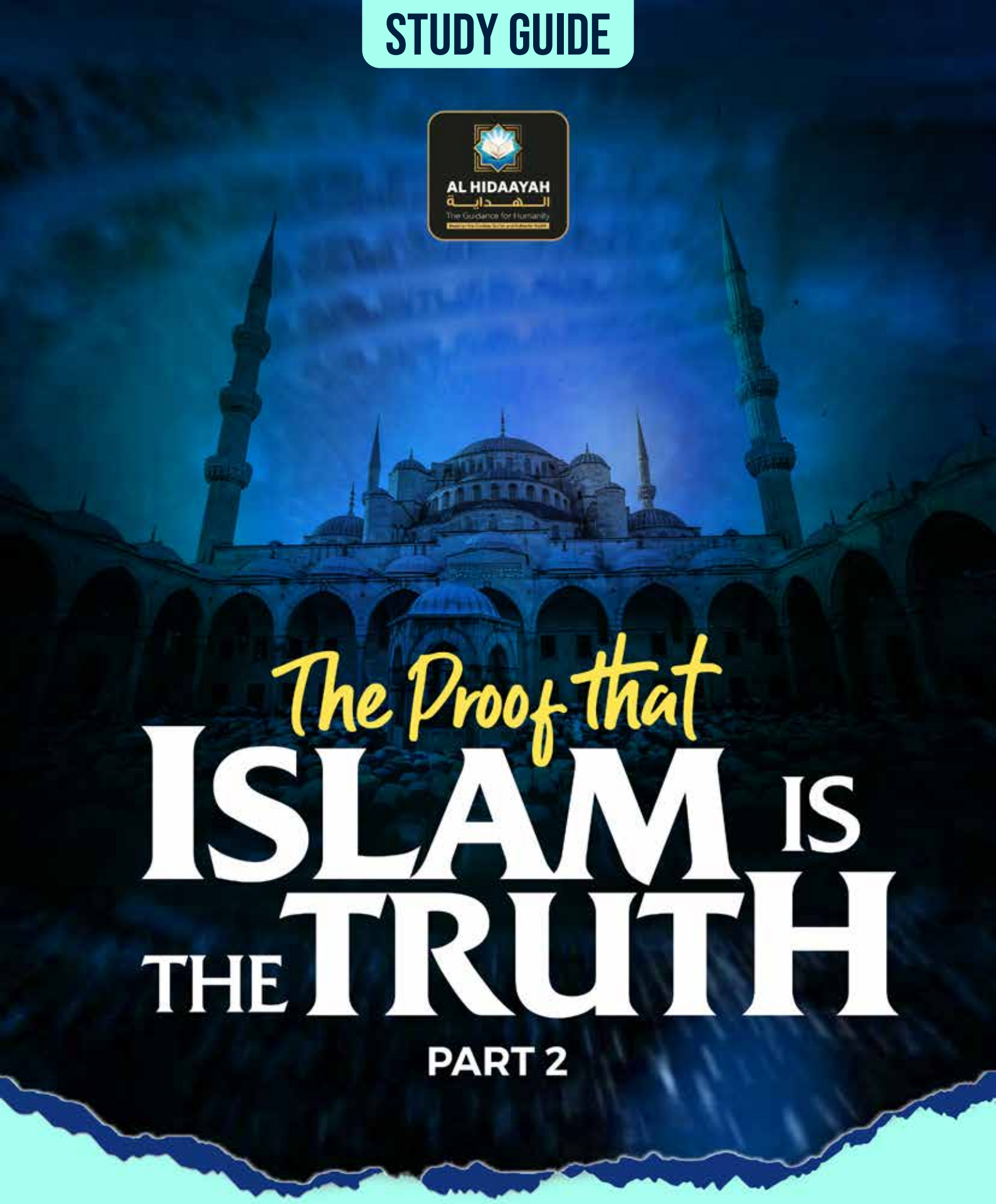
STUDY GUIDE



The Proof that ISLAM IS THE TRUTH

PART 2

Shaikh Abdur Raheem Green

From the series: The Proof that Islam is the Truth – Part 2

COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE TOPICS

1. Stories of those who heard the Qur'an
2. Embryology before the Qur'an
3. Embryology in the Qur'an (Surah Al Mu'minoon 23:12-16)
4. The water cycle
5. The internal waves in seas and oceans
6. The expansion of the universe
7. The splitting of the heavens and earth
8. Water the major component of every being
9. The motion of the sun and the moon
10. The light of the sun and the moon
11. The alternation of day and night
12. The mountains in the Qur'an
13. The bees and plant life in the Qur'an
14. Historical facts in the Qur'an
15. Rulers of ancient Egypt

