

Episode 25

The graveness of abrogation

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The graveness of abrogation in the quran exists in:

1- It contradicts with the absolute God's knowledge:

God is fully aware of all things before they happen, so if He changed his words following certain circumstances, that means that he was not aware of that incident

So that concept of abrogation is actually an aspersion in God's absolute and complete knowledge

God is plenary in all his characters, He is giving the legislation of perfection, then man can reach that perfection gradually

2- It contradicts with the mightiness of God

In The Rocky Tract chapter (Surat Al-Hijr) 9:" It is we who have sent down the *Dhikr* (i.e. the Quran) and surely, we will guard it"

God is guarding his words, so how could he make people to forget them
That issue is not a simple issue as it affects the depth of faith in the mightiness of God and his capability to guard his words

Whoever just ignores that fact, he is either anesthetizing his consciousness, or he is aware of that graveness and he is trying to deceive others and that's a disaster

3- It contradicts with the precision of the verses

Mr. Abdul Fattah Mahmoud Idrees wrote an article in Al-Azhar web site under the title: Islamic concepts:"among the characters of the quran is being a book with préciséd verses And that precision negates the abrogation, as it attributes to God the hesitancy of his adjument

4- It contradict with the presence of the timeless conserved plate

- in The Big Stars chapter (Surat Al-Burooj) 21, 22:"This is a Glorious Quran, in Lauh Mahfûz (Preserved Tablet)"

So in the timeless conserved plate, are there the abrogated verses or the abrogators, or both?

- Al-Quortoby said in his exegesis of the Thunder Chapter (Surat Ar-Ra'd): 39: "Allah blots out what He wills and confirms what He wills. And with Him is the Mother of the Book:" "The Mother of the Book is the conserved plate that is unchangeable and unaltered "

So who is the one who can change or alter the words of God? And is that change or alternation binding to the Muslim or not?

- Al-Tabry said in his exegesis of the same verse:" the book is actually two books: one in which God can change or alter the words however He wishes, and the other one is the mother of book" that means that God has an old version and a modified one, could that ever be acceptable?

5- It conflicts with the quran verse: "Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein much contradiction" (the women chapter (Surat An-Nisa'): 82)

With the testimony of the Muslim scholars, there are 71 chapters of the quran containing abrogation, that represents 62, 28% of the quran, isn't that considered much contradiction? And now the stipulation of that verse is fulfilled by the presence of many contradictions, that fulfills the requirement of the first part of the verse" Had it been from other than Allah" so according to the verse from where was that book?

The writer Amre Nasef wrote an article in the week magazine published in Cairo on 19/1/2004 about the abrogation issue saying:" the quran is contradicting itself, and its issues are conflicting with each other "

The Christ said everyone who hears these Words from Me, and does them; I will compare him to a wise man who built his house on the rock

On what does the Muslim build his life, that life is the most important thing he ever has

For what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, yet forfeit his soul?

Where shall man goes after death, shall he go to the uncertainty?

The Christ showed us the way of God and the eternal life

God gives us the enlightening in our hearts to know the truth which is more precious than anything

Think of the salvation of your self and your eternal life; search the book to find the truth As the Bible said:" you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free"