truth? Say: It is God Who guides to the truth. Is then He Who guides to the truth more worthy to be followed or he who finds no guidance unless he is guided? (Qur’an, 10: 35).

6- The human weaknesses of Jesus

Jesus (PBUH) was one of the many prophets of God. Therefore, naturally he shared with the prophets their human weaknesses as portrayed in the following incidences, which indeed among many others within the Bible demonstrate that he was a human:

- **Jesus was hungry and he did not know the season of figs:** *“The next day as they were leaving Bethany, Jesus was hungry. Seeing in the distance a fig tree in leaf, he went to find out if it had any fruit. When he reached it, he found nothing but leaves, because it was not the season for figs (Mark, 11:12-13).* **Would God be hungry and why didn’t Jesus, as God or a son of God make it produce fruits?**

“Verily, when He intends a thing, His Command is, ‘be’, and it is” (Qur’an, 36:82).

- **Jesus learned through experience** *“he learned obedience through what he suffered” (Hebrews, 5:8).* **Would God need to learn?**
- **Jesus was cautious:** *“Jesus therefore, walked no more openly among the Jews” (John, 11:53-54).* **Would God need to be cautious?**
- **Jesus was tempted:** *“And he was there in the wilderness forty days, tempted of Satan” (Mark, 1:13).* **Does it make sense that Satan, who is no more than a creation of God, submits God to temptation?**
- **Jesus was humiliated:** *“And the men that held Jesus mocked him, and smote him. And when they had blindfolded him, they struck him on the face” (Luke, 22:63-64). “Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote him with the palms of their hands” (Matthew, 26:67).* **What type of God would be humiliated by men?**

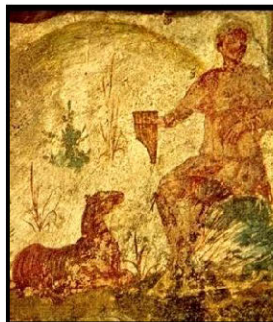
The above Biblical descriptions demonstrate the human nature and weakness of Jesus (PBUH), the prophet of God. God’s Sovereignty is both in the heavens and the earth.

“It is He Who is God in heaven, and God on earth. He is the Wise, the Knower. And blessed is He Who has sovereignty over the heavens and the earth and what is between them. He alone has knowledge of the Hour, and to Him you will be returned.” (Qur’an, 84-85).

“And with Him are the keys of all that is hidden, none knows them but He. And he knows whatever there is in the land and in the sea; not a leaf falls, but he knows it. Neither a grain in the darkness of the earth, nor anything fresh or dry, but it is written in a clear Record” (Qur’an, 6:59).

Origin of the notion of Jesus’ divinity

At the time of early Christianity, there were several ancient solar pagan deities, and Roman rulers who were considered as saviour incarnate sons of gods (find more details in Chapter 5).



A mosaic of Jesus in the Cathedral of Bishop Theodore, (left) depicted like Orpheus, the son of Apollo in the Catacomb of Domitilla, Rome, (right). Notice that both are holding panpipes.



Jesus (left) depicted like Antonius (right). Notice the similarities between their **heads**, their **crosses** and the presence of the **grapes**, which are the symbol of the sun god Dionysus.

Paul, who never met Jesus (PBUH), was the first to explain the metaphor of the “son of God” out of context, and the first to create the legend of the divinity of Jesus (PBUH). Because Paul presented the divine version of Jesus (PBUH) in a parallel way to the Roman rulers and solar deities (see Chapter 9), his followers, in the beginning, were mainly Roman Gentiles who accepted the divine Jesus (PBUH) as a substitute for their incarnate sons of gods. The early Christians who witnessed Jesus (PBUH), and believed in him as a prophet and believed in the Oneness of God, refused the allegations of Paul.

Unfortunately, Paul’s thoughts were adopted by the Church in order to make Christianity more palatable to pagans and to satisfy Constantine, the Roman Emperor, who was inclined to the distorted version of Christianity. Therefore, the Creed of the Trinity was formulated by the Church, at the first Council of Nicea in 325 AD.

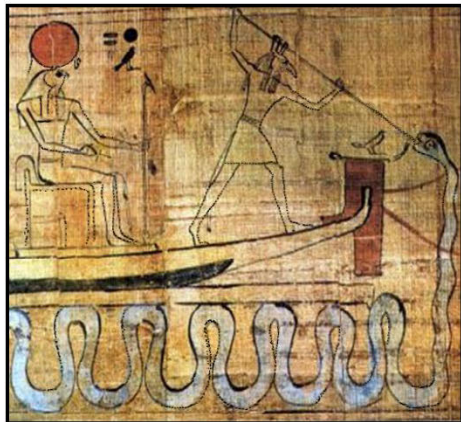
Conclusion

- The term ‘son of God’ is repeatedly used in the Bible for Jesus (PBUH) and other prophets and righteous people as a metaphor, and not to indicate a divine relationship to God.
- There is no single evidence throughout the whole Bible, where Jesus (PBUH) frankly mentioned his divinity as God or a son of God.
- Jesus (PBUH) submitted to the commandments of God and was equally titled “servant,” “Prophet” and “Messenger” of God.
- Jesus performed miracles as evidence of his prophethood by the Will and permission of God and through God.
- Jesus (PBUH) is portrayed in the Bible, like the other prophets, as a fallible human, which does not apply to the Almighty God.
- The Church presented Jesus (PBUH) as God and incarnate son of God, as a compromise to make Christianity more palatable and acceptable to pagans.

“The Messiah, son of Mary, was only a messenger; messengers passed away before him. His mother was a virtuous woman and they both ate food (like humans). See how We make the revelations clear for them and see how they are turned away” (Qur’an, 5:75).



Beardless Christ in a Roman military dress carrying the cross and crushing a serpent.



The sun god Ra carrying the sun on a mystical solar boat with Set who is fighting the serpent Apep.



Cadmus fighting a serpent.



Apollo killing a dragon.



Hercules killing a serpent.

4. MOTHER AND CHILD WORSHIP

The origin of the mother goddess and child

The story of the mother goddess and child was firmly written with the sun worshiper's mind. Numerous monuments of Babylon show the goddess mother Semiramis with her child Tammuz in her arms.

When the people of Babylon were scattered to various parts of the earth (Genesis, 11:5-9), they carried the so-called divine mother and child with them.

Examples of divine mothers

- The mother goddess was known as Isis and her child Horus in Ancient Egypt; Nana to the Sumerians; Aphrodite or Ceres to the Greeks; Venus and her child Aeneas to the Romans.
- The Chinese had a mother goddess of mercy called Madonna Guanyin and another Holy Mother called Shing Moo. Both appear with a child in their arms and rays of glory around their heads.
- In Japan, the mother was known as Kishimojin and her son was known as Buddha.
- In Asia and India, she was Indrani carrying her child; Cybele and the child Deoius; Maya and the child Buddha; Devaki and the child Krishna.
- In Europe, she was known as Hertha in Germany and Disa in Scandinavia.

How was Mary worshiped?

There is no scriptural basis for the worship of Mary (PBUH) and therefore, it was not a part of the original Christian faith. Mary was looked upon as a virtuous, dedicated and godly woman, and none of the apostles or Jesus (PBUH) himself ever even hinted at the idea of worshipping Mary.

When the children of Israel were defiled with mother goddess worship, of the so-called 'Queen of Heaven', the Prophet Jeremiah rebuked them (Jeremiah, 44:17-19).



The mother on the left is not Mary carrying Jesus. It is Semiramis, the Queen of Heaven and fertility goddess and her son Tammuz (2000 B.C). Notice the similarity with Mary and Jesus on the right.



Devaki and Krishna
(India).



Isis and Horus
(Egypt).



Shing Moo the Holy
Mother of China.



Venus holding Aeneas
(A Roman goddess).



Indrani goddess with
her child (India).



Eirene and Ploutos
(A Greek goddess).



Madonna Guanyin,
goddess of mercy, China.



Aztec goddess and a
child.



Maya and the child
Buddha (India).

It was at the time of Constantine when people began to look at Mary as the mother of God and prayed to her. This concept became an ‘official doctrine’ at the Council of Ephesus in 431 AD. At this Council Mary (PBUH) was considered the true Mother of God, as she gave birth to Jesus (PBUH), who was allegedly believed to be the son of God and the second person of the Trinity.

Depiction of Mary as ‘The Queen of Heaven’

After officially becoming the ‘Queen of Heaven’, Mary (PBUH), was depicted like other Queens of Heaven, such as Semiramis (Ishtar), Isis, Semele and Diana, etc., in order to attract pagans to Christianity. It is unfortunate that Christians today unknowingly commit the sin of idol worship to Mary and pray to her statue just as the pagans did for their goddesses.



Coronation of Mary
in Heaven.



Christian masses are led to pray to the statue of Mary; they are unaware that they practice an idolatry ritual.



Mary



Isis



Diana



Selene



Ishtar



Aphrodite



Artemis



Mary depicted with the crescent; the symbol of several prehistoric queens of heaven.



Venus



Aphrodite



Mary and Jesus



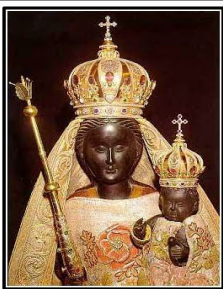
Coronation of Mary

Mary depicted with the shell, a symbol of prehistoric goddesses.

The secret of the black Madonna

The black Mary and Jesus (PBUT) have shrines within some European Catholic and Orthodox countries. These shrines are visited by millions of pilgrims every year.

The shrines of Isis and Horus of ancient Egypt were very popular in ancient Rome. Some scholars²⁴ believe that when Christianity spread throughout Europe, the shrines of Isis and Horus were not destroyed; instead they were turned into shrines for the black Mary and Jesus (PBUT).



The black Madonna is worshiped in some Catholic and the Orthodox countries.



Was it coincidental that Mary and Jesus (left) were depicted coloured like Isis and Horus (right)?



Conclusion

- The worship of Mary within today's Christianity has replaced the worship of the Babylonian Queen of Heaven who existed in different parts of the world under different names.
- The practice of mother worship, in praying and bowing down to her statue, is idolatry, un-Biblical and contradicts the original message of Jesus (PBUH).

"And when God will say: 'Jesus, son of Mary, is it you who said to people: 'Take me and my mother for deities besides God?' and he will answer: 'All-Glorified You are. It is not for me to say what I had no right to!'" (Qur'an, 5:116).



Hindus carrying a statue of a goddess on their shoulders.



Christians carrying a statue of Mary on their shoulders.

"They lift it to their shoulders and carry it; they set it up in its place, and there it stands. From that spot, it cannot move. If one cries to it, it does not answer or save him from his trouble" (Isaiah, 46:7).



Pope John Paul II bowing down before the statue of white Mary (left) and black Mary (right). Doesn't the Pope know the following verse of the Bible?!

"Neither shall you set up any image of stone in your land, to bow down to it: for I am the Lord your God" (Leviticus, 26:1).

5.DYING AND RISING

SAVIOUR GODS

Introduction

Within the societies of early Christianity, there were myths of incarnate sons of solar deities and saviour gods who preceded Christianity by thousands of years, such as Osiris, Horus, Mithras, Krishna, Tammuz and Attis. The followers of these cultures attributed symbolic themes toward their sons of gods, such as miraculous conceptions and births heralded by wise men; temptations or fights against evil forces; crucifixions and deaths, descents into hell and resurrections after three days²⁵. In this chapter, the myths of some savior sons of gods are briefly presented. You will find amazing similarities in the broad outline of the faiths, rituals and mythical stories of the accounts of incarnate sons of gods and those of Jesus (PBUH), as portrayed by today's Christianity. These amazing similarities are not coincidental; they rather suggest that the Church amalgamated different myths of different incarnates of sons of gods to create Jesus (PBUH) as a new super saviour who could appeal to different pagans from different backgrounds.

Dionysus

When Christianity was establishing itself in the ancient Mediterranean world, the cult of Dionysus of Greece was widely spread and was a deeply rooted rival. Dionysus was allegedly the son of a mortal, Semele, and the god Zeus. He was said to have been born miraculously and to have turned water into wine as Jesus (PBUH) was claimed to have performed later. The followers of Dionysus also ate a sacred meal of bread and wine that became the body and blood of their god Dionysus. A parallel has been drawn as to how Dionysus appeared before King Pentheus on charges of claiming divinity, and this is compared to the interrogation of Jesus by Pontius Pilate. In honor of Dionysus, there were two large festivals celebrated in ancient Athens; 'The Great Dionysia', in late March and early April, and 'The Small Dionysia', in late December and January.



An old man bringing baby Dionysus a cross as an omen of his ultimate fate.



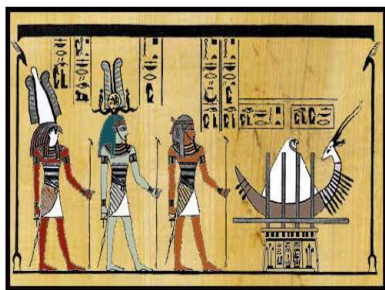
Dionysus crucified on a tree with a sacrament of bread and wine.



Dionysus with grapes on his head (left) and a pine cone which is a fertility symbol (right).

Isis/Osiris/Horus

The Egyptians worshiped the sun as a trinity of gods; Osiris, the Father, Horus, the Son, and Ra, the Highest Sun. Osiris represented the “setting sun”, and is reborn as Horus, the 'rising' sun. Ra represented the 'mid-day' sun. Osiris was the brother and husband of Isis, and the father of Horus, who was begotten miraculously after his death. Pharaohs were, generally speaking, regarded as manifestations of the god Horus in life, and of the god Osiris in death. Horus was most often depicted as a falcon. The similarities between Osiris, Isis and Horus allegories to the Gospel stories are striking.



Horus was born in a manger and was attended by three kings.



Jesus was born in a manger and three wise men or kings with gifts visited him.



Horus with arms outstretched (a cruciform) on the Ankh Cross and the Djed Pillar (Symbol of Osiris), with the two twin sisters Isis and Nephthys. On the right the two Marys at the feet of Jesus.

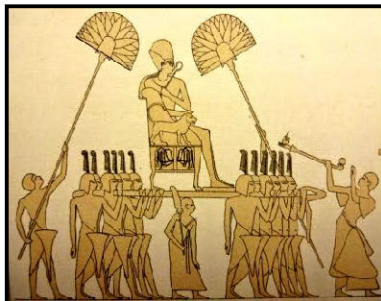
Osiris came to earth for the benefit of mankind, bearing the title of Manifest of Good and Truth. He was called, “The Good Shepherd” and he was always depicted with a shepherd’s crook. Osiris was resurrected from death on the third day to eternal life at the Vernal Equinox (spring). Horus, at the age of 12, had no rivals in reading and writing. Jesus at the same age spoke with various Jews in the temple and amazed them (Luke, 2:39-52). His divine birth was at the Winter Solstice and he struggled against Seth, his enemy, in the wilderness. He walked on water and was anointed. The similarities with Christianity are again striking!



The good shepherds: Osiris, Jesus and a Catholic bishop carrying crooks.



The all seeing eye of Horus (left) coming out of the sun in an Orthodox church (middle) and a Catholic church(right).



Pope Pius XII carried like pagan Egyptian Pharaohs.