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To be able to prove the Qur'an being the word of God by giving examples of its scientific miracles
2. To be able to count areas where the Qur'an and the Hadith were far ahead of the scientific advancement of their time

COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

3. To be able to answer the sceptical questions posed to prove the Qur'an wrong
4. To enlighten the learner on the miraculous areas of the Qur'an

QUESTION & ANSWER BUCKET

TRANSCRIPTS

ASSESSMENT

Multiple Choice Questions

Match the Columns

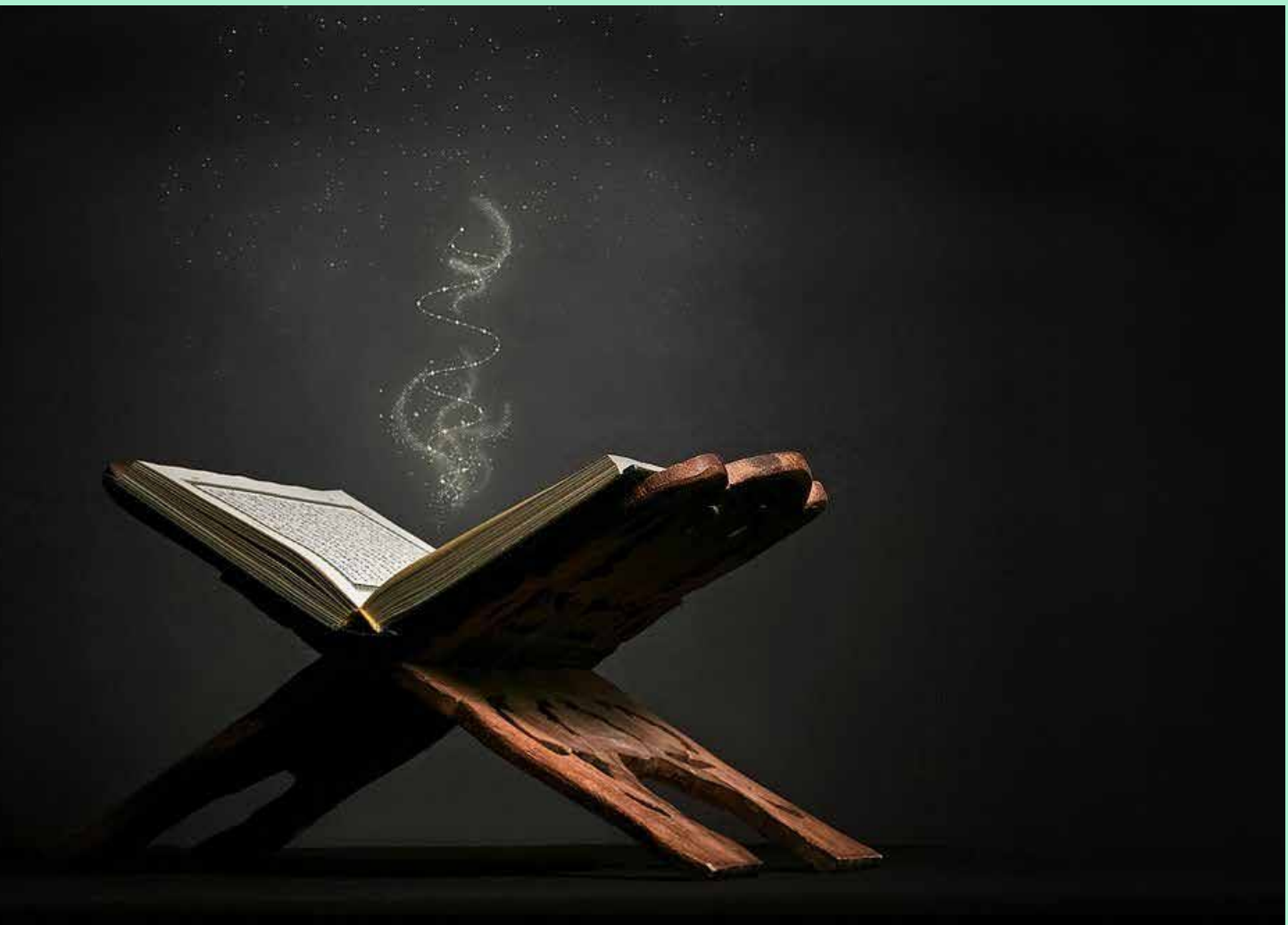
True or False

COURSE DURATION

Video	–	1 hour 55 min
Study Guide	–	55 min
Assessment	–	10 min
Total Duration	–	3 hours

