

(Episode 60)

God and monotheism

**In the Arabic peninsula before
Muhammad**

The author : Father Zakaria Boutros
The publisher: www.fatherzakaria.com

Monotheism, was it known in the Arabic peninsula before Muhammad?

Definitely, monotheism was well known in the Arabic peninsula before Muhammad

The Islamic encyclopedia, part 4, page 133 said: many of the people of Makkah in the pre-Islamic epoch were believing in the only God, and the last day; of them : Abdul-Muteleb the grand father of Muhammad , and Zaid Ibn Amre , they were Hanifian believing in the only God, and also keas Ibn sa'da and Waraqua Ibn Nofail and they were Nazarenes believing in the only God

The Hanifian as mentioned before, believed in the only God, they were following the religion of Ibrahim and they are not polytheisms, and the prophet Muhammad was commanded by God to follow the Hanifian religion as in:

The Cow chapter (Surat Al-Baqarah) 135:" we follow only the religion of Ibrahim *Hanifa*"

In "the prophetic life story" by Ibn Hesham, page 219:

The basis of the *Hanifa* was described by Zaid Ibn Amre in his poem:

Is it one God or thousand gods	I worship?
If they divide things	I secluded Alat and Elouza all of them
I worship neither Al-'Uzza	nor her two daughters
Nor the two idols of Bane Amre,	neither Hobbler who was a god
But I worship my lord	the most gracious, the most forgiver

In "the prophetic life story" by Ibn Hesham, it was mentioned that: before the revelation of Muhammad, there was a table with a meat on it in the town of Balbh, Zaid Ibn Amre was there (he was a Hanifian), he refused to eat from that meat saying that: I am not eating what was slaughtered for the idols and the name of God was not mentioned on it, while the messenger of God ate from it!!

Ibn Hesham continued saying: Al-Sohily commented on that saying: how Zaid refused to eat what was slaughtered for the idols and the name of God was not mentioned on it, while the messenger of God ate from it? ,he should be the one to do that

Omi'ah Ibn Abe-alsalat was a Hanifian, he said in his poem:

Every religion for God, in the day of resurrection except the Hanifa is a false religion

And as In the Family of Imran chapter (Surat Aal-'Imran) 19:"the religion with Allah is Islam" this verse was originally" the religion with Allah is Hanifa" but when Othman burned the qurans keeping only his quran, he changed it in his quran

The Christian, Jews and the Sabians were also believing in the oneness of God

The Cow chapter (Surat Al-Baqarah) 62:"those who believe, and those who are Jews and Christians, and Sabians, whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day and do righteous good deeds shall have their reward with their Lord, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve "

The people of Korish

The people of Korish also believed in the only God, as examples to proof that:

"AL-Talbia"

"Labbik Al-Lahom Labbik, Labbik La-Sharek Lak Labbik" meaning: O, God we are answering your call and coming to you, no partner with you

This is the same proclamation said by Muslims nowadays at Makkah; it was originally the proclamation of Korish as they believed in the only God

In the treaty of Al-Hudibya, between Muhammad and the people of Makkah, Ali Ibn Abi-Taleb was the writer of that treaty, he wrote in the opening of the treaty, in the name of God, the most gracious, the most merciful, but Korish refused that beginning, they said we have our own, you should write it instead, that's "Labbik Al-Lahom Labbik, Labbik La-Sharek Lak Labbik", Muhammad accepted that and he ordered Ali to change it

"Al-Takbeer"

Saying "Allah Akbar" meaning "God is the greatest" was present before Islam

In "As-Syrah Al-Halabya", part 1: "when the redemption of Abdul Muteleb was accepted for his son Abdullah, the grandfather of the prophet, as he vowed to God if he was endowed ten children he will slaughter one of them

Then when he was endowed ten children, he wanted to slaughter the one selected by lottery, he was Abdullah, so all the people of Korish came out to stop him from slaughtering his son, they consulted a soothsayer, she told them to slaughter camels as a redemption for him, then they made a lottery between Abdullah & the camels, it came to Abdullah, they slaughtered ten camels, they repeated again the lottery, it came once again to Abdullah, they continue to add more camels & lottery continues to be on Abdullah till the camels slaughtered reached one hundred, then the lottery came to the camels, then the people of Korish yelled "Allah Akbar", as the redemption was accepted

There were many people named Abdullah, so they know Allah the one and the only God as Abdullah the father of the prophet, Kais Ibn Abdullah and Ibn Houzan Ibn Abdullah and others "the prophetic life story" by Ibn Hesham. Part 1, page 119, 36, 95"

But, it was mentioned in the Quran that the people of Korish were polytheisms

Actually they believed in the only God, but they have intercessors for them to God like *Al-Lât* and *Al-'Uzza* and *Manât*, as mentioned when Muhammad wished that the people of Korish will follow him, Satan put on his tongue to say {those great Gharaneek, their intercession are well accepted} so the people of Korish prostrated, but Gabriel came to him rebuking & telling him those words were put by Satan on his tongue

- The Christians believe in one God, they believe in one and the only God
- The Jewish believe also in one and the only God

The prophet of Muhammad was ordered to follow the religion of Hanifa,

As in the bee chapter (Surat An-Nahl) 123: "Then, We have inspired you, Follow the religion of Ibrahim Hanifa and he was not of the *Mushrikûn* (polytheisms)"

So why did he make another religion?

And did he succeed in his mission? Did he exterminate Christianity and Judaism?; they still exist till now after fourteen centuries, even in the countries he invaded using the sword, is there a need to have another prophet?

I am inviting the Muslim to make a table of comparison between Islam, Judaism and Christianity

	Islam	Judaism	Christianity
Monotheism	-One and the only God - Muhammad is partner with God, as Muslim is not considered a believer of God till he believes in Muhammad and testify that Muhammad is the messenger of God	-One and the only God - it was mentioned in the quran about Ouzier the son of God, actually the name Ouzier is not existing in the entire Holy Bible	-One and the only God - God is one in trinity meaning God is one and only, having three characters, he is the origin of existence : the father, the mind and knowledge :the son, and the life : the holy spirit, so he is one and only God in holy trinity
Worshiping	- it is a group of obligations , that must be performed to have recompense for them - there are animal sacrifices	- it is a group of obligations, that must be performed to have recompense for them - there are animal sacrifices	-Worshiping is a way of getting the grace ,not an obligation
Doctrines	- eye for eye, tooth for tooth -multiple wives -war for spreading the religion -Muhammad has privileges over all people	- eye for eye, tooth for tooth -multiple wives -war for defence -equality between all people ,no privilege for a prophet over anyone	-forgiveness, peace , love , purity -holiness of marriage - one wife only
The ultimate great goal	- establishment of a nation on earth (Islamic nation) - the paradise of Hour Al-Ein, wine and pleasure in the afterlife	establishment of a nation on earth (Israel) - a paradise on earth (the masonian paradise)	- no nation on earth - no existence of any authority on earth -The kingdom of heaven in the afterlife living a spiritual life

So we can say that Islam has a Jewish tinge, with the difference, in Islam there is one prophet, while in Judaism there are many prophets

So why Muslim is following the Islam as a religion

He has to think why?