The Ankh crosses of ancient Egypt are found in Coptic Churches in Egypt today.



Lazarus wrapped like an Egyptian mummy, raised by Jesus, Basilica of Saint Apollinare Nuovo, Ravenna, Italy.

Mithras

In Persian mythology, the sun god Mithras was the god of light, the patron of warriors and kings, and the protector of cattle, the harvest, the waters and “wide pastures”. Mithras was miraculously born from a rock. After his birth, he was adored by some shepherds.

In the first century, Mithraism began to spread in Rome, and in the third and fourth century it was incorporated into the state religious canon. Mithras made many extraordinary miracles. The **date of his birth, December 25**, was adopted in the fourth century as the date of Jesus’ birthday and today it coincides with most Christian’s Christmas.



Mithras (left) is depicted at the centre of Zodiac; Jesus (right) is similarly depicted with the Zodiac.



The Eucharist (holy meal of bread and wine) of Mithras (left) and an underground temple of Mithras in a cave located under the Church of San Clemente in Rome (right).

The temples of Mithras were natural caves which were found in many countries in the former Roman Empire. Some of them were converted into crypts under Christian churches.

The main ritual of the Mithras' cult was similar to the Christian Eucharist – a **holy meal of bread and wine**, with bells and candles, and a purification ritual of **baptism** was performed.

It was common to **impose a mark on the foreheads**. Women were not admitted to the mysteries of the religion. At the highest level of initiation, the so-called '**Pater**' (**Papa**) sat on a holy throne wearing the Phrygian cap and bearing a rod and a ring which are very similar to the miters, the croziers and rings of Christian bishops.

Krishna

Krishna is recognized as the eighth **incarnation** (avatar) **of Lord Vishnu**, and **one and the same as Lord Vishnu** and one of the **Trimurti** (Indian Trinity). The king Kansa, Devaki's brother, was terrified because of a prophecy that he would be killed by her eighth son. Therefore, he decided to imprison her and her husband and to kill all their newborn children. However, he failed to kill Krishna, who after his birth, was handed over to his new foster-parents. According to some sources, god Vishnu himself descended into the womb of Devaki to be born as a **divine incarnation**. The Bhagavad Gita describes his childhood and youth **among the shepherds**, and his heroic deeds as a **warrior** and **teacher**. He killed the **demons** sent by King Kansa and he performed miracles. Krishna was mortally wounded by a hunter's arrow and the Mahabharata describes the ascension of Krishna - when "the whole **sky was filled with his glory**".



Blue-skinned
Krishna



Krishna, the good
shepherd



Krishna ascending to
heavens after his death.

Buddha

On the night Buddha was conceived, his mother Queen Maya dreamt that a white elephant with six white tusks entered her right side. Buddha's mother died soon after his birth and he was brought up by his mother's younger sister. His father, King Suddhodana, knew from Brahmin fortune tellers that Buddha would become a holy man instead of a successor of his throne. Therefore, he separated him from the outside world, but he did not succeed to change his destiny. As a truth-seeker, the Buddha met the best sages, however, he abandoned their extreme methods of self-denial etc., and meditated for 49

days under a sacred fig tree. He was **tempted by a demon** of ignorance called Mara. Finally, through his method of meditation, Buddha reached a stage of full enlightenment and preached his first legendary sermon. He is said to have **performed many miracles** and gained many **disciples, converting courtesans and murderers**. Before entering the final so-called deathless state, Nirvana, and abandoning his earthly body, he gave many detailed instructions on his teachings to his disciples (compare this with the **Last Supper** of Jesus). However, despite his legacy of teachings, today's Buddhists follow many diverse and deviated forms of worship.



Queen Maya and the infant Buddha



Buddha

Tammuz

Tammuz of the Babylonians (Dumuzid in Sumerian) was born of Semiramis, who was also called Ishtar and the 'Queen of Heaven'. She claimed that she was **impregnated through** the rays of her ex-husband, the **sun god Nimrod**. Tammuz who was a shepherd-god, **died** and **descended** to the underworld and was then **resurrected**. Therefore Tammuz was the **incarnated son** of Nimrod. **The cross was a sacred symbol** of Tammuz, being in the shape of the mystic letter 'Tau' (letter T in English), which is the initial letter of his name. Tammuz, Nimrod and Semiramis represent the first Trinity Godhead. The **worship of Tammuz was detested by Ezekiel** (Ezekiel, 8:14) in the Old Testament.



Tammuz with a band decorated with crosses (left) and resurrection of Tammuz carrying the cross (right).

Attis

Attis was the Phrygian **god of vegetation** and **spring**. His father was Agdistis, a demon, and his mother was Nana, daughter of the river god Sangarius. Attis was born miraculously and was considered as the god of vegetation. In his self-mutilation, **death**, and **resurrection after three days**, he represented the fruits of the earth, which die in winter only to rise again in the spring. In memory of his death, his worshipers cut down **a pine tree**(Like Christmas tree), then they mourned his death for two days, and followed this with a joyful celebration of the **resurrection** day(Like Easter).



Attis wearing a Phrygian cap (left) and holding a shepherd's staff (right).

Why are there these amazing similarities?

Is it conceivable to believe that the striking similarities in the broad outline of these faiths, rituals and mythical stories of incarnate sons of gods, and those of Jesus (PBUH) as portrayed by Christianity today, are just coincidental?

No, these similarities are not coincidental! In order to attract pagans and create a more appealing Christianity, different myths of incarnate sons of gods were amalgamated to create a new saviour incarnate son of God. Unfortunately, by doing so, the real monotheistic message of Jesus (PBUH) was compromised and a new polytheistic religion was created.

Why isn't Jesus then typically identical to any particular prehistoric son of god?

It is because Jesus (PBUH) was re-defined to share divinity with as many as possible of the sons of gods' mythical attributes, and yet to be superior to all of them in order to attract their followers.

Conclusion

- The myths of ancient incarnate saviour sons of solar gods, with miraculous conceptions, crucifixions, deaths, descents into hell for three days, together with resurrections, were common in the societies of early Christianity.
- To grow and attract more followers, the Church amalgamated the true story of the Prophet Jesus (PBUH), with myths of different incarnate sons of saviour gods to create of Jesus a false new super saviour.
- The Church also adopted some rituals and practices of some pagan religions, No wonder why today's Christianity has some common traits with paganism.

“Assuredly they have disbelieved who say: God is the Messiah (Jesus), son of Mary, whereas the Messiah himself proclaimed: O Children of Israel! Worship God, my Lord and your Lord. Whoever associates partners with God, God has surely made Paradise forbidden to him, and his refuge is the Fire. And the wrongdoers will have no helpers” (Qur'an, 5:72).

“Say we believe in God and the revelation given to us and Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob and the tribes and that given to all prophets from their Lord; we make no distinction between them and unto Him we have surrendered (in Islam)” (Qur'an, 2:136).

6. THE CROSS

Origin of the Cross

Christianity is not the origin of the cross. Engraved and painted crosses were found in caves inhabited by humans 10,000 years ago. This means that the cross was worshiped by pagans long before Jesus (PBUH).

The cross in ancient Babylonian sun worship, was a sacred symbol of their god Tammuz, being in the shape of the mystic letter 'Tau' (letter T in English) which is the initial letter of his name, as stated previously.

Therefore, the solar cross of sun worship is considered one of the oldest religious symbol in the world. The symbol and worship of the cross spread from Babylon to ancient civilizations in Africa, Asia, and Europe, centuries before the birth of Christianity.

Pre-Christian crosses in one form or another were in use as a symbol among the Chaldeans, the Phoenicians, the ancient Egyptians, the ancient Chinese and many other nations.

The Tau cross of Tammuz was called the sign of life. The Ankh cross of the Egyptians was considered as a symbol of eternal life. The Buddhists believe that the cross represents both the tree of life and spiritual nourishment. The Spaniards in the 16th century found crosses among the native Indians of Mexico and Peru.

How did the Cross become Christian?

Christians suffered persecution at the hands of the Roman Empire for hundreds of years. When Constantine, who was a sun worshiper, became an Emperor, he wanted to promote the stability of his empire. Therefore, he initiated a plan to unite pagans and Christians. He claimed to have become Christian after seeing the cross in a dream and hearing the words, "By this sign you shall conquer". As mentioned previously, in spite of his claims of being a Christian, he was not baptized until he was on his deathbed, and he never ceased minting coins imprinted with the sun, being the symbol of his previous god Sol Invictus! However, it should also be mentioned that the cross did not become a symbol commonly found in Christian Churches until 431 A.D.



A prehistoric solar cross, Crete, Greece.



Prehistoric Frabillen Cross, Germany



Tammuz carrying two crosses.



Assyrian cross and the tree of life, 6000 B.C.



The cross was a religious symbol in ancient Egypt.



Altar Stone in the temple of Baal in Hatzor, Israel (1400 BC).



Ancient Pharaonic Ankh cross



The Pharaonic Ankh crosses were adopted and used in Coptic Christian monuments.

Although, in today's Christianity the cross is predominantly associated with the crucifixion of Jesus (PBUH), the historical origin of the symbolism and the ancient worship of the cross has been hidden, ignored or forgotten.

Is the cross mentioned in the Bible?

Jesus (PBUH) never taught his followers anything about the cross; neither did any prophet of God. In fact, there is no mention of the cross in the Bible as a symbol of religion.

Christians bow down before the cross, kiss and pray to it, just as the pagans did with their god Tammuz. It is a great misfortune that instead of influencing and guiding the pagans to the path and worship of God, Christianity adopted their paganism.

Conclusion

The cross is a pagan symbol of sun worship which has nothing to do with the teachings of Jesus (PBUH). God forbids the adoption of religious practices of pagans and idol worship and guides us through Islam back to His original teachings.

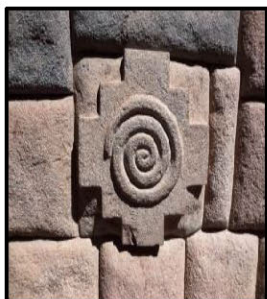
"Break down their altars, smash their sacred stones and cut down their Asherah poles. Do not worship any other god for the Lord, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God" (Exodus 34:13-14).

"And they worship, apart from God, things that can neither harm nor benefit them and they say: 'These are our intercessors with God'. Say: 'Would you inform God of something in the heavens or the earth that He does not know?' All-Glorified is He and absolutely exalted above all that they associate with Him"(Qur'an, 10:18).

"Say (O Muhammad), O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! You have no ground to stand upon unless you act according to the Torah, the Gospel, and what has been sent down to you from your Lord [i.e. the Qur'an]" (Qur'an, 5:68).



The cross is a prominent figure in Buddhism.



Inca cross (South America).



The cross hanging from the neck of sun god Baal (Nimrod), is embroidered all over the Pope.



Bowing before a cross; the symbol of Tammuz.



The depiction of the cross on the forehead practiced by the Church was initially introduced by Semiramis.

7. CRUCIFIXION

The crucifixion of Jesus (PBUH), the ‘son of God’, his death on the cross for the atonement of the sins of mankind, and his resurrection after three days, are core beliefs in today’s Christianity. However, a crucial question is raised; was Jesus (PBUH) really crucified to carry mankind’s sins and was he buried and resurrected after three days? These issues will be discussed in this chapter.

Is crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus unique?

World mythology is full of pre-Christian religious figures who went through suffering, crucifixion, death and resurrection, in a way or another similar to that of the Jesus as portrayed in today’s Christianity. Among these deities are Osiris and Horus of ancient Egypt, Mithras of Persia, Adonis and Dionysus of Greece, Baal of Phoenicia, Dumuzi/Tammuz of Syria, Attis of Phrygia, Prometheus of Caucasus, Ixion of Rome, Odin of the Scandinavians.

The sacrificial death of Jesus contradicts the Law of God

Pardoning sins through the death and resurrection of Jesus (PBUH), as a reconciliation between God and mankind, does not fit with the Law of God.

“The son shall not bear the iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear the iniquity of the son: the righteousness of the righteous shall be upon him, and the wickedness of the wicked shall be upon him” (Ezekiel 18:20).

“If my people, which are called by my Name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin” (2 Chronicles 7:14).

This Law of God was preached by all the prophets of God before Jesus, fulfilled by Jesus (PBUH) and confirmed by the Holy Qur’an, revealed to Muhammad (PBUH).

“And no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another” (Qur’an 17:15).

Therefore, the sacrificial death of Jesus (PBUH) on the cross for the atonement of sins of mankind, is a violation of the God’s Law.

Wasn’t Jesus aware of his mission?

If the mission of Jesus, ‘the son of God’ was to suffer and die on the cross for the redemption of sins mankind, why was he so grieved to die? Wasn’t he aware or satisfied with his mission? Didn’t he know that his death was the ultimate purpose of his mission?

“My God my God, why have you forsaken me?” (Matthew, 27:46).



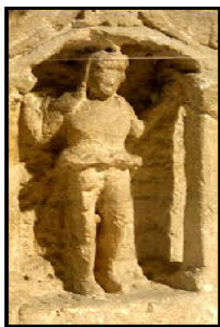
Horus the son of Osiris, with a cruciform pose.



The crucifixion of Ixion of Rome, 400 B.C.



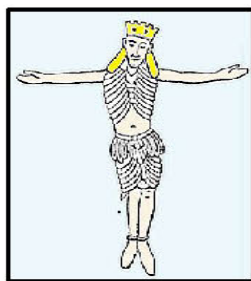
Prehistoric crucified man, Cyprus.



Attis of Phrygiacrucified



Nepalese Buddhist god in cruciform.



Krishna in a cruciform with arms extended in heaven.

"Then He said to them, 'My soul is deeply grieved, to the point of death' ... And He went a little beyond them, and fell on His face and prayed, saying, 'My Father, if it is possible, let this cup pass from me; yet not as I will, but as You will'" (Matthew, 26:38-39).

Torture is not a necessity for forgiveness of sins

Does the forgiveness of sins need God to be incarnated as a son to be humiliated, cruelly tortured, and nailed to die on a cross? Definitely, **No**, because **God is compassionate and forgiving**. Wouldn't God forgive sins and He orders us to forgive one another?

"Even if that person wrongs you seven times a day and each time turns again and asks forgiveness, you must forgive" (Luke 17:3-4).

"To the Lord our God belong compassion and forgiveness" (Daniel 9:9).

"Say, 'O My servants who have transgressed against themselves [by sinning], do not despair of the mercy of God. Indeed, God forgives all sins. Indeed, it is He who is the Forgiving, the Merciful'" (Qur'an 39:53).

Crucifixion, as portrayed, is a questionable practice

Crucifixion on the cross as portrayed by artists was not the practiced execution at the time of Jesus (PBUH). Historically, the ancient Greek, Latin and Hebrew literature described 'suspension' punishments on a tree or a wooden stake rather than hanging on a cross. Interestingly, there is a depiction at the door of Santa Sabina, Rome, where Jesus (PBUH) and the two thieves are standing and not crucified on a cross (Please look at the opposite page). Hanging of Jesus (PBUH) on a tree was also mentioned in Acts (5:30; 10:39; 13:29) and 1 Peter (2:24).