LESSON 1

STORIES OF THOSE WHO HEARD THE QUR'AN



1

STORIES OF THOSE PEOPLE WHO HEARD THE QUR'AN

Indeed, many of the Arabs entered Islam just from hearing the Qur'an, because they knew that it was conclusive proof of its divine origin. They knew no man could produce the like of the Qur'an and its eloquence.

The story of the poet Labeed

The age of the Prophet (pbuh) was a time when the Arabs were at the peak of the linguistic abilities. One of the famous poets of the time named Labeed began to hear the verses of the Qur'an, and consequently, he embraced Islam and gave up poetry altogether.

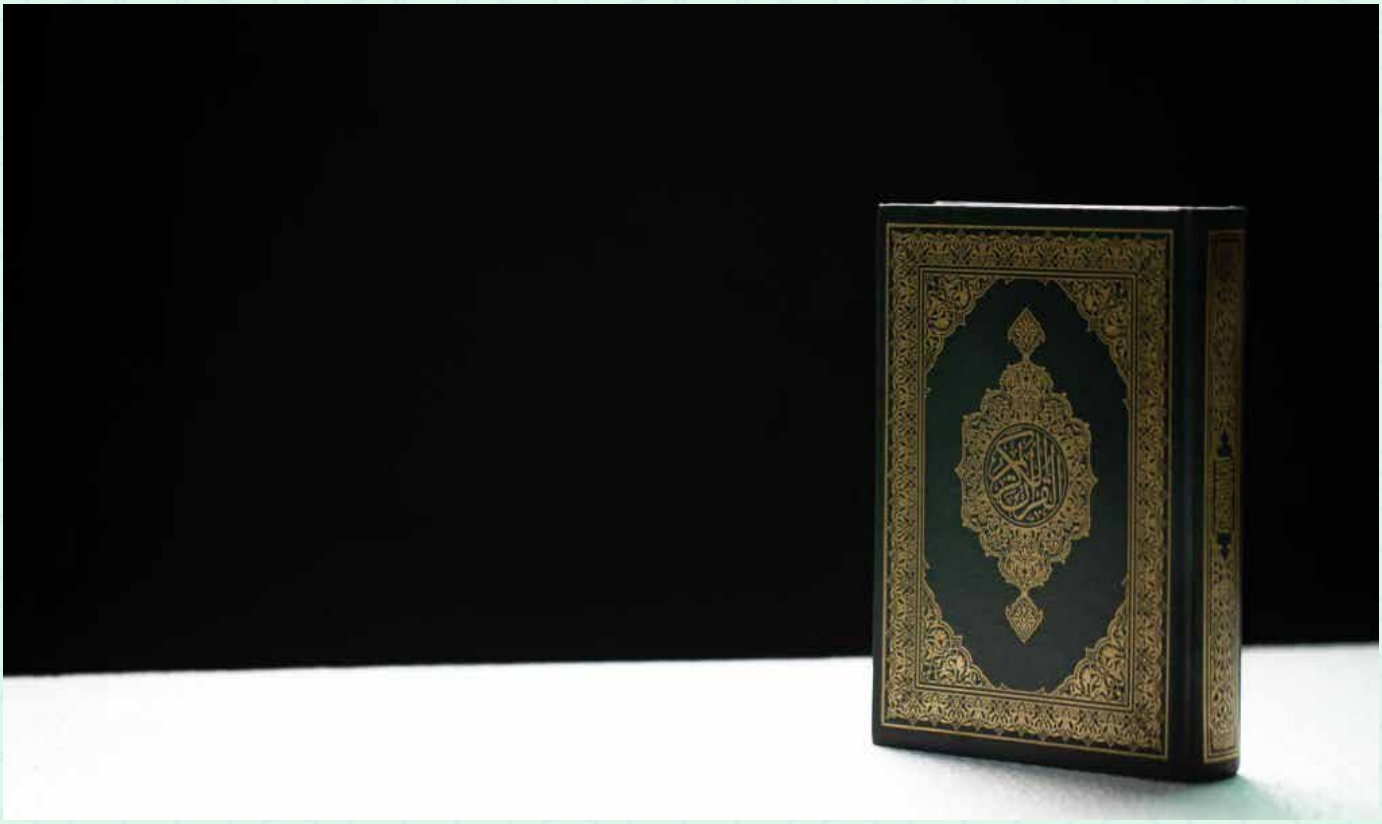
ii Alqama Ibn Abdul Manaf facing the disbelievers with the shining truth

