

Episode 26

The abrogation – references and scholars opinions

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The references used in the issue of the abrogation are:

- 1-The abrogator and abrogated in the noble quran by Hebat Allah Al-Boghdady deceased on 410AH
- 2- The abrogator and abrogated in the noble quran by Abu-Gaafer Al-Nahas deceased on 338 AH
- 3- The Islamic encyclopedia – in 33 volumes – published by Al-Sharqua creative intellectual Center, and introduced to by his eminence Sheikh Al-Azhar
- 4- The simplified Islamic encyclopedia under the supervision of Muhammad Shafik Ghorbal
- 5- Many sites over the internet among hem:

www.alazhar.com , www.alwaraq.com , the site of “almaktaba alislamiya “and many others

In all of those references they are mentioning the authors and the researchers

Abu-Gaafer Al-Nahas mentioned in his book, page 17- 28 the researchers among them:

- Ibn Katada Al- Sodosy, deceased on 118 AH
- Ibn Shehab Al-Zohry, deceased on 124 AH
- Ata' Ibn Salem Al-Kharasany, deceased on 135 AH
- Ibn Al-Kalby, deceased on 146AH
- Mokatel Ibn Suleiman, deceased on 150 AH
- Al-Hussein Ibn Waquid, deceased on 159 AH
- Abdul-Rahman Ibn Zaied, deceased on 182 AH
- Ahmed Ibn Hanbel, deceased on 243 AH
- Al-Sajistany, deceased on 245AH
- Abu Nasser Al-Basry
- Ibn Hajaj Al-Aowar
- Jaefar Ibn mubasher
- Ibn Alharby
- Abu Dawûd Al-Sajistany
- Ibn Muhammad Al-Nisaboury
- Abu Abdullah Al-zubiry
- Abu Baker Al-Shibany

- Imam Ibn Hazm
- Ibn Al-Ibiary
- Ibn Al-Minawy
- Ibn Al-Nahas
- Al-Balouty
- Ibn Salama
- Abdul-Kader Boghdady
- Maki Ibn Abe-Taleb
- Ibn Helal
- Ibn El- Jozy
- Ibn Abdullah Al-Ashbily
- Ibn Hadal
- Al-Karmy
- Al-Gaebary
- Al-Hazemy
- Al-Aghoury

- Abu-Gaafer Al-Nahas mentioned the names of 42 Islamic scholars who handled the issue of abrogation , the last of them is Al-Aghoury deceases on 1190 A.H, and after him till now many scholars wrote on the abrogation

Is it permissible to ask about the religion books?

People are afraid to ask in religion , sometimes their questions have no available answers in the mind of those asked , so they are saying don't ask, religion should be accepted as such without asking questions

In the quran there is a verse "Ask not questions about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble" the table chapter (Surat Al-Ma'idah') 101

That became a doctrine, so man shouldn't ask to relieve his mind from troubles
There is an understanding for some quran verses that one shouldn't ask, as whoever asks will put himself in troubles

There was an article in Al-Ahram newspaper on Safar 28, 1423 AH corresponding to may 11, 2002 G, edition number 42159 ,by the writer Mr. Ahmed Ragab the editor of Sandouk Al-Donia (the world box) under the title : "good proposal " he wrote about a letter came to him from the counselor; Jamal Al-Din Mahmoud the ex- general secretary of the high counsel of Islamic affairs and ex deputy chief of countermand court he said: in the convention of Islamic research, organized by the noble Al-Azhar under the title: " that's Islam" it was held on April 16 -18 2002 G; Sheikh Abdul Moe'z Abdul jabar, one of the proselytisers having experience made a strong speech in front of the conference, he proposed to judge the texts of the holy books including the quran, as regards the included legislations concerning issues as violence, terrorism, woman rights, freedom , justice , forgiveness and dealing with those in other religions

So Sheikh Abdul Moa'z Abdul jabar had reached a further dimension, he reached to judge the texts of the holy books

We are neither judging books, nor condemning books but we are just reading ,asking questions and looking for answers

We are reading the Islamic books and exegesis and proposing questions looking for someone to explain to us with sound logic accepted by the sane minds

The follower of any religion should study all religions and choose the right way and he will be responsible for his choice

The Holy Bible said:" I have set before you life and death, the blessing and the curse. Therefore, choose life, that you may live" Deuteronomy 30:19

God put for us choices, and man has to study and choose and he should decide and will be judged for his choice

But if man doesn't ask or read and he doesn't care, he will be like the ostrich that hides her head in the sand when she faces a danger

The danger for that for man is what will be his destiny, his eternal life

The student is thinking well before making his choice for the specialty he will choose that's suitable for him, there is a responsibility for the choice

The Holy Bible said:" There is a way that seems right to a man, but the end of it is the ways of death" Proverb 14:12

God gave man the privilege of mind to think and look for his salvation

The Holy Bible said:" For what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, yet forfeit his soul? "Mark 8:36

"and there is salvation in no other One, for neither is there any other name under Heaven having been given among men by which we must be saved" Acts 4:12

"For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that everyone believing into Him should not perish, but have everlasting life" John 3:16

Man should ask himself what I should do to reach God and to get the salvation. He should ask, and study to reach the true way leading to the eternal life

The Christ said:" You search the Scriptures carefully because you suppose that in them you have eternal life. Yet they testify about me"

If the Muslim studies the quran and what was written within it about the Christ; his life preaching and miracles, no man in the whole existence has such characters

Tell him: lord I am astray, show me the right way, and God will respond to you as he said: " Ask, and it will be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you."

Man should ask, search and know well where he is going. And he shouldn't stick to things he is doubtful about its veracity, ask and surely God will reveal to you