*"The God of our fathers raised up **Jesus**, whom ye slew and **hanged on a tree**" (Acts, 5:30, KJV).*

The story of crucifixion is full of contradictions

The story of crucifixion, burial and resurrection in the four Gospels is full of contradictions (Please read more details in Chapter 10, under the title **"Contradictions regarding the crucifixion"**). However, the discussion here will be limited to the story of the three days of burial and resurrection.

In Matthew (12:40), Jesus said: *"For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of a huge fish, so the Son of Man will be **three days and three nights in the heart of the earth**".* If the burial of Jesus (PBUH) was late on Friday and his resurrection was early morning on Sunday, the duration then in the heart of the earth is 36 hours and not 72 hours (three days and three nights) as stated above in Mathew (12:40).



Marsyas suspended.



Prometheus crucified



Dionysus is lifted up on a tree (crucified) in spring rituals.

The depictions of Marsyas, Prometheus and Dionysus (above) and Jesus (below left) demonstrate the method of execution which was commonly used at the time of Jesus.



Jesus with the two thieves, standing rather hanging on a cross as usually depicted (5th century carved wooden door of Santa Sabina, Rome).



An 8th century bronze plaque showing Christ beardless and richly dressed on a stumpy cross, Ireland.

To justify this contradiction, it was suggested that: (1) **Crucifixion** was on **Wednesday or Thursday**, instead of Friday!(2) The three days and the three nights are idiomatic expressions, referring to **parts** of each day of the **three days**.

However, still the above verse of Matthew (12:40) and the justifications made conflict with other stories in the Gospels (including another story in Matthew), in which it was stated that the whole process, and not only the burial took three days. *"They will kill him, and on the third day he will be raised to life"* (Matthew, 17:23).

Crucifixion contradicts with God's promise

God promised to save Jesus (PBUH) and His promise in Psalms (91:11-15) was quoted by both Luke (4:10-11) and Matthew (4:5-6).

*"For He will command his **angels** concerning you **to guard you** in all your ways. They will lift you up in their hands; so that you will not strike your foot against a stone ... Because he loves Me, 'Says the Lord', I will **rescue him**; I will **protect him**... He will call upon me, and I will **answer him**; I will **be with him** in trouble, I will **deliver him** and **honor him**" (Psalms, 91:11-15).*

*"Who, in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto Him that was able to **save him from death**, and was heard in that he feared" (Hebrews, 5:7).*

Ironically, although, the devil, while tempting Jesus (PBUH), was aware that God would save him, Apostle Paul and the Church disregarded God's promise and propagated the story of the crucifixion.

"If you are the Son of God, jump off! For the Scriptures say, 'He will order his angels to protect you. And they will hold you up with their hands so you won't even hurt your foot on a stone'" (Matthew 4:5-10).

Would God humiliate and curse Jesus?

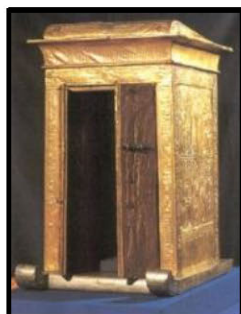
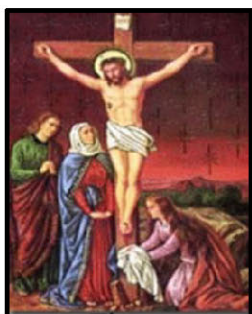
According to the Bible, there was a **divine curse** placed on persons hanged on trees: *"A hanged man is cursed by God"* (Deuteronomy 21:22-23). Would God allow the enemies of Jesus (PBUH) to crucify him and let him to be humiliated, cursed and miserably die on a cross, or would He honour and save him as promised? *"I will deliver him and honor him"* (Psalms, 91:11-15).

Interestingly, Apostle Paul propagated that Jesus (PBUH) was cursed and he was a curse for us! Would anyone who loves Jesus (PBUH) believe that?

*"Christ redeemed us from **the curse of the law** by becoming **a curse for us**, for it is written, '**Cursed** is everyone who is **hanged on a tree** '" (Galatians, 3:13).*



Above gods Osiris (left) and Shu (right) are depicted with arms outstretched in a cruciform pose. Similarly, Jesus and Mary and baby Jesus (below) are depicted in a cruciform shape.



On the left, Jesus and the two Marys at his feet; in the middle, Osiris as a djed pillar and Horus on the ankh cross surrounded by the two sisters or "the Merti". On the right a miniature shrine to hide Osiris during his resurrection.

Why is the insistence on the story of crucifixion?

If God does not forsake His promises and the story of the crucifixion, burial and resurrection after three days has created a lot of contradictions, why is the insistence on this story?

Is it possible that *“The false pen of the scribes”* (Jeremiah, 8:8), created the whole story, as a compromise to appease pagans to become Christians?

How was Jesus (PBUH) saved?

In the Bible in John (20:17), Jesus (PBUH) mentioned his ascension to heaven. According to the Psalms, God ordered the angels to lift him up to heaven.

“I’m ascending to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God” (John, 20:17, Int. St. Version).

“They (the angels) will lift you up in their hands; so that you will not strike your foot against a stone” (Psalms, 91:12).

According to the Qur’an, God saved Jesus (PBUH) by putting his resemblance on another man, and raising him to Heaven.

“And they (the Jews) say, ‘We have killed the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, the messenger of God’. And they killed him not, nor crucified him, but the resemblance of Jesus was put over another man, and those who differ therein are full of doubts. They have no (certain) knowledge, they follow nothing but conjecture. For surely they killed him not” (Qur’an, 4:157-158).

“When, God said, “O Jesus, indeed I will take you and raise you to Myself and purify you from those who disbelieve” (Qur’an, 3:55-58).

Conclusion

- The story of Jesus (PBUH) as a saviour son of god, who was crucified, buried and resurrected after three days, just like some sun worship deities, is questionable, unrealistic, full of contradictions and it is even contradictory to the Law of God, Jesus was sent to fulfill.
- Evidence suggests that Jesus (PBUH) was not crucified, nor was he buried or resurrected after three days because God saved him.
- Although the story of crucifixion was meant to deceive pagans to convert them to Christianity, it corrupted the message of Jesus (PBUH) and misled his followers.



Jesus is depicted crucified on a door of a Swiss Cathedral with the grapes of the sun god Dionysus (left).



Dionysus is crucified on a tree with sacramental bread and wine. The followers of Dionysus used to eat a sacred meal of bread and wine that became the body and blood of their god Dionysus. Isn't that similar to what the Christians do in their sacrament of holy communion?

8. FESTIVALS

The Christian festivals of Easter and Christmas are generally accepted without question since people presume that the rituals, practices and traditions of both celebrations are based on the story of Jesus (PBUH) or mentioned in the Bible. However, neither of these festivals are actually found in the Bible, nor enjoined by Jesus (PBUH). In addition, there is evidence in the Bible suggesting that they are even forbidden. Why do people, then, celebrate them and what is their real origin? In this chapter, we will try to answer these questions.

EASTER

Easter is the first Sunday after the full moon following the March Equinox. In Easter, Christians celebrate the resurrection of Jesus (PBUH). However, for a long time before Christianity, pagans celebrated earlier forms of Easter called by many names as festivals of spring and the reemergence of life. The name Easter comes from Eostre; a Saxon goddess of spring. Her symbol was the rabbit and pagan Anglo-Saxons made, at the Vernal Equinox, offerings of colored eggs to her. On the other hand, the idea of the celebration of the resurrection of Jesus (PBUH) is parallel, in one way or another, to the resurrection of gods and goddesses who existed long before Christianity. Examples are the myths of the resurrection of Baal, Horus, Dionysus, and Ishtar.

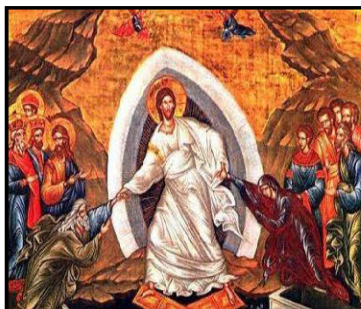
Lent

One of the rituals of Easter is **Lent**. This is a forty day fast following Ash Wednesday until Easter Sunday. The term Lent was derived from the Old English term **lencten**, which means spring. It is alleged that Christians fast as Jesus (PBUH) did following his baptism. However, both Ash Wednesday and Lent are found nowhere in the Bible and they only **became official celebrations in the Council of Laodicea 360 years after Jesus (PBUH)!**

The root of Lent goes back to the story of Tammuz. He was the only begotten son of the moon-goddess Semiramis and the sun god, Nimrod (Baal). After he was killed by a wild pig, his mother Semiramis mourned him for 40 days (one day for each year of his life), before allegedly bringing him back to life from the dead. After his resurrection, a joyful feast of Ishtar (**Easter**) took place. Therefore, Lent is evidently a festival in commemoration of the death and resurrection of Tammuz. Lent begins on what is called “Ash Wednesday” in which the Cross of Tammuz is depicted by priests on the forehead of Christians. Furthermore, the meat of the pig (ham) that killed Tammuz is eaten on Easter, despite the forbiddance of eating swine in the Bible (See Deuteronomy, 14:8).



Easter eggs were traditionally dyed red to symbolize the blood of Christ.



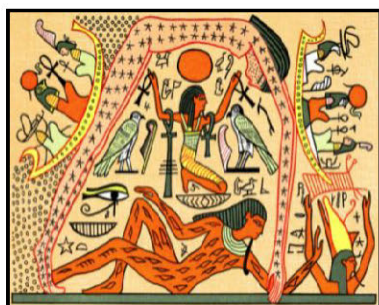
The egg pictured here is a symbol of rock tomb from which Christ was resurrected.



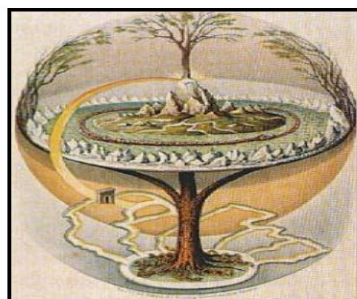
The Egg of Babylon was said to have fallen from heaven and hatched Ishtar.



Horus was born from Osiris inside an egg as a symbol of fertility.



Seb, the god of Time and Earth, is said to have laid the Universe egg.



The Universe is shown as an Egg containing the Norse 'World Tree'.

In Palestine, Syria and Iraq Lent was celebrated in June, therefore, this month is still called the month of "Tammuz."

"Then he brought me to the entrance of the north gate of the house of the Lord, and I saw women sitting there, mourning for Tammuz. He said to me, "Do you see this, son of man? You will see things that are even more detestable than this" (Ezekiel, 8:14-15).

Good Friday

This is believed to be the day when Jesus (PBUH) died on the cross and was buried before his resurrection after three days on Sunday morning. However, as discussed before, this is only one day and two nights and not three days and three nights as stated in Matthew (12:39-40).

Hot cross buns, eggs and chocolate bunnies:

Hot cross buns, eggs and chocolate bunnies are common customs of Good Friday. However, Christians do not know their origin.

Making cakes of bread (buns), was a pagan ritual for the celebration of the feast of Ishtar (Ashtoreth and the Queen of Heaven). Believers should not practice pagan rituals; in a vision of the Prophet Jeremiah in the Bible, the partaking of some Israelite women in this pagan rite was condemned:

"Do you not see what they are doing in the towns of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem? The children gather wood, the fathers light the fire, and the women knead the dough and make cakes of bread for the Queen of Heaven. They pour out drink offerings to other gods to provoke me to anger. But am I the one they are provoking, declares the LORD. Are they not rather harming themselves, to their own shame? ... My anger and My wrath will be poured out on this place" (Jeremiah, 7:17-20).

Eggs and rabbits: Both the eggs and rabbits of Easter are symbols of fertility. Notice that Semiramis is the fertility goddess. Eggs also serve as a metaphor for the birth of the universe. In the spring festivals, ancient and today's Egyptians and Persians, in their "Sham El-Nesim and Nowruz" festivals, often have colored eggs.

It may be concluded, therefore, that Easter is a spring festival of ancient sun worshippers and was amalgamated with Christianity to accommodate the pagans. This may explain why today many churches at Easter offer "**sunrise services**", which is similar to a pagan solar ritual. Celebration of festivals of pagan gods and goddesses have been forbidden.

"Rid yourselves (Jews) of the foreign gods and the Ashtoreths and commit yourselves to the Lord and serve him only (1 Samuel, 7:3-4).



The Roman goddess Cybele (left) and the Greek goddess Artemis (right) pictured draped with eggs or breasts.

Ancient cultures had the habit of changing a goddess's name when they adopted her into their own culture. Some of the names and titles of Semiramis, the 'Queen of heaven and the fertility goddesses were Isis (Egyptian), Ishtar (Babylonian), Astarte (Syrian), Artemis (Greek), Cybele (Roman), and Diana (Ephesus).



Cakes of bread or buns eaten in Easter were originally baked for the goddess Ishtar (Ashtoreth) and were condemned (Jeremiah, 7:17-20).



Wenut is an ancient Egyptian fertility goddess, represented as a rabbit.



Shem El-Nesim, a spring festival of ancient Egyptians, has been celebrated for thousands of years.



Nowruz, a spring festival inherited from ancient Persia, has been celebrated for over 3,000 years.

CHRISTMAS

Millions of Christians and non-Christians celebrate Christmas. The Church encourages the observation of this winter festival "in honor of Christ's birth". This raises an important question: Was Jesus born in winter?

When Was Jesus Born?

Birthday celebrations are only mentioned twice in the Bible and are associated with the ego and self-centeredness of pagan Kings (Genesis, 40:20-22; Matthew 14:6-12). On the contrary, there isn't a single verse in the Bible describing the birth dates or the celebration of births of any of the prophets of God, like Noah, Abraham, Jacob, Moses, etc. The birth date of Jesus Christ (PBUH) also goes unrecorded in the Bible. Therefore, as the apostles and the early Christians did not celebrate the birthday of Jesus (PBUH), its exact date is not known.

In the Gospel of Luke (15:23-24), an angel informed Zacharias, John the Baptist's father, that his wife was going to have a son. Zacharias' wife conceived about the middle of June. After nine months, John the Baptist would be born about the middle of March. As Jesus (PBUH) was conceived about six months after John (Luke 1:24-31), he would then be born around the middle or late of September.

Evidence that confirm the Birth of Jesus in autumn

In the Bible at the time of the birth of Jesus (PBUH), "there were shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night" (Luke, 2:8). If Jesus was born on December 25th, it would have been too cold in the highlands around Bethlehem for the shepherds to abide with their flocks in the fields.

In the Holy Qur'an, Mary (PBUH) ate ripe dates after her delivery of Jesus (PBUH). Dates ripen in early autumn, a fact which also confirms the birth of Jesus (PBUH) in autumn and not in December.

"(O Mary) shake the trunk of date-palm towards you, it will let fall fresh ripe dates upon you. So eat and drink and be glad" (Qur'an, 19:25-26).

Why is Jesus' birth celebrated in winter?

December 25th always played a significant role in the pre-Christian pagan calendar. It marked what was known as the Winter Solstice which signals the shortest day of the solar calendar. The Winter Solstice was celebrated by sun worshippers in different ways all over the world. At Winter Solstice, the Babylonians held a festival for their god Marduk, and the ancient Egyptians celebrated the birth of Ra and Horus. In Rome, Winter Solstice Marked Saturnalia, which was celebrated in honor of their sun god Saturn.