Alqama Ibn Abdul Manaf said in a gathering of the Quraysh leaders, "O Quraysh, a new calamity has befallen you. When Muhammad was a young man, he was the most liked among you, the most truthful in speech and the most trustworthy. Such remained the case with you until you saw the grey hair on his temple, and he brought you this message, you said, he's a sorcerer. He's a magician. But he is not. We have seen the spitting of the soothsayers, and heard their rhymes, heard the poetry and known all its types, seen those possessed, and their grasping, whispering and delirium, but he fits in none of these things."

iii The story of Tufail Ibn Amr

Tufail was the chief of the Daws tribe, and was a poet, and he was on his way to Hajj. As he arrived in Makkah, he was accosted by one of these Makkans telling him all these stories, warning him against hearing anything from Muhammad (pbuh) to the extent that he put cotton in his ears.

But he was captivated by the way the Prophet (pbuh) worshiped Allah next to the Ka'bah, to the extent that he fell trembling. He overheard some of the recitation of the Prophet (pbuh).



He thought, "What are you doing Tufail? You are a perceptive poet; you can distinguish between the good and the bad in the poetry. What prevents you from listening to what this man is saying? If what comes from him is good, accept it and if it is bad, reject it."

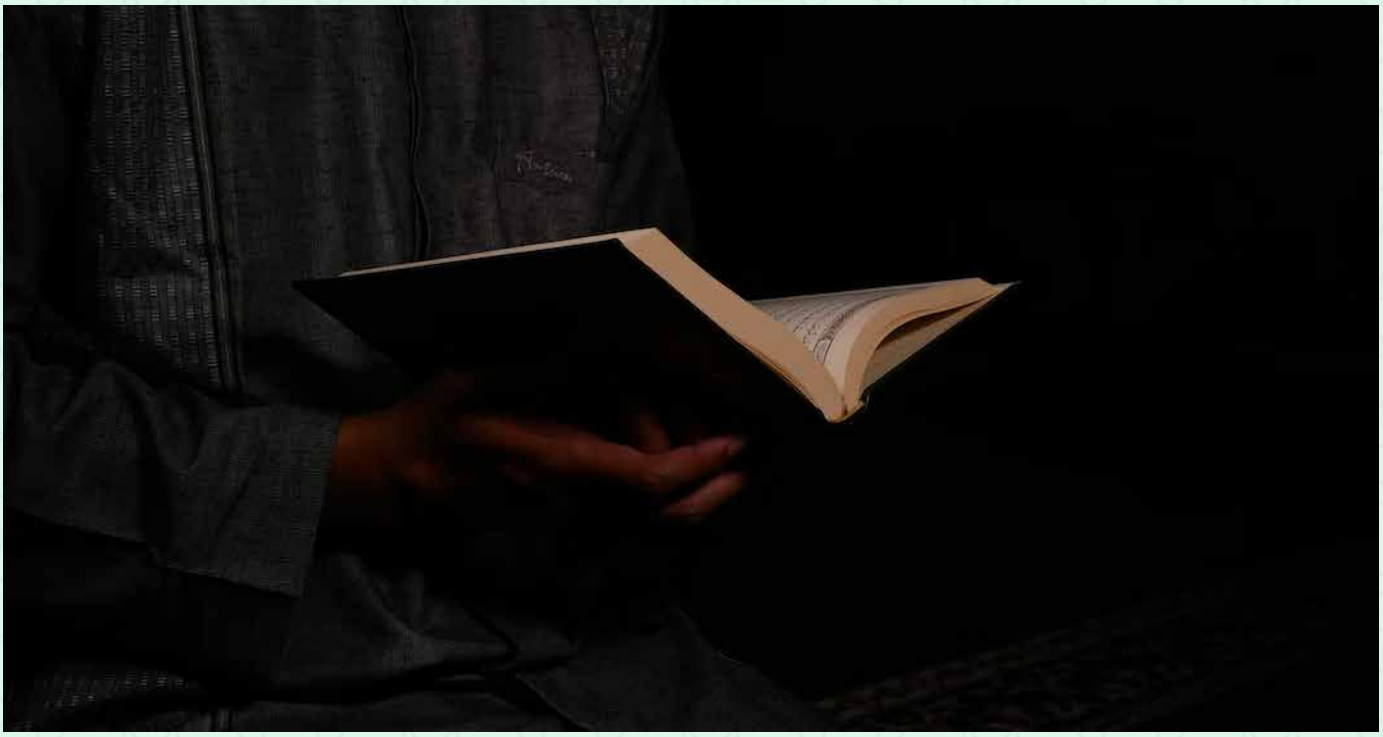
He listened and liked it. Then he asked the Prophet (pbuh) to tell him more about his mission.