In Bethlehem, the weather in December is very cold and is sometimes accompanied by snow (left photo). Shepherds in this cold weather need to bring their sheep into protected shelters at night.



Followers of sun worship gods like Saturn, Horus, Mithras and the Aztec god Huitzilopochtli, used to have their festivals in December.



The evergreen holly was a sacred plant of the god Saturn. It was adapted to symbolize Jesus' blood and crown.

Bacchus (Dionysus), the sun god with the Christmas evergreen ivy crown.

Furthermore, Mithras, the most widely worshiped sun god in Europe, was born on the Winter Solstice. Pagan Scandinavia celebrated a winter festival called Yule which was held in the late December to early January. In England, **Yule** is synonymous with Christmas, and the word Yule is still in use in some European countries. Another pagan winter festival is Koliada/Koleda which is a Slavic pre-Christian winter ritual. Koleda was later incorporated into Christmas, and it is still used in the Old Church Slavonic language.

The evergreen tree is the root of the Christmas tree

After the death of Nimrod, Semiramis claimed that from a dead tree stump (symbolizing Nimrod) an evergreen tree sprang forth unto new life overnight (symbolizing Tammuz). She also claimed that on each anniversary of his birth, on December 25th, Nimrod would visit the evergreen tree and leave gifts upon it.

The palm tree was sacred for the ancient Egyptians who used to bring the evergreen palm leaves into their homes around the time of the winter solstice. The mother of the sun god Adonis was said to mystically have been changed into a tree and brought forth her divine dead son who was recognized as the Man branch. Also, during the Roman feast of Saturnalia, pagans decorated their houses with clippings of evergreen shrubs and they decorated the shrubs with bits of metal and replicas of their god Bacchus.

In the mid-500's, Germans began to use evergreen trees as a symbol of hope for the coming of spring. This practice evolved from the previously mentioned pagan rituals and was merged with the celebration of Christmas. The Christmas tree was introduced to England in 1841 when Queen Victoria's husband brought a Christmas tree over from Germany and put it in Windsor Castle.

The conduct of using evergreen trees in houses is forbidden in the Bible because it is a pagan practice.

"Learn not the way of the nations, nor be dismayed at the signs of the heavens because the nations are dismayed at them, for the customs of the peoples are vanity. A tree from the forest is cut down and worked with an ax by the hands of a craftsman. They decorate it with silver and gold; they fasten it with hammer and nails so that it cannot move" (Jeremiah, 10:3-4).

Although some Christian reformers have condemned the pagan custom of the Christmas tree, it has been accepted by most Christians and even those who do not follow Christianity.

The myth of Santa Claus

Santa Claus, or Father Christmas, is a mythical figure who, in many Western cultures, is said to bring gifts to the homes of the good children on Christmas Eve.



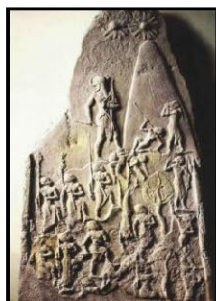
Ishtar, the tree of life.



The Assyrian tree of Life.



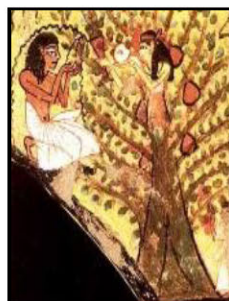
Tree of Persian goddess, Mitra.



Tammuz sprang up as a green tree from a dead stump.



Nimrod with a tree and a deer.



Goddess Hathor emerging from an acacia tree; "the tree of Life".



Christmas trees (left) in Roman Saturnalia used to be lit with candles as demonstrated on the right.



An objector against Christmas trees.

Was Santa Claus St. Nicholas? The Catholic Church gave the custom of gift-giving by Santa Claus a Christian flavor by re-rooting it to the Asia Minor Saint Nicholas. However, in 1969, Pope Paul VI ordered the feast of Saint Nicholas to be dropped from the official Roman Catholic calendar because the saint's life was unreliably documented.

What is the origin of Santa Claus? The tradition of a gods or goddesses who gave gifts preceded Christianity by thousands of years. The Norsemen believed that the goddess Hertha appeared in their fireplaces and brought good luck to the homes. In pre-Christian Rome, the emperors compelled their citizens to bring offerings and gifts during the Saturnalia (in December). The pagan god Odin was also believed to leave special gifts under evergreen trees.

Santa Clause with his reindeers and sleigh is a mixed version of gods like Saturn, Thor, Odin and others. Therefore, because, in Holland's mythology, Odin rode a white horse through the heaven, their Santa Claus is usually depicted riding a white horse instead of the more common reindeers and sleigh.

Conclusion

- To conciliate between pagan worshipers and Christianity, their festivals were amalgamated to produce blends of rituals called Easter and Christmas. Both festivals are not found anywhere in the Bible, and they were never celebrated by Jesus (PBUH) or the early Christians.
- Easter and Christmas have been professionally commercialized to attract people to spend their money.
- The celebration of pagan festivals is forbidden in the Bible.

*"You must not do as they do in Egypt, where you used to live, and you must not do as they do in the land of Canaan, where I am bringing you. **Do not follow their practices**"(Leviticus, 18:2-4).*

- When the Jews deviated from the law of God, Jesus (PBUH) was sent to them to return to the Law of God. Similarly, because Christianity has deviated from the message of Jesus (PBUH) and has been mixed up with pagan's rituals and practices, God sent Muhammad (PBUH) to restore His message.

"And when it is said to them, 'Follow what God has revealed,' they say, 'Rather, we will follow that upon which we found our fathers.' Even if Satan was inviting them to the punishment of the Blaze? And whoever submits his face to God while he is a doer of good - then he has grasped the most trustworthy handhold. And to God will be the outcome of [all] matters" (Qur'an, 31:21-22).

9. HOW WAS CHRISTIANITY HIJACKED?

As has been demonstrated in earlier chapters, the Church accommodated rituals, doctrines and practices of the pagans to get more converts. Therefore, today's Christianity is far from the teachings of the Bible and the life and teachings of Jesus (PBUH). In this chapter, we are going to discover how Christianity was subtly and gradually hijacked over the centuries.

Paul the Apostle

Paul was originally known as Saul of Tarsus. Although he was not one of the twelve apostles and he never met Jesus (PBUH), his influence on Christian thoughts and practices is profound. **He wrote fourteen of the twenty-seven books** of the New Testament and his writings are the vital roots of the theology, worship and pastoral life in the Catholic, Protestant and Orthodox Christian traditions.

Pauline Christianity

In the New Testament, Paul wrote that he was a Jew and advanced in Judaism. It is also stated that **he persecuted the early followers of Christianity**. Paul claimed that while he was on the road to Damascus, the resurrected Jesus (PBUH) appeared to him in a great light. He was struck blind for three days before his eyesight was restored. Paul then **appointed himself an Apostle** and claimed that the Epistles he preached were revelations from Jesus Christ (PBUH) (Galatians 1:12).

In this way, Paul made himself superior to the apostles of Jesus (PBUH), as he claimed to be inspired directly from the resurrected Jesus (PBUH). Paul, in his Epistles, taught the following concepts of Christianity which are contradictory altogether to the teachings of Jesus (PBUH), as will be discussed:

- **Jesus is the divine** incarnate and only **begotten son** of God.
- **Jesus died** on the cross and rose from the dead for the **atonement of our sins**.
- A new Covenant was established through the death and resurrection of Jesus in which **salvation** is based on **faith** and not "**works of the law**".

In order to attract pagan sun worshipers to Christianity, the Church adopted their prehistoric symbols like the fish, pine cones, the scallop shell, the shepherd crook and the trident, as demonstrated in the figures of this Chapter.



Ancient Egyptians considered the fish as a symbol of rebirth, womb, fertility and life force. Goddess Isis took the fish as crown and dress.



The fish mitre of the solar fish-god Dagon (left) is used by the goddess of Philistines, and Popes of the Catholic Church.



Pope Francis with Fishes depicted on his cross.



Jesus depicted with four fishes.



Fish, in early Christian Coptic art, Egypt.

Formulation of the Trinity

In 325 CE, after the ‘alleged’ conversion of the Roman Emperor Constantine to Christianity, the meeting at Nicea of all Christian denominations was held. In this meeting **Pauline Christianity**, aspects of various **pagan religions** and **Jesus’ Christianity** were amalgamated into the **Creed of the Trinity**.

Consequently, the Church compiled selected Biblical Canons of the Old and the New Testaments, which served their purpose, and consequently burned hundreds of religious scripts which were inconsistent with the newly introduced creed. The true followers of Jesus (PBUH), who refused the Trinity, were persecuted and exterminated for charges of heresy.

Uncovering Jesus’ true message

Although fourteen of the twenty-seven books of the New Testament were written by Paul, as previously mentioned, and although the writers of the four Canonical Gospels chosen by the Church were not eyewitnesses of Jesus (PBUH), there are still some verses in today’s New Testament which reflect the original message of Jesus (PBUH). These verses are coherent with the message of the Old Testament and the message of the Islam; both of which emphasize the Oneness of God and the importance of the adherence to His Law.

• Oneness of God:

*“Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God, **the Lord is one**. Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength”* (Mark, 12:29-30).

*“O Prophet (Muhammad) say: ‘I am but a man like yourselves. It is revealed to me that your **God is One God**, therefore, take the Right Way towards Him and implore His forgiveness’. Woe to those who associate other gods with Him”* (Qur’an, 41:6).

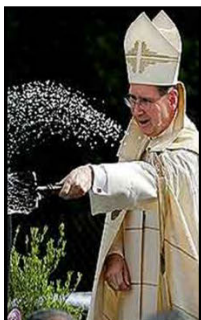
• Prophets were sent to guide people to God’s Law:

*“Think **not** that I have come to **abolish the law and the prophets**; I have come not to abolish them but to **fulfill them**”* (Matthew, 5:17-18).

*“Then in the footsteps of those Prophets, We sent **Jesus** the son of Mary **confirming the Torah** before him, and We gave him the Gospel wherein was guidance and light”* (Qur’an, 5:46).

• Commitment to the Law of God:

*“Not everyone who says to me, ‘Lord, Lord,’ will enter the kingdom of heaven, but only he who **does the Will of my Father**”* (Matthew, 7:21-23).

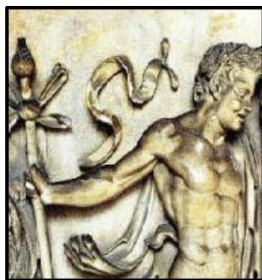


Fish-sun god Dagon and a Christian and a Buddhist priests practicing the ritual of sprinkling holy water.

The fish in the form of a Trinity.



The pine cone which represented the regeneration power of Tammuz was inherited by other sun worshipers. Above are pine cones of an Assyrian sun god (left), god Osiris (middle) and god Dionysus (right). Below are pine cones of god Bacchus (left), pope John Paul II (middle) and a large pine cone, in the Court of the Pine Cone, at the Vatican!



*“Why do you ask me about what is good? One there is who is good. If you would enter life, **keep the commandments**” (Matthew, 19:17).*

*“When the believers are called to God and His Messenger to be judged, they say, ‘We **hear and we obey.**’ And those are the successful” (Qur’an, 24:51).*

- **Responsibility for what you say:**

“For by your words you will be justified and by your words you will be condemned” (Matthew, 12:37).

“Not a single word does he utter, but there is a vigilant guardian ready to note it down” (Qur’an, 50:18).

- **You should obey the prophets of God:**

If you love Jesus (PBUH), do not disregard him and follow Paul.

*“If you love me (Jesus), you will **obey what I command**” (John, 14:15).*

“Say: ‘Obey God and the Messenger (Muhammad).’ But if they turn away, then God does not like the disbelievers” (Qur’an, 3:32).

- **No original sin:**

Does God, the Creator of the vast Universe, need to be born as an incarnate son of God from the womb of Mary (PBUH) to be subjected to the weakness of mankind, whom He Created, and then to be, tortured, crucified, buried and resurrected to carry human sins like the myths of the sun gods?

Does the original sin conform to God, the Supreme Creator, the Loving, the Forgiving and the Merciful? According to God’s Law, which Jesus (PBUH) was sent to fulfill, and which Muhammad (PBUH) was sent to confirm:

“The son shall not bear the iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear the iniquity of the son: the righteousness of the righteous shall be upon him, and the wickedness of the wicked shall be upon him” (Ezekiel 18:20).

“I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land” (2 Chronicles, 7:14).

“Whoever is guided is only guided for (the benefit of) his soul. And whoever errs only errs against it. And no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. And never would We punish until We sent a messenger” (Qur’an, 17:15).

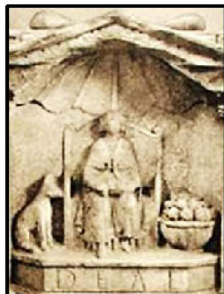
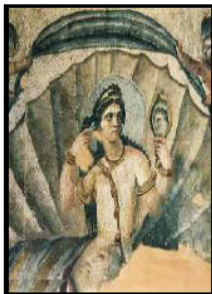
- **Jesus was a prophet of God:**

*“Truly, truly, I tell you, he who hears my word and believes him who **sent me** has eternal life” (John, 5:24).*

The scallop shell was the emblem of several goddesses like Venus and Aphrodite. It was commonly used by pagans as a symbol of rebirth, resurrection, eternal life and immortality.



The shell is the symbol of the rebirth of goddesses like Venus and Aphrodite.



Nehalennia, a fertility goddess, Netherlands.



Jupiter, Juno and Minerva Trinity below a shell, Germany.



The three Aufanian mothers; ancient German goddesses, Bonn, Germany.



Mother goddess's trinity in a shell, Lyon, France.



The pagan shell symbol on Papal dress and on a Papal chair.

*“Jesus said to them, “A **prophet** is not without honour except in his hometown and in his own household” (Matthew, 13:57).*

*“And the crowds said, “This is the **prophet** Jesus, from Nazareth of Galilee” (Matthew 21:11).*

*“The Messiah, the son of Mary, was no more than a **messenger**; many messengers had already passed away before him. His mother was a truthful woman” (Qur’an, 5:75).*

- **Jesus distinguished between God and himself:**

*“Why do you call me good? No one is good, except **God alone**” (Mark 10:18).*

“The Father is greater than I” (John, 14:28).

*“No one knows about that day or hour, **not even the son**, but the Father only” (Matthew 24:36).*

*“By myself, **I can do nothing**: I judge only as I hear, and my judgment is just, for I seek not to please myself but Him who has **sent me**” (John, 5:30).*

*“I tell you the truth, no **servant** is greater than his master, nor is a **messenger** greater than the one who sent him” (John, 13:16).*

*“For I have **not spoken on my own authority**, but the Father who **sent me** gave me command, what I should say and what I should speak” (John, 12:49).*

“It is God Who guides to the truth. Is then He, Who gives guidance to the truth, more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance (himself) unless he is guided?” (Qur’an, 10:35).

- **Son of God is a metaphor:**

It is not only Jesus, who was called the son of God. The Bible is full of sons of God.

David was even described as the **begotten son of God** (Psalms, 2:7). Therefore, the term son of God, in the Bible, is used as a **metaphor** for prophets and anyone who is **righteous** (Please read Chapter 2).

“And the Christians say: “the Messiah (Christ) is the son of God.” That is what they say with their mouths, imitating the sayings of the former unbelievers” (Qur’an, 9:3).

In addition, Jesus (PBUH) clearly stated that God is his God as He is his followers’ God.



St. James with the shell, which is combined with a cross on the right, Santiago, Spain.



Shell on the 6th century Sion Gospel, Spain.



A scallop shell shape cloak of Mary (PBUH) during her coronation in heaven.



Mary and Jesus below a scallop shell.



Shells and fish, in a Coptic church, Egypt.



Scallop shells of holy water are common in churches.

"I'm ascending to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God" (John, 20:17).

"God is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him" (Qur'an, 19:36).

Is the Law of God a curse?

Paul claimed that the Law of God is a curse and considered his version of Christianity more mature than Jesus' Christianity!

*"Therefore, let us leave the **elementary doctrine of Christ** and go on to **maturity**, not laying again a foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith toward God" (Hebrews, 6:1).*

*"All who rely on **observing the law** are **under a curse**, for it is written: 'Cursed is everyone who does not continue to do everything written in the Book of the Law'" (Galatians, 3:10).*

*"**Christ** redeemed us from **the curse of the law** by becoming **a curse for us** for it is written, 'Cursed is everyone who is hanged on a tree'" (Galatians, 3:13).*

On the contrary to Paul's philosophical presumption of crucifixion and redemption, both the Old Testament and Jesus (PBUH) in the New Testament emphasize the importance of the commitment to the Law of God and have even considered those who do not apply God's Law cursed.

*"**Cursed** be anyone **who does not confirm** the words of this **law** by doing them. And all the people shall say, Amen" (Deuteronomy, 27:26).*

*"Think not that I am come to destroy the law or the prophets: **I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill**" (Matthew, 5:17).*

*"No! But this mob that **knows nothing of the law - there is a curse on them**" (John, 7:49).*

Whom would you follow?

We may conclude that **we have two versions of Christian religions**; one belongs to Jesus (PBUH) and the other belongs to Paul. Unfortunately, in 325 CE at the Council of Nicea, the Church decided to adopt Pauline Christianity.

Therefore, although the term Christian is supposed to mean a follower of Jesus Christ (PBUH), **Christians today are actually followers of Paul**.

Would one who loves Jesus follow **Paul** though he **distorted Jesus' original** message and considered the Law of God a curse?

The trident was a symbol for several prehistoric pagan trinities. After the approval of the Trinity at the Council of Nicea in 325 AD, the pagan trident became a Christian symbol.



The Sumerian god Hadad (left) and the Hittite god Teshub (right) with tridents.



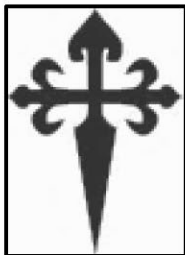
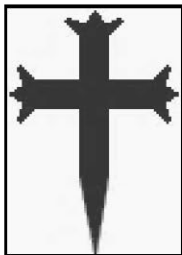
Neptune, the Roman god of the sea with a trident.



Hindu gods with tridents.



Trident on the head of Jesus.



Two versions of Saint James Trident Cross.



A cross with four tridents, St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Would one who loves Jesus follow Paul though **Jesus** (PBUH) **warned** his true followers not to be led astray by **false apostles** coming in his name?

*“Take heed that you are not led astray; for many **will come in my name** ... **Do not go after them**” (Luke, 21:8).*

Conclusion

- **Jesus** (PBUH) was a **prophet** who preached the Oneness of God and the commitment to His Law (Islam).
- The term “**son of God**” in the Bible is a **metaphor** for the righteous people and prophets.
- Although Paul never met Jesus, he claimed to have had direct revelations from him and preached a **Pauline Christianity** which is contradictory to the original message preached by Jesus (PBUH).
- Jesus (PBUH) foretold and **warned** from **false apostles**.
- At the fourth century after Jesus, the Fathers of the Church adopted Paul’s concepts and created the creed of the **Trinity**.
- Obeying the priests of the Church who distorted the original message of God is equal to taking them as rivals to God.

“They (Jews and Christians) have taken their rabbis and priests to be their Lords beside God” (Qur’an, 9:31).

- God sent Muhammad (PBUH) to guide you back to the original message of Jesus and all prophets (PBUT).

“The Qur’an revealed to Muhammad is a confirmation of what is before it, clarifying everything, and guidance, and mercy to people who believe” (Qur’an, 12:111).

“He that obeys God and His Messenger (Muhammad), he verily has attained the highest achievement” (Qur’an, 33:71).



Jesus



Pope Francis



Christian clergy

The crook depicted with Jesus and Christian clergy was adopted from prehistoric gods and goddesses to attract pagans to Christianity.



Anu



Athena



Tutankhamun



Attis



A painting of Paul while writing his allegedly inspired Epistles.



Paul was described as an impostor apostle in a copy of Barnabas Gospel, written 1500 years ago in Jesus' Aramaic language. The Ethnography Museum, Ankara, Turkey.

10. IS THE BIBLE THE WORK OF GOD?

Introduction

The Bible consists of a collection of sixty-six separate books. These books were specifically selected by the Church Council of Carthage in 397 A.D. (almost four centuries after Jesus). It consists of two major sections: The Old Testament, which is the history of the early Israelites, and the New Testament, which deals with what Jesus taught and did.

The New Testament consists of twenty-seven books which were originally written in Greek and they discuss the teachings and person of Jesus, as well as events in first-century Christianity. The New Testament is divided into the four Canonical Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, twenty-one Epistles, and the Book of Revelation.

The Bible describes itself as an inspiration of God: *"All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness"* (2 Timothy, 3:16). Nonetheless, in many Biblical books, whenever events were continually recounted, there are significant discrepancies. In addition, there are missing passages and some passages related to God conflict with common sense and negate His Omnipotence.

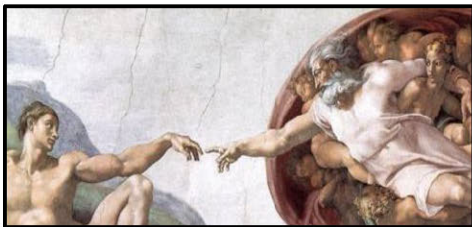
Discouragement of Bible reading

During the course of the first millennium of its existence, the Church discouraged the reading of the Bible. The Church propagated the infallibility of all of the Bible Scripture, and claimed that the Bible should be kept in the Latin language, untranslated for fear of wrong interpretation of the inspired text. However, the Bible itself testifies that it is fallible.

"The false pen of the scribes has made it into a lie" (Jeremiah, 8:8).

Why are there inconsistencies in the Bible?

The composition of the various books of the Old Testament began pre-historically and therefore, oral stories from father to son were included. Also, out of so many Gospels, the Church selected only four. Surprisingly, none of the authors of the four selected Gospels were disciples or eyewitnesses of Jesus (PBUH), and their accounts are narrations in their own words of the life, teachings and messages of Jesus (PBUH). The Bible has been revised, edited



God is depicted as an old man during the creation of Adam

and translated countless times, and the changes which occurred were either accidental or intentional. The following is just a sample of inconsistencies, which demonstrate that the Bible, in its present and multiple version forms, cannot be the original work of the Omnipotent God.

Samples of unacceptable inconsistencies

Humanization of God

- God allegedly participated in a wrestling match with Jacob and He won by injuring Jacob's hip (Genesis, 32:24-30). *Would God wrestle?*
- God ate food with Abraham (Genesis, 18:1, 7-8). *Does God need to eat?*
- God decides to "go down" to see what is going on (Genesis, 18:20-21). *Would God not know what is going on?*
- God and Judah could not defeat the plainsmen because they had iron chariots (Judges, 1:19). *Would God be defeated by an iron chariot?*
- The Israelites had to mark their houses with blood in order for God to see which houses they occupy and "pass over" them (Exodus, 12:13). *Would God not know where His worshippers were?*
- God broke his promise (Numbers, 14:30) and delude people to be able to condemn them (2 Thessalonians, 2:11-12). *Does God break His promises and delude people?*
- The Lord sought to kill Moses, PBUH (Exodus, 4:24). *Why would God kill His own prophet?*
- God treads on the heights of the earth (Micah, 1:3-5). *Does God walk on heights?*
- God whistles to call flies of the Nile delta in Egypt and bees of the land of Assyria (Isaiah 7:18). *Does God whistle?*

- God claps His hands and satisfies His fury (Ezekiel, 21:17). *Does God clap hands?*

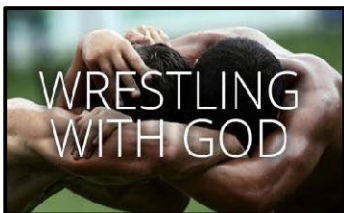
Improper behaviour of prophets

Would prophets of God commit the following?

- While **Lot** was drunk, his two daughters slept with him, became pregnant, and gave birth to his offspring (Genesis, 19:30-38).
- **David** slept with Uriah's wife and she conceived (adultery). Then he sent Uriah to fight on the front where he was killed and then David married his wife (2 Samuel, 11:1-27).
- **Hosea** married a prostitute, who bore him a son because God instructed him to do so (Hosea, 1:2-3).
- **Balaam** was a prophet of God (Numbers 22-24), who even prophesied of the coming of the Messiah, loved the wages of wickedness (2 Pet 2:15).
- **Moses** ordered the Jews to take articles of silver, gold and clothing from pharaohs (to steel) before their exodus from Egypt! (Exodus, 12:35-36).
- When **Solomon** was old his wives turned his heart away after their gods and goddesses and God was angry with him (1Kings, 3-4-13).

Contradictions to common sense!

- There are winged creatures that go around on all fours (Leviticus, 11:20-21). Birds go around on two, insects have six or eight legs and bats use two legs. *What are these creatures?*
- The cure for leprosy involves incantations and the blood of a bird (Leviticus, 14:49-53). *If this was so, why did so many remain uncured?*
- Solomon's temple was ninety feet long by thirty feet wide (1 Kings, 6:2, 2 Chronicles, 3:3). Yet, to build it, 183,300 persons were employed (1 Kings, 5:15-16) to build it in seven years. About 7,500,000 lbs. of gold (1 Chronicles, 22:14) and 75,000,000 lbs. of silver (1 Chronicles, 23:4) were used. The number of supervisors was 24,000 and 6,000 officials and judges were employed to manage it. *Does such a small building need so much wealth and manpower to be built?*
- There is a high mountain from which all the kingdoms of the world can be seen (Matthew, 4:8). *This implies that the earth is flat!*
- A father can sell a daughter into slavery to pay a debt (Exodus, 21:7-11) *Do you really believe that God created women as disposable currency?*



Is it conceivable that God wrestled with David (PBUH)?

Contradictions to love

- With the Lord's approval, **Joshua destroyed all men, women, and children with the edge of the sword** in the cities of Jericho (Joshua, 6:21-27), Ai (Joshua, 8:22-25), Gibeon (Joshua, 10:10-27), Makkedah (Joshua, 10:28), Libnah (Joshua, 10:30), Lachish (Joshua, 10:32-33), Eglon (Joshua, 10:34-35), Hebron (Joshua, 10:36-37) and Debir (Joshua, 10:38-39).

"So Joshua defeated the whole land... He left none remaining but destroyed all that breathed, as the Lord God of Israel commanded" (Joshua, 10:40). Would God have approved this genocide?

- *"This is what the Lord says: 'Now go and smite Amalek, and utterly destroy all that they have; do not spare them, but kill both man and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass...' And Saul... utterly destroyed all the people with the edge of the sword" (1 Samuel, 15:3, 7-8). Would the Most Merciful God order this?*
- *"They shall fall by the sword: their infants shall be dashed in pieces, and their women with child shall be ripped up" (Hosea, 13:16). Could you attribute these terrible things to God?*

Inconsistencies in the Old Testament

- Birds were created before man (Genesis, 1:20-21; 26-27). Man was created before birds (Genesis, 2:7, 19). *Which came first?*
- Animals were created before man (Genesis, 1:24-27). Man was created before animals (Genesis, 2:7, 19). *Again, which came first?*
- Ahaziah was forty-two when he became king; he succeeded his father, who died at the age of forty (2 Chronicles, 21:20, 22:1-2). Thus, Ahaziah was two years older than his father. Some edited translations using "twenty-two" to rectify this discrepancy, but the Hebrew is clear that Ahaziah was 42. *How old was Ahaziah?*

- The number of military men from the Israelites who took part in the Exodus was more than 600,000 (Exodus, 12:37, Numbers, 1:45-46). All the Israelites, including children, numbered only 7000 at a later time (1 Kings, 20:15). *What a significant difference in numbers?*
- Arpachshad/Arphaxad was the father of Shelah (Genesis, 11:12). Cainan was the father of Shelah (Luke, 3:35-36). *Who was the father of Shelah?*
- The father-in-law of Moses was Jethro in Exodus (3:1) and Hobab in Numbers (10:29) and Judges (4:11)? *Who was the father-in-law of Moses?*
- Did the plague kill 24,000 (Old Testament, Numbers, 25:9), or 23,000 (New Testament, 1 Corinthians, 10:8)? *How many were killed?*
- No man ever but Jesus ascended to heaven (John, 3:13). However, Elijah went up to heaven (2 Kings, 2:11), a man known as Paul, went up to heaven and came back (2 Corinthians, 12:2-4), Enoch was raised to heaven (Hebrews, 11:5). *Which verse to believe?*

Inconsistencies in the New Testament

- The lineage of Jesus is traced through David's son Solomon (Matthew, 1:6-7). It is traced through David's son Nathan (Luke, 3:23-31). *Who is the lineage traced through?*
- There were twenty-eight generations from David to Jesus (Matthew, 1:17). There were forty-three (Luke, 3:23-38). *How many generations were there?*
- Jacob was Joseph's father (Matthew, 1:16). Heli was Joseph's father (Luke, 3:23). *Who was Joseph's father?*
- "He will be called Emmanuel" (Matthew, 1:23). "He was called Jesus" (Matthew, 1:25). *What is his name?*
- Following the birth of Jesus, Joseph and Mary fled to Egypt for fear of Herod slaughtering Jesus (Matthew, 2:13-16). They remained in the area of Jerusalem forty days and then returned to Nazareth without going to Egypt and with no mention of infants' slaughter (Luke, 2:22-40). *Which story is correct?*
- John realized the true identity of Jesus (as the Messiah) before Baptism (Matthew, 3:11-14, John, 1:31-34). After Baptism, he enquired if Jesus was the Messiah (Matthew, 11:2-3). *When did John know the identity of Jesus?*
- Immediately following his Baptism, Jesus spent forty days in the wilderness resisting temptation by the Devil (Matthew, 4:1-11, Mark, 1:12-13). Three



At his hearing before Pilate, did Jesus answer all charges (John, 18:33-37) or not a single charge (Matthew, 27:11-14)?

days after the Baptism, Jesus was at the wedding in Cana (John, 2:1-11).
Could Jesus be in two places at the same time?