He recited the Qur'an to him on which he commented, "I swear by God, I have never heard such beautiful words before nor was any nobler mission ever described to me." Then he accepted Islam.

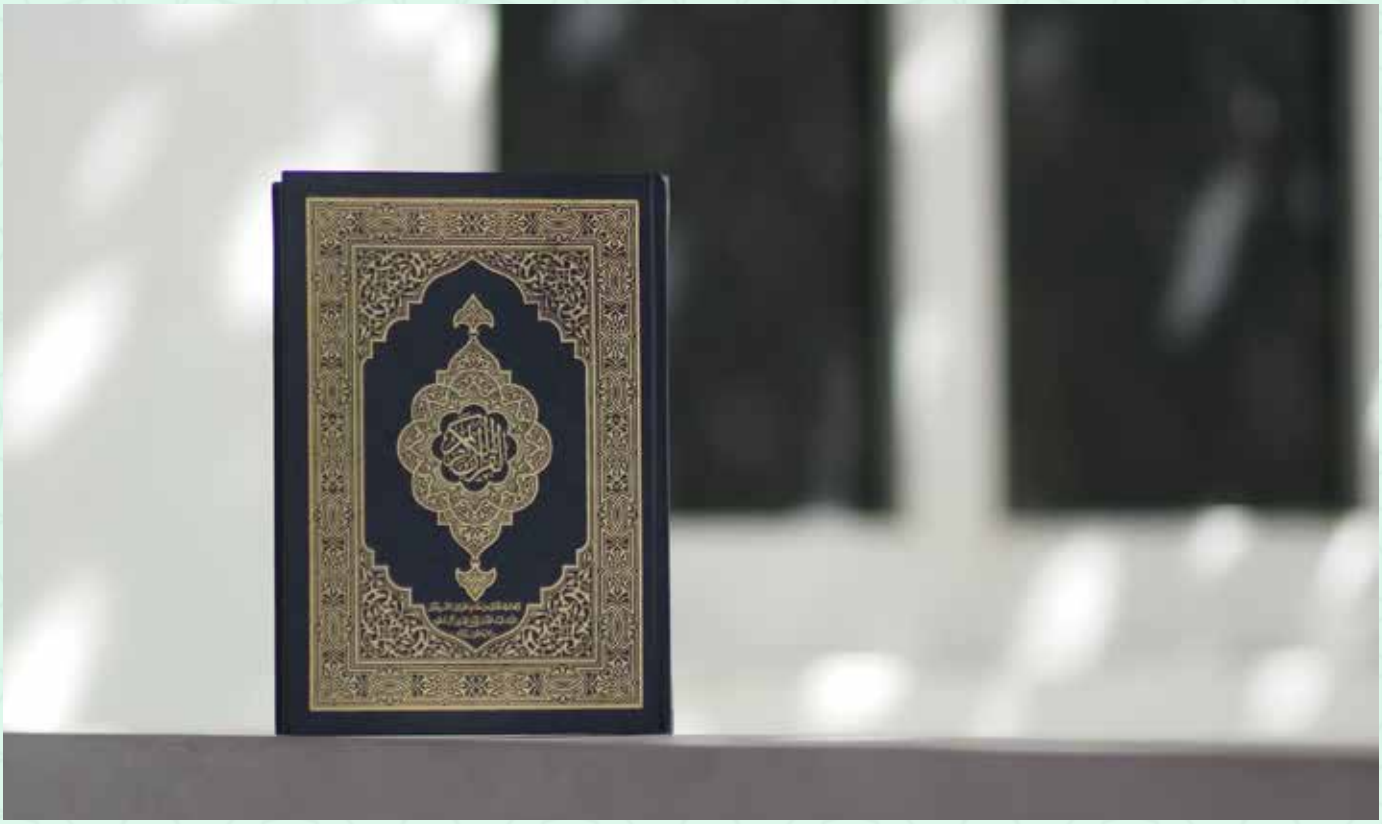
iv The nobles of Quraysh

Even the leaders of the Quraysh were unable to desist themselves from hearing the Qur'an.

Abu Sufyan, who was one of the leaders of the Quraysh and Abu Jahl and Abu Akhnas, for three consecutive nights snuck out individually in the dark of the night to listen to the Qur'an the Prophet (pbuh) was reciting.



How is it possible for an unlettered man, not versed in poetry, to be able to produce a work of unrivalled eloquence and perfect rhetoric, so that even the assembled experts and masters of all the forms of poetry and the Arabic language were unable to produce the like of its smallest chapter?



Indeed, they chose to fight the Prophet (pbuh) rather than meet this challenge. The followers of the nobility were killed, their trade and reputation were destroyed. How could they choose this rather than counter the verses of the Qur'an?

LESSON 2

EMBRYOLOGY

2

EMBRYOLOGY BEFORE THE QUR'AN

In the ancient past, Aristotle had a theory regarding human foetus development, stating that the male sperm acts as rennet in cheese to congeal the female menstrual blood and from the congealing of the female menstrual blood, the human embryo was formed.

Now, he based this upon his observation that when women became pregnant, their monthly periods ceased.

And so, he concluded that the blood congealed to form a human life. We realise currently that such a theory is false.

And it's not really until the 19th century that we began to develop an accurate description of the stages of human embryonic development.

3

EMBRYOLOGY IN THE QUR'AN (SURAH AL MU'MINOON 23:12-16)

i **"We created man from a quintessence of clay."**

a This, by the way, is referring to the creation of Adam (pbuh). Muslims believe that God created Adam (pbuh) miraculously, not like the rest of the creation. Allah took clay from different places in the earth, and formed from this clay the shape of a man, and he gave life to this form, and thus, Adam (pbuh) was created.