- The names of the twelve disciples of Jesus are different in Mathew, (10:2), Mark (3:16-19), Luke (6:13-16) and Acts (1:13, 26). *What are their names?*
- Peter was an apostle to the Jews and he not supposed to go near the Gentiles (Mathew, 10:2, and 5-6). He was an apostle to the Gentiles (Acts, 15:7). *To whom do you think Peter was sent?*

Inconsistencies regarding the crucifixion

- Judas made his bargain with the chief priests before the meal (Matthew, 26:14-25, Mark, 14:10-11, Luke, 22:3-23). He made his bargain after the meal (John, 13:21-30). *When did Judas make his bargain?*
- The disciples fell asleep three times (Matthew, 26:40-45, Mark, 14:37-41). Once (Luke, 22:45). *How many times did the disciples fall asleep?*
- After his arrest, Jesus was first taken to Caiphias, the high priest (Matthew, 26:57, Mark, 14:53, Luke, 22:54). He was taken first to Annas, the son-in-law of Caiphias, then to Caiphias (John, 18:13-24). *Where was Jesus taken after his arrest?*
- Jesus' initial hearing was at night on Passover and he was taken to Pilate in the morning (Matthew, 26:18-20, 27:1-2, Mark, 14:16-18, 53-72, 15:1). The initial hearing took place in the morning on Passover (Luke, 22:13-15, 54-66). It took place the day before Passover, on the Day of Preparation (John, 18:28, 19:14). *When was the hearing?*

- Jesus was tried by the entire Sanhedrin [the chief priests and the whole council] (Matthew, 26:59-66, Mark, 14:55-64). There was no trial, but just an inquiry held by the Sanhedrin (Luke, 22:66-71). No appearance before the Sanhedrin and only private hearings before Annas and then Caiphas (John, 18:13-24). *Was Jesus tried and by whom?*
- Judas threw down the pieces of silver, (Matthew, 27:5). He used the coins to buy the field (Acts, 1:18). *Did Judas keep the silver or did he spend it?*
- Simon of Cyrene carried Jesus' cross (Matthew, 27:32, Mark, 15:21, Luke, 23:26). Jesus carried his own cross (John, 19:17). *Who carried the cross?*
- It was the third hour when Jesus was crucified (Mark, 15:25). It was after the sixth hour since Jesus was still before Pilate and had not yet been sentenced at that time (John, 19:14-15). *When was Jesus supposed to have been crucified?*
- Both of those who were crucified with Jesus taunted him (Matthew, 27:44). Only one taunted him and he was rebuked by the other (Luke, 23:39-42). *How many taunted Jesus?*
- Jesus was offered vinegar to drink (Matthew, 27:48, Luke, 23:36, John, 19:29). It was wine and myrrh, and he did not drink it (Mark, 15:23). He did drink it (John, 19:29-30). *What was Jesus offered and did he drink it or not?*
- The first visitors to the tomb were Mary Magdalene and the other Mary (*two*) (Matthew, 28:1). The two (Marys) plus Salome (*three*) (Mark, 16:1). Mary Magdalene, Joanna, Mary the mother of James, and other women (*at least five*) (Luke, 23:55-24:1, 24:10). Mary Magdalene only (*one*) (John, 20:1). *Who visited the tomb first?*
- On his first appearance to them, Jesus let Mary Magdalene and the other Mary hold him by his feet (Matthew, 28:9). He forbade her to touch him (John, 20:17). *Was Jesus held by the feet or not?*
- It was toward dawn when they arrived (Matthew, 28:1). It was after sunrise (Mark, 16:2). It was at early dawn (Luke, 24:1). *When did they arrive?*
- The women entered the tomb (Mark 16:5, Luke, 24:3). They did not (John, 20:1-2, 11). *Did the women enter the tomb or not?*
- Jesus' first Resurrection appearance was at the tomb (John, 20:13-14). In the vicinity of Emmaus [seven miles away from Jerusalem] (Luke, 24:13-15). *Where was Jesus' first appearance after the resurrection?*



Was the first visitor to the tomb Mary Magdalene alone (John, 20:1) or with different numbers of others (Matthew, 28:1; Mark, 16:1; Luke, 23:55-24:1, 24:10)?

- The order of Resurrection appearances was: Mary Magdalene and the other Mary, then the eleven disciples (Matthew, 28:1-18). Mary Magdalene, then two other, then the eleven (Mark, 16:9-14). The two, then Simon (Peter?), then the eleven (Luke, 24:15-36). Mary Magdalene, then the disciples without Thomas, then the disciples with Thomas, then the eleven disciples again (John, 20:14 - 21:1). *Who saw Jesus and when?*
- The Ascension took place after supper, at Bethany (Luke, 24:50-51). It took place after 40 days, at Mount Olivet (Acts, 1:9-12). No mention is made of the Ascension (Matthew, 28:16-20). *Did the Ascension take place and when?*

It is obvious that there are numerous and clear contradictions in relation to the story of the crucifixion. God would certainly not contradict Himself, which is a clear evidence that the whole story of the Crucifixion was written by hands of people!

“The false pen of the scribes has made it into a lie” (Jeremiah, 8:8).

“... they killed him not, nor crucified him, but so it appeared to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they killed him not – Nay, God raised him up unto Himself (Qur’an, 4:157-158).

The missing texts of the Bible

There are at least 31 texts which the Bible refers to and yet they do not exist; i.e. they are missing. *How could that happen in an Inspired Book of God?*

In the following table six examples are presented:

Some cited missing texts in the Bible	Cited in
Acts of Nathan the Prophet	1 Chronicles 29:29
Visions of Iddo the Seer	2 Chronicles 9:29
Vision of Isaiah the prophet	2 Chronicles 32:32
Book of the Chronicles	Nehemiah 12:23
The Chronicles of the Kings of Media and Persia	Esther 10:2
Book by Samuel	1 Samuel 10:25

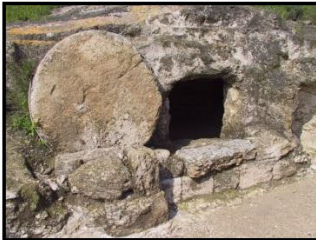
Conclusion

- The Bible was formulated by the Council of Carthage **397 years after Jesus** (PBUH). It includes the Old Testament recorded from fallible oral accounts and books and four Gospels recorded by writers who were neither disciples nor eyewitnesses of Jesus (PBUH).
- The compiled Bible we have today is a mixture of the teachings of God and other words which have accidentally or intentionally suffered from alterations leading to contradictions. In addition, there are missing texts in today's Bible.
- The contradictions in the Bible conflict with common sense, the decency of the Prophets and the Omnipotence of God.
- All of the events of the crucifixion and resurrection are full of major discrepancies.

“Do they not consider the Qur'an carefully? Had it been from other than God, they would have found therein many contradictions” (Qur'an, 4:82).



Was the ascension of Jesus after supper at Bethany, [left] (Luke, 24:50-51) or after 40 days, at Mount Olivet [right] (Acts, 1:9-12)?



The Rolling Stone Tomb (left) and the Garden tomb (right).

Both locations were thought to be the site of the tomb of Jesus (PBUH); however, scientific evidence suggest that they are not! Is it not strange that there is no historical record of the place of burial of Jesus Christ?

SUN WORSHIP OR GOD WORSHIP?

As has been demonstrated in previous chapters, there are many accounts of the sun gods of different cultures, which are amazingly similar to those of Jesus (PBUH) as portrayed by the Church. In addition, there are many aspects of ancient solar religions like myths, beliefs, rituals and symbols which are similar to those of today's Christianity.

Are these consistent similarities coincidental? Definitely not, because the Church intentionally created these similarities by amalgamating the original monotheistic message of Jesus (PBUH) with aspects of polytheistic sun worship religions to create a new blend of Christianity that could attract new believers.

Furthermore, as previously mentioned to promote the stability of his empire, Constantine, the Roman Emperor, planned to unite pagans and Christians. He claimed his conversion to Christianity and with the help of the Church, he enforced the distorted Christianity within his Empire.

In this chapter, we will briefly sum up some aspects of today's Christianity and demonstrate how they were influenced by solar religions. Some details are contained within previous chapters.

Some aspects influenced by solar religions

1. Praying towards the East

Early Christians in their prayers used to turn, like the Jews, to the direction of Jerusalem. However, after the distortion of Christianity, at least in their public worship, Christians turned in their prayers to the direction of sunrise.

This was justified by the Church by quotations from the Bible such as:

"The glory of the Lord entered the temple by the gate facing east" (Ezekiel, 43:4).

"For as the lightning comes from the east and shines as far as the west, so will be the coming of the Son of Man" (Matthew, 24:27).

However, in spite of the above verses, Jesus (PBUH) and early Christians prayed towards Jerusalem and not to the east. Christians turned to the east in their public prayers after Christianity was compromised with sun worship. Facing the sun in prayers is forbidden in the Bible.

"He then brought me into the inner court of the house of the LORD, and there at the entrance to the temple, between the portico and the altar, were about

twenty-five men. With their backs toward the temple of the Lord and their faces toward the east, they were bowing down to the sun in the east” (Ezekiel, 8:16).



The sun disc behind the crucified Jesus.



The Holy Spirit at the centre of the sun, the Vatican.



Left, Assyrian crescent (goddess Semiramis) and sun (god Nimrod); right, monstrance of moon and sun.



A solar blaze behind Mary's and Jesus' heads.



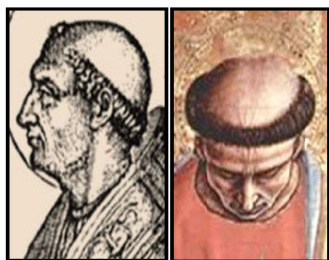
Akhenaten facing the sun in his prayer.



The pope, wearing the mitre of the **sun-god**, Dagon is offering Easter Sunday Mass **at sunrise**.



A mosaic of Jesus depicted in a sun chariot (left), in the Vatican grottoes under Saint Peter's Basilica. Notice the similarity between Jesus and the sun god Helios depicted at the right.



Pope Leo the Great (left) and a monk with their hair shaved as a tonsure to honour the sun disc. This practice was abandoned by a papal order in 1972.

2. Lent and Ash Wednesday

When Tammuz was killed by a wild pig, his mother Semiramis mourned him for forty days (one day for each year of his life), till his alleged resurrection. This mourning was replaced, in Christianity by Lent, which is the forty day fasting before Easter. Lent begins on what is called “Ash Wednesday” in which the cross of the sun god Tammuz is drawn by priests on the foreheads of Christians. Furthermore, the meat of pig (ham), the animal which killed Tammuz is eaten on Easter! Jesus (PBUH) never touched a pig or ate it and according to the Law of God in the Bible, which Jesus was sent to fulfill, the flesh of swine is unclean and forbidden (Deuteronomy, 14:8).

3. Sunday instead of Sabbath

The observance of Sunday by Christians, or “**the holy day of the Sun**” originated in Rome at the beginning of the **second century** and not at the time of Jesus (PBUH) or of the early Christians. The influence of Sun-worship and the notion of attracting pagans to the newly innovated Christianity are plausible explanations for the choice of Sunday as a holy day.

4. Date of birth of Jesus Christ

The date of the 25th of December is not the actual birth date of Jesus (PBUH). This date was chosen by the Church to coincide with a date of importance to sun worshipers (More details are found in Chapter 8).

5. Solar discs

The Sun-god Mithras and other solar gods are usually portrayed with the disk of the sun around their heads. This solar disc or halo in today’s Christianity is usually associated with Mary, Christ, and Christian saints.

6. Death, burial and resurrection of Jesus

The story of the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus (PBUH), after three days in the spring, is similar to stories of the solar gods (More details are found in Chapters 5 and 7).

7. Depiction of Jesus (PBUH) likened to solar gods

To be more attractive to pagans, Jesus (PBUH) was portrayed by the Church in every possible way as a substitute for incarnate solar sons of pagan gods as has been demonstrated in the pictures of different chapters of this book.

8. Adoption of symbols of solar gods

Several symbols of solar pagan religions, like the cross, fish, scallop shell, fish mitre (hat), crescent of Queens of Heaven, sun disc, shepherd’s crook, pine cone, trident, etc., have been adopted by Christianity. Jesus (PBUH) never endorsed these symbols.



The Greek sun-god Apollo in The temple of Apollo (left) and similar likenesses found in churches in Rome(middle) and Scandinavia (right).



The Pope holds a sun-shaped Eucharist



The sun in an Orthodox church.



A statue in St. Peter's Cathedral with a sun disc.



A solar disc on the heads of sun-god Raa (left), Sol Invictus on a coin of Constantine and Krishna.



The marking of the cross on Ash Wednesday by Christians appears to be derived from the cross mark on the forehead of Semiramis.

9. Personalisation of God

God, the Creator of the endless Universe, is depicted by the Bible in heaven as an old man, (see, for example, Revelation, 1:14-16). Although pagan gods were depicted as old men, and although this was acceptable for naïve pagans or early Christians, it would not fit with the logic of rational people living in the 21st century. Please, read more Biblical verses about this topic in Chapter 11. The following verses describe God in the Qur'an:

"No vision can grasp Him and He can grasp all visions. He is the Most Courteous, the Well-Acquainted with all things" (Qur'an, 6:103).

"Say, 'He is God, the One. God, the Eternal Refuge. He begets not, nor was He begotten. And there is nothing comparable to Him'" (Qur'an, 112:1-4).

Implications of the Church's compromise

- ***Serious contradictions:*** The practices adopted by the Church to compromise with the pagans have created some odd contradictions between what the Bible says and what the Church does. For example, although, images, obelisks, pillars, and idols are commonly found in the Vatican and different Churches all over the globe, the Bible forbids them.

"You shall tear down their altars and break their pillars and cut down their Asherim for you shall worship no other god, for the LORD, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God" (Exodus, 34:13-14).

"You shall make no idols nor graven images, neither raise you up a standing image, neither shall you set up any image of stone in your land, to bow down unto it: for I am the LORD your God (Leviticus, 26:1).

"I will destroy your high places, cut down your pillars for sun-worship" (Leviticus 26:30).

Ironically, St. Peter's Square in the Vatican is designed as a pagan square, where we find a sun wheel of the solar god Shamash, an obelisk of the pagan Egyptians, and a key-shape which is the symbol of Semiramis (fertility goddess). Also under St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican, there is a mosaic of Jesus (PBUH) portrayed as the sun god Helios (Chapter 2) and there is a Court of the Pine Cone, which represents the regeneration power of Tammuz (Chapter 9).

- ***Introduction of idolatry practices:*** Many idolatrous rituals and practices have been introduced into Christianity, for example those of Christmas and Easter and the bowing down and kissing of Tammuz' cross and Mary's statue, etc.

"Neither shall you set up any image of stone in your land to bow down to it: for I am the Lord your God" (Leviticus, 26:1).



Sun god Shamash with the sun wheel, which is depicted below at St. Peter's Square of the Vatican.



Pope Benedict with a sunburst.



Eucharist at the centre of a sunburst.



St. Peter's Square in the Vatican (left), in the shape of the symbol of the sun god Shamash as it appears on the altar stone in the temple of Baal (top page left and bottom right). At the centre of the square is an Egyptian obelisk, shipped and erected in St. Peter's square, Rome. The obelisk was used in sun worship as a phallic symbol. Therefore, Semiramis erected an obelisk in Babylon to represent the phallus of the sun god Baal or Nimrod.

"I will destroy your high places, cut down your pillars for sun-worship"
(Leviticus, 26:30).

- ***Loss of impact of Christianity on life:*** According to Pauline Christianity, Jesus (PBUH) saved Christians by his blood, and salvation is based on “faith” and not “works of the law”. Therefore, there is no need to submit to God’s Law, and consequently, God’s Law has lost its impact in the lives of Christians.
- ***Early discouragement of the reading of the Bible:*** For fear of discovering discrepancies in the Bible (see Chapter 10) and the introduced excesses of solar practices which contradict the claimed infallibility of the Bible, the Church discouraged reading it for many centuries, by retaining it in the Latin language. Notice that the original scripts were in Hebrew, Aramaic or Greek, and Latin is actually a translation.

Conclusion

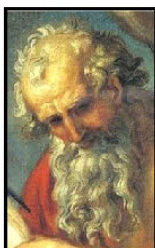
- To attract sun-worshiper pagans to Christianity, the Church adapted some of their rituals and practices. This may explain the presence of so many common traits with these religions.
- Therefore, Christians have been misled and they are not aware that:
 - ♦ Though they love and believe in God, they associate Jesus (PBUH) and the Holy Spirit as partners to Him.
 - ♦ Though they love and believe in God, they practice many rituals of the sun-worshippers.
 - ♦ Though they love Jesus (PBUH), they follow a Pauline Christianity.
 - ♦ Though they love Jesus (PBUH), they dropped the Law he was sent to fulfill.
 - ♦ Though they love Mary (PBUH), they pray and bow down to her statue as pagans did for their goddesses.
- Because God loves us and wants to guide us back to Him, He summarizes the reasons for deviation from His message and He provides key points to restore the original religion.

“Say (O Muhammad): ‘O people of the Scripture (Christians and Jews)! Do not exceed limits in your religion beyond the truth, and do not follow the vain desires of people who went astray before and who mislead many and have strayed (themselves) from the Right Path’” (Qur’an, 5:77).

“Say: ‘O people of the Book! Come to common terms as between us and you; that we worship none but God, and that we associate no partners with Him, and that none of us shall take others as Lords beside God. Then if they turn away, say: ‘Bear witness that we submit to Him(as Muslims)’” (Qur’an, 3:64).



Jesus (left) is depicted with a solar blaze at the center of a zodiac, like the sun-god Mithras (middle and right).



Biblical God

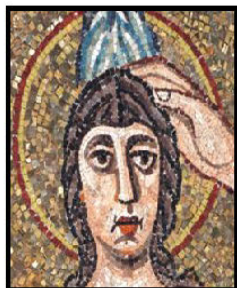
Neptune

Zeus

Odin

Saturn

"His head and hair were white like wool, as white as snow" (Rev. 1:14-16). God is depicted in the Bible as an old man like ancient pagan gods. Do you think this is how God, the creator of the endless Universe looks like?



Jesus during baptism used to be depicted young and beardless (left and middle). However, in later depictions, he looked bearded and older like pagan gods(right).

12. MUHAMMAD IN THE BIBLE

There are several prophecies about the sending of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as a Messenger of God in the Bible. Promises were made to Abraham, and prophecies were foretold by both Moses and Jesus (PBUT) about the coming of Muhammad (PBUH).

Promises to Abraham

According to the Bible, Abraham married Sarah, who could bear no children. Therefore, she gave him Hagar (her freed slave) to be his wife. Abraham had his first son (Ishmael, PBUH) from Hagar. However, fourteen years later he had another son (Isaac, PBUH) from Sarah his first wife.

Abraham in the Old Testament was promised by God to be the father of great nations. Furthermore, God specifically promised to make from Ishmael a great nation.

"As for me behold, this is my covenant with you: you shall be a father of many nations" (Genesis, 17:4).

"Of the son of the slave (i.e. Ishmael) I will make a great a nation also because he is your seed" (Genesis, 21:13).

"Arise (Hagar), lift up the lad (Ishmael), and hold him in your hand; for I will make him a great nation" (Genesis, 21:18).

No doubt the greatness meant by God is founded on faith and religious leadership. Similar promises were also made to Isaac (e.g. Genesis, 17:2, 21:12) and were fulfilled through the Israelite prophets like Jacob, Joseph, David, Moses and Jesus (PBUT). Since God does not forget nor renege on His covenants, the promise to Ishmael is either yet to be fulfilled or has already been fulfilled.

Muhammad (PBUH) is the descendant of Ishmael. Muslims who constitute almost one-fourth of the population of the world believe in his prophethood and spiritual leadership. Therefore, it does not need much effort to come to the conclusion that the promise of God to Abraham to make from Ishmael a great nation has been fulfilled, by sending Muhammad (PBUH) as a final Prophet and Messenger of God to the whole of mankind.

Shining from Paran

"The LORD came from Sinai, and rose up from Seir unto them; he shined forth from Mount Paran, and he came with ten thousands of saints: from his right hand went a fiery law for them" (Deuteronomy, 33:2).

The words, "The Lord came from Sinai" refer to God's revelation unto Moses (PBUH). "He rose up from Seir" refers to His message from the Nazarene. So what does "Shined forth from Paran" refer to? Have the Israelites [including Jesus (PBUH)] had anything to do with Paran? The answer is NO.

According to the Bible, Hagar and her son Ishmael dwelt in the wilderness of Paran (Genesis, 21:21). From Ishmael came Kedar who gave descent to the Arabs. The Arabs from that time until now are the dwellers of Paran. Muhammad (PBUH), the [descendant](#) of Ishmael and Kedar, is the only prophet who appeared in the wilderness of Paran. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had to flee with his then few followers from Mecca and re-entered it again with ten thousand believers (referred to as saints in the above verses) and gave the fiery Law of God. These historical incidents fit exactly with the prophecy.

The Folk of Kedar

"Let the desert and its cities lift up their voice, the villages that Kedar inhabits; let the inhabitants of Sela sing for joy, let them shout from the top of the mountains. Let them give glory to the LORD, and declare his praise in the coastlands. The LORD goes forth like a mighty man, like a man of war he stirs up his fury; he cries out, he shouts aloud, he shows himself mighty against his foes." (Isaiah, 42:11-13).

"All the folk of Kedar shall be gathered together to you, the arms of Nebaioth shall minister to you. They shall come up with acceptance of Mine Altar and I will glorify the house of My Glory" (Isaiah, 60:7).

These prophecies refer to:

- The gathering of Arabs (*Folk of Kedar*) around the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and their acceptance of his prophethood (*All the folk of Kedar shall be gathered together to you*).
- The victory of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) over the unbelievers (*He shall prevail against his enemies*).
- Pilgrimage of millions of Muslims from all over the world to the house of God (*house of My Glory*) in Mecca to renew their covenant to submit to God. There they lift up their voices from the top of mountains to praise God.

The prophecy of Moses

"And the Lord said to me (Moses), ... I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their brethren, and I will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak to them all that I command him. And whoever will not give heed to my words which he shall speak in My name" (Deuteronomy, 18:17-19).

In Acts (13:22-23) Paul misinterpreted this prophecy as a reference to Jesus (PBUH). However, this prophecy refers to Muhammad (PBUH). Let's see why.

From Among Their Brethren: The brethren of the Israelites (Jews) are the Ishmaelite (Arabs) (e.g. Genesis, 16:12, and 25: 18). Jesus (PBUH) himself was an Israelite; therefore he is not from among the brethren, Conversely, Muhammad (PBUH) was Ishmaelite (brethren).

Like Unto Moses: Both Moses and Muhammad (PBUT) were born and died naturally, had families and children, were forced to migrate in their adulthood, had a new Law of God revealed to them and were statesmen who fought their enemies and gained physical victory over them. Conversely, Jesus (PBUH) was born miraculously, did not die naturally, did not fight battles, did not migrate in his adulthood, did not marry and was not a statesman.

God's Words in His Mouth: The Ten Commandments were revealed to Moses written on tablets of stone (Deuteronomy, 4:13). God's revelation of the Qur'an to Muhammad (PBUH) was in an oral form which was then accurately memorised by heart by the believers and recorded exactly as it was revealed. The recitation of millions of Muslims today is still exactly as originally revealed and recited by the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), and not one single letter or word has been changed.

He (Muhammad) does not speak of his own desire, it is a revelation sent down to him" (Qur'an, 53:3-4).

Unlike Moses and Muhammad (PBUT), God's revelations to Jesus (PBUH) were recorded in narrations by several writers. Four versions of the Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John) are available in today's Bible, yet none of their writers were Disciples of Jesus (PBUH).

He Shall Speak In My Name: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and his followers start every action in their daily life with *"In the Name of God, the Beneficent, the Merciful"*. God is the name of God unlike the words Father or God used by others.



Millions of pilgrims gathering in Mecca where they lift up their voices to renew their covenant and commitment to God.

The prophecy of Jesus

In his last speech to his followers in John's Gospel, Jesus (PBUH) foretold the advent of the Paraclete to guide humanity after him. Paraclete is a Koine Greek word translated by the Church as Counsellor, Comforter, Advocate, Helper, and Friend. However, the Church disregarded its actual meaning which is the "Praised One".

The Paraclete in John's Gospel

"If you love me you will keep my commandments and I will pray to the Father and He shall give you another Paraclete, to be with you for forever... These things, have I spoken to you while I am still with you. But the Paraclete, which is the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name shall teach you all things, and bring things to your remembrance, all that I have said unto you" (John, 14:15-16, 25-26).

"It is to your advantage that I go away, for if I do not go away, the Paraclete will not come to you; but if I go, I will send him to you...I have yet many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. When the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you into all the truth; for he will not speak on his own authority, but whatever he hears he will speak, and he will declare to you the things that are to come. He will glorify me, for he will take what is mine and declare it to you" (John, 16:7, 12-14).

The need for the Paraclete

The Paraclete is needed firstly because Jesus' mission (PBUH) came to an end and still there were other things which needed to be conveyed *"I have many things*

to say to you, but you cannot bear them now" (John, 16:12). In other words, God's guidance is to be completed through the Paraclete.

Secondly, Jesus' message (PBUH) needed to be restored. Jesus' last command to his followers was: *"If you love me you will keep my commandments"* (John, 14:14). Jesus' commandments (PBUH) of obedience and submission to God, the One, were unfortunately compromised by the polytheistic "Trinity". Christians, therefore, need the Paraclete to restore the original true message. *"Bring things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you"* (John, 14:26).

Is the Paraclete a human or a spirit?

"Another Paraclete" (14:14): Means that Jesus (PBUH) was a Paraclete and another Paraclete was to replace him. Therefore, the Paraclete should be of human nature like Jesus (PBUH).

"Receive of mine", "not speak of himself" (16:13-14): Means that the Paraclete was going to receive knowledge from the same source as Jesus (PBUH) (i.e. from God). Furthermore, he was not going to have the authority to speak of himself. Both are inconsistent with a Holy Spirit claimed to be the "Third Head of God". To receive a revelation from God is the mission of a prophet and not a Holy Spirit.

"He shall speak what he hears" (16:12): Both hearing and speaking are attributes of humans like the prophets.

"If I do not go he will not come" (16:12): According to the Bible itself, the Holy Spirit did exist at the time of Jesus (PBUH). Therefore, the Paraclete, who is going to come if Jesus (PBUH) goes, is impossible to be the Holy Spirit.

The awaited prophet

When the Jews wanted to know the identity of John the Baptist, they enquired about three independent personalities. *"Why do you baptize then, if you are not Christ, nor Elias, and neither that prophet?"* (John, 1:25).

Christ is the title of Jesus(PBUH), and Elias is the title given to John the Baptist by Christ (Matthew 17:12-13), so who then is that prophet? The prophet expected by the Jews was the one foretold by Moses (PBUH) from their brethren (Deuteronomy, 18:18).



The first revealed verses of the Holy Qur'an; *"Read! In the Name of Your Lord, Who has created (all that exists), has created man from something that cling. Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous, Who has taught (writing) by the pen, has taught man that which he knew not."* (Qur'an, 96:1-4).

The advent of this same prophet was referred to as the Paraclete by Jesus (PBUH).

Muhammad is the awaited prophet

His revelation: "He shall not speak of himself but whatsoever things he shall hear, these shall he speak" (John, 16:13). The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) used to hear God's revelation from the Angel Gabriel before conveying it to the believers.

"He does not speak of his own desire. It is a revelation sent down to him" (Qur'an, 53:3-4).

His message: "He shall bring things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you" (John, 14:26). The message of Jesus and all other Messengers (PBUT) was of the same obedience of One God and associating no partners to Him (Islam). The Trinity was formulated 325 years after Jesus, (PBUH) and misguided his followers. Muhammad (PBUH) brought to the remembrance and restored to the Christians and all of mankind what Jesus (PBUH) and all other prophets had preached.

"Nothing is said to you (O Muhammad) save what was said unto the messengers before you" (Qur'an, 41:43).

Honouring Jesus (PBUH): "He shall glorify me" (John, 16:14). As a prophet and like all other prophets, Jesus (PBUH) was honoured by Muhammad (PBUH). Muslims, who constitute almost one-fourth of the population of the world, have a great respect and love for Jesus (PBUH) as a prophet of God.

"Say We believe in God and the revelation sent down to us and the revelation sent down to Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes and that which was given to Moses and Jesus and that which was given to the prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between them and to Him we have submitted" (Qur'an, 2:136).

The complete truth: "I have yet many things to say . . . he shall guide you unto all the truth" (John, 16:13). The Prophet Muhammad's revelation was complete and perfectly preserved; therefore, he is the last Prophet (PBUH).

"This day I have perfected your religion and completed My favour upon you and have chosen for you Islam as your religion" (Qur'an, 5:3).

Speculations

1. Why has the Church disregarded the above mentioned prophecies of the Bible which tell the coming of another prophet after Jesus (PBUH)?
2. Barnabas was one of the disciples of Jesus (PBUH) and he wrote a Gospel in which he mentions the coming of another prophet²⁴. Why was his Gospel omitted by the Church, and the Gospels of Mathew, Mark, Luke and John, who never met Jesus (PBUH), were considered canonical?

Isn't it possible that the Church chose the Gospels that were consistent with the distorted Christianity formulated at the Council of Nicea?

3. Jesus (PBUH) in his last speech in John's Gospel, mentioned the coming of the "Paraclete", who was interpreted by the Church as the Holy Spirit.

However, as previously discussed the description of the Paraclete suggests that he is a human and not a spirit. Furthermore, the Aramaic word "Paraclete" used by Jesus (PBUH) means the "Praised One". Muhammad(PBUH), had also the name Ahmed. Both names in Arabic mean "The Honored One" or the "Praised One". Why then did the Church misinterpreted the word Paraclete?

4. The last speech of Jesus (PBUH) is missing in the Gospels of Mathew, Mark, and Luke. How could such an important incident be missed by the writers of the three Gospels? Is it possible that it was deliberately omitted?

"The false pen of the scribes has made it into a lie" (Bible, Jeremiah, 8:8).

"They distort words from their [proper] usages and have forgotten a portion of that of which they were reminded (Qur'an, 5:14).

"O People of the Scripture, why do you confuse the truth with falsehood and conceal the truth while you know [it]?" (Qur'an, 3:71).

Conclusion

Muhammad (PBUH), the descendant of Abraham through Ishmael, is the last awaited prophet of God foretold by the Bible.

Jesus (PBUH) in his last speech told his followers about Muhammad's advent and commanded them to follow him. **Therefore, if you love Jesus, restore his original religion by obeying his last command and follow Muhammad.**

"Those who follow the Messenger, the unlettered prophet, whom they find written in what they have of the Torah and the Gospel, who enjoins upon them what is right and forbids them what is wrong and makes lawful for them the good things and prohibits for them the evil and relieves them of their burden and the shackles which were upon them. So they who have believed in him, honored him, supported him and followed the light which was sent down with him - it is those who will be the successful" (Qur'an, 7:157).

"O Prophet (Muhammad), Verily, We have sent you as a witness, a bearer of glad tidings and a Warner; and preacher to God by His leave and a lamp spreading light" (Qur'an, 33:45-46).



The Mosque of the Prophet Muhammad in Medina, Saudi Arabia.

"And We have sent you, (O Muhammad), as a mercy to mankind" (Qur'an, 21:107).

13. JESUS IN THE QUR'AN

Qur'an, Surah Al-Emran (The Family of Emran), 3:42-60.

God chose Mary as the mother of Jesus

And [mention] when the angels said, "O Mary, indeed God has chosen you and purified you and chosen you above the women of the worlds. O Mary, be devoutly obedient to your Lord and prostrate and bow with those who bow [in prayer]." That is from the news of the unseen which We reveal to you, [O Muhammad]. And you were not with them when they cast their pens as to which of them should be responsible for Mary. Nor were you with them when they disputed(3: 42-44).

The glad tidings to Virgin Mary

[And mention] when the angels said, "O Mary, indeed God gives you good tidings of a word from Him, whose name will be the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary - distinguished in this world and the Hereafter and among those brought near [to God]. He will speak to the people in the cradle and in maturity and will be of the righteous". She said, "My Lord, how will I have a child when no man has touched me?" [The angel] said, "Such is God; He creates what He wills. When He decrees a matter, He only says to it, 'Be,' and it is"(3:45-47).

A messenger supported with miracles

And He will teach him writing and wisdom and the Torah and the Gospel and [make him] a messenger to the Children of Israel, [who will say], 'Indeed I have come to you with a sign from your Lord in that I design for you from clay [that which is] like the form of a bird, then I breathe into it and it becomes a bird by permission of God. And I cure the blind and the leper, and I give life to the dead - by permission of God. And I inform you of what you eat and what you store in your houses. Indeed in that is a sign for you, if you are believers (3:48-49).

Jesus confirmed the Law of God

And [I have come] confirming what was before me of the Torah and to make lawful for you some of what was forbidden to you. And I have come to you with a sign from your Lord, so fear God and obey me. Indeed, God is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him. That is the straight path' (3:50-51).

Jesus' disciples

But when Jesus felt [persistence in] disbelief from them, he said, "Who are my supporters for [the cause of] God?" The disciples said, "We are supporters for God. We have believed in God and testify that we are Muslims [submitting to



“ Jesus son of Mary” written in Islamic calligraphy followed by Peace be upon him.

Him]Our Lord, we have believed in what You revealed and have followed the messenger Jesus, so register us among the witnesses [to truth]." And the disbelievers planned, but God planned. And God is the best of planners (3:52-54).

Jesus was raised to Heaven

[Mention] when God said, "O Jesus, indeed I will take you and raise you to Myself and purify you from those who disbelieve and make those who follow you [in submission to God alone] superior to those who disbelieve until the Day of Resurrection. Then to Me is your return, and I will judge between you concerning that in which you used to differ. And as for those who disbelieved, I will punish them with a severe punishment in this world and the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers." But as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, He will give them in full their rewards, and God does not like the wrongdoers. This is what We recite to you, [O Muhammad], of [Our] verses and the precise [and wise] message (3: 55-58).

Jesus and Adam

Indeed, the example of Jesus to God is like that of Adam. He created Him from dust; then He said to him, "Be" and he was. The truth is from your Lord, so do not be among the doubters(3: 59-60).

Jesus and Mary were humans

The Messiah, son of Mary, was not but a messenger; [other] messengers have passed on before him. And his mother was a supporter of truth. They both used to

eat food. Look how We make clear to them the signs; then look how they are deluded (5: 75).

Qur'an, Surah Mariam (Mary), 19:16-36

Seclusion and the glad tidings to Mary

And mention, [O Muhammad], in the Book [the story of] Mary, when she withdrew from her family to a place toward the east. And she took, in seclusion from them, a screen. Then We sent to her Our Angel, and he represented himself to her as a well-proportioned man. She said, "Indeed, I seek refuge in the Most Merciful from you, [so leave me], if you should be fearing of God". He said, "I am only the messenger of your Lord to give you [news of] a pure boy" (19:16-19).

Mary was a virgin

She said, "How can I have a boy while no man has touched me and I have not been unchaste?" He said, "Thus [it will be]; your Lord says, 'It is easy for Me, and We will make him a sign to the people and a mercy from Us. And it is a matter [already] decreed.'" So she conceived him, and she withdrew with him to a remote place (19: 20-22).

Delivery of Jesus

And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a palm tree. She said, "Oh, I wish I had died before this and was in oblivion, forgotten". But he called her from below her, "Do not grieve; your Lord has provided beneath you a stream. And shake toward you the trunk of the palm tree; it will drop upon you ripe, fresh dates. So eat and drink and be contented. And if you see from among humanity anyone, say, 'Indeed, I have vowed to the Most Merciful abstention, so I will not speak today to [any] man.'" Then she brought him to her people, carrying him. They said, "O Mary, you have certainly done a thing unprecedented" (19:23-27).

Justification of the Jesus' birth

"O sister of Aaron, your father was not a man of evil, nor was your mother unchaste". So she pointed to him. They said, "How can we speak to one who is in the cradle a child?" [Jesus] said, "Indeed, I am the servant of God. He has given me the Scripture and made me a prophet. And He has made me blessed wherever I am and has enjoined upon me prayer and alms as long as I remain alive and [made me] dutiful to my mother, and He has not made me a wretched tyrant. And peace is on me the day I was born and the day I will die and the day I am raised alive". That is Jesus, the son of Mary - the word of truth about which they are in dispute (19: 28-34).

God does not beget

It is not [befitting] for God to take a son; exalted is He! When He decrees an affair, He only says to it, "Be," and it is. [Jesus said], "And indeed, God is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him. That is a straight path"(19:35-36).

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (The Table), 5:46-48

Mission of Jesus

And We sent, following in their footsteps, Jesus, the son of Mary, confirming that which came before him in the Torah; and We gave him the Gospel, in which was guidance and light and confirming that which preceded it of the Torah as guidance and instruction for the righteous (5:46).

Christians do not apply the Law of God

And let the People of the Gospel judge by what God has revealed therein. And whoever does not judge by what God has revealed - then it is those who are the defiantly disobedient(5:47).

Muhammad was sent to confirm the Law of God

And We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], the Book in truth, confirming that which preceded it of the Scripture and as a criterion over it. So judge between them by what God has revealed and do not follow their inclinations away from what has come to you of the truth. To each of you, We prescribed a law and a method. Had God willed, He would have made you one nation [united in religion], but [He intended] to test you in what He has given you; so race to [all that is] good. To God is your return all together, and He will [then] inform you concerning that over which you used to differ (5:48).

Jews disbelief in Jesus

And We did certainly give Moses the Torah and followed up after him with messengers. And We gave Jesus, the son of Mary, clear proofs and supported him with the Pure Spirit. But is it [not] that every time a messenger came to you, [O Children of Israel], with what your souls did not desire, you were arrogant? And a party [of messengers] you denied and another party you killed(2:87).

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa' (The Women), 4:157-175

Jesus was not crucified

And [for] their saying, "Indeed, we have killed the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, the messenger of God." And they did not kill him, nor did they crucify him; but [another] was made to resemble him to them. And indeed, those who differ over it are in doubt about it. They have no knowledge of it except the following of assumption. And they did not kill him, for certain. Rather, God raised him to Himself. And ever is God Exalted in Might and Wise(4:157-158).

Jesus will be a witness

And there is none from the People of the Scripture but that he will surely believe in Jesus before his death. And on the Day of Resurrection he will be against them a witness(4:159).

Punishments and rewards

For wrongdoing on the part of the Jews, We made unlawful for them [certain] good foods which had been lawful to them, and for their averting from the way of God many [people], and [for] their taking of usury while they had been forbidden from it, and their consuming of the people's wealth unjustly. And we have prepared for the disbelievers among them a painful punishment. But those firm in knowledge among them and the believers believe in what has been revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what was revealed before you. And the establishers of prayer [especially] and the givers of alms and the believers in God and the Last Day - those We will give a great reward(4: 160-162).

Messengers were sent to all mankind

Indeed, We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], as We revealed to Noah and the prophets after him. And we revealed to Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, the Descendants, Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the book [of Psalms]. And [We sent] messengers about whom We have related [their stories] to you before and messengers about whom We have not related to you. And God spoke to Moses with [direct] speech. [We sent] messengers as bringers of good tidings and warners so that mankind will have no argument against God after the messengers. And ever is God Exalted in Might and Wise (4:163-165).

Muhammad was sent with the truth

But God bears witness to that which He has revealed to you. He has sent it down with His knowledge, and the angels bear witness [as well]. And sufficient is God as Witness. Indeed, those who disbelieve and avert [people] from the way of God have certainly gone far astray. Indeed, those who disbelieve and commit wrong [or injustice] - never will God forgive them, nor will He guide them to a path. O Mankind, the Messenger has come to you with the truth from your Lord, so believe; it is better for you. But if you disbelieve - then indeed, to God belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. And ever is God Knowing and Wise (4:166-170).

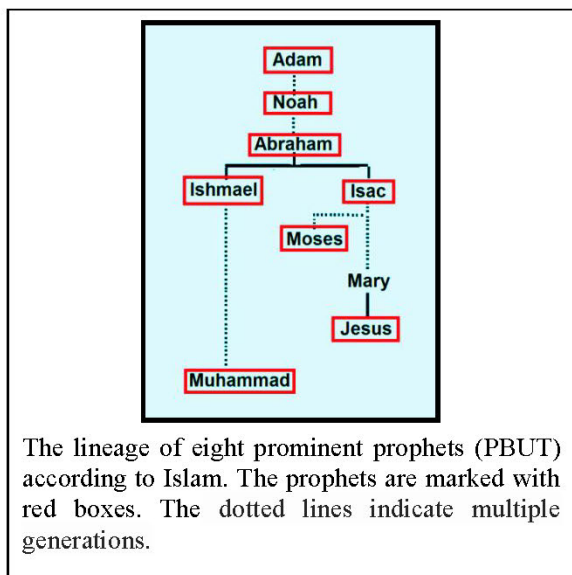
No Trinity

O People of the Scripture, "do not commit excess in your religion or say about God except the truth. The Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, was but a messenger of God and His word which He directed to Mary and a soul [created at a command] from Him. So believe in God and His messengers. And do not say,

'Three'; desist - it is better for you. Indeed, God is but one God. Exalted is He above having a son. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And sufficient is God as Disposer of affairs" (4:171).

A proof has come to you

Never would the Messiah disdain to be a servant of God, nor would the angels near [to Him]. And whoever disdains His worship and is arrogant - He will gather them to Himself all together. And as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, He will give them in full their rewards and grant them extra from His bounty. But as for those who disdained and were arrogant, He will punish them with a painful punishment, and they will not find for themselves besides God any protector or helper. O mankind, "there has come to you a conclusive proof from your Lord, and We have sent down to you a clear light. So those who believe in God and hold fast to Him - He will admit them to mercy from Himself and bounty and guide them to Himself on a straight path"(4: 172-175).



14. CONCLUDING REMARKS

The message of God to mankind has been one and the same since the creation of Adam, and will remain unchanged until the Day of Judgment. This message is God's chosen religion of Islam, which means to believe in One God, and to obey and submit to Him Alone.

God sent a succession of prophets to keep mankind on His Straight Path. One of these prophets was Jesus (PBUH), who was sent to the Israelites to restore and fulfill the Law of God.

Unfortunately, Paul who was hostile to Christians, and never met Jesus (PBUH) appointed himself as an Apostle, and claimed to have had direct revelations from him. He distorted Christianity from within by abolishing the Law of God and faking the divinity of Jesus (PBUH). Paul claimed that Jesus (PBUH) is the savior son of God who died on the cross and was resurrected to carry one's sins. Therefore, today's Jesus (PBUH) is amazingly parallel to prehistoric incarnate saviour gods, like Mithras, Attis, Osiris, Horus, Dionysus, etc. Although, Jesus (PBUH) warned of false apostles like Paul, today's Christians follow Paul instead of Jesus (PBUH).

After Jesus (PBUH) by 325 years at the Council of Nicea, the Church amalgamated the religion taught by Jesus (PBUH) with the innovations of Paul and the sun worship religions and formulated the Creed of the Trinity. This Creed, which was never mentioned by Jesus (PBUH), was adopted and enforced by the Roman Emperor Constantine.

The Bible, in its present form, is not the original work of God. There is no agreement among the Churches on the books of the Old Testament and the books of the New Testament were selected to be consistent with the creed of the Trinity. Many other scripts which did not conform to the newly innovated faith were burned. The 27 books of today's New Testament were considered as canon at the end of the fourth century at the Council of Carthage (397 AD). Therefore, it is little wonder why today's Bible is full of discrepancies and contradicts.

God sent the Prophet Muhammad (610 CE), the descendant of Abraham through Ishmael, with the Holy Qur'an to guide mankind back to His original message. God revealed the Holy Qur'an to Muhammad (PBUH) in a form which could never be changed, as it was preserved perfectly in the memories and hearts of believers, even before it was written. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was foretold in prophecies by Abraham, Moses and Jesus (PBUH), which still can be traced in today's Bible.

Because we love you, this book was written to demonstrate the facts as they actually are, and not as people may imagine, assume or claim. We hope you will put aside prejudices and use reason rather than emotion to see the truth. We hope you will rationally read and analyze the provided evidence. With your intellect, logic, and innate ability to know what is right and what is wrong, and before all with the guidance and help of God, we hope you would reach the right conclusions.

“Say (O Muhammad): ‘Shall We tell you who will be the greatest losers in respect of their deeds? Those, whose efforts have been wasted in this life while they thought that they were acquiring good by their deeds; they are those who deny the signs of their Lord and the meeting with Him (in the Hereafter). So their works are in vain and on the Day of Resurrection, We shall assign no weight for them.

That shall be their reward: Hell, because they disbelieved, and made a jest of My revelations and My messengers.

Verily! Those who believe and do good works, theirs are the Gardens of Paradise, wherein they will abide with no desire to be removed therefrom.

Say (O Muhammad): ‘If the sea were ink for the Words of my Lord, verily the sea would be used up before the words of my Lord were exhausted, even though We brought the like thereof to help’.

Say (O Muhammad): ‘I am only a man like you. It has been revealed to me that your God is only One God. So whoever hopes for the meeting with his Lord let him do righteous work, and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord’” (Qur’an, 18:103-110).

“Say O mankind: Truth has come to you from your Lord. So whoever accepts guidance, he does so for his own good and who goes astray, he does so to his own loss” (Qur’an, 10:109).

“O’ God! Guide us to the Straight Path. The Path of those whom You have favored; not of those who have earned Your wrath, or of those who have lost the Way” (Qur’an, 1:6-7).

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