b And from the rib of Adam (pbuh), Eve was created. This is what we Muslims believe.

ii **"We placed him as a Nutfah, in a place of rest firmly fixed. Then we made the drop into an Alaqah."**

a Nutfah means a small drop that is emitted, and the Prophet (pbuh) said that the Nutfah, the drop from the man which is the semen and that which is from the woman, the ovum, are mixed. The human being comes from both the man and from the woman. This already goes against the theories that were prevalent at the time.

b **Secondly, the word Alaqah in Arabic has three meanings:** a thing that clings, a blood clot, and a leech-like object. In fact, all these things accurately describe the first stage of human embryonic development.

After the fertilisation of the egg a blastocyst develops, which has on its exterior willowy sides which literally cling to the wall of the uterus. This is what happens to this Alaq, thing that clings. And then it goes on to resemble exactly a leech. The similarity is absolutely remarkable, not only in appearance, but also in behaviour, because a leech also takes blood from its host. Similarly, the Alaqah stage also takes nutrition and blood from inside the mother.

c This is not something that could have been known 1400 years ago, it is impossible, because this stage of human embryonic development is something that only can be observed with powerful microscopes.

iii **"And then we changed the Alaqah into a Mudghah."**

a After the Alaqah stage, it becomes a Mudghah. A Mudghah means like a chewed piece of flesh. And this is exactly what it is like.

b The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), and the Qur'an mention two types of Mudghah: partly formed and unformed. It has bits that are slightly formed, bits that are not.

iv

"And then we made from that Mudghah bones, and then we clothed the bones with flesh."

Then the amazing thing is that the bones precede the development of the flesh. The bones come, and then on the bones, the flesh grows soon after that, as indicated by the Arabic conjunction used.

v

"Then we caused him to grow and come into being and attain definitive form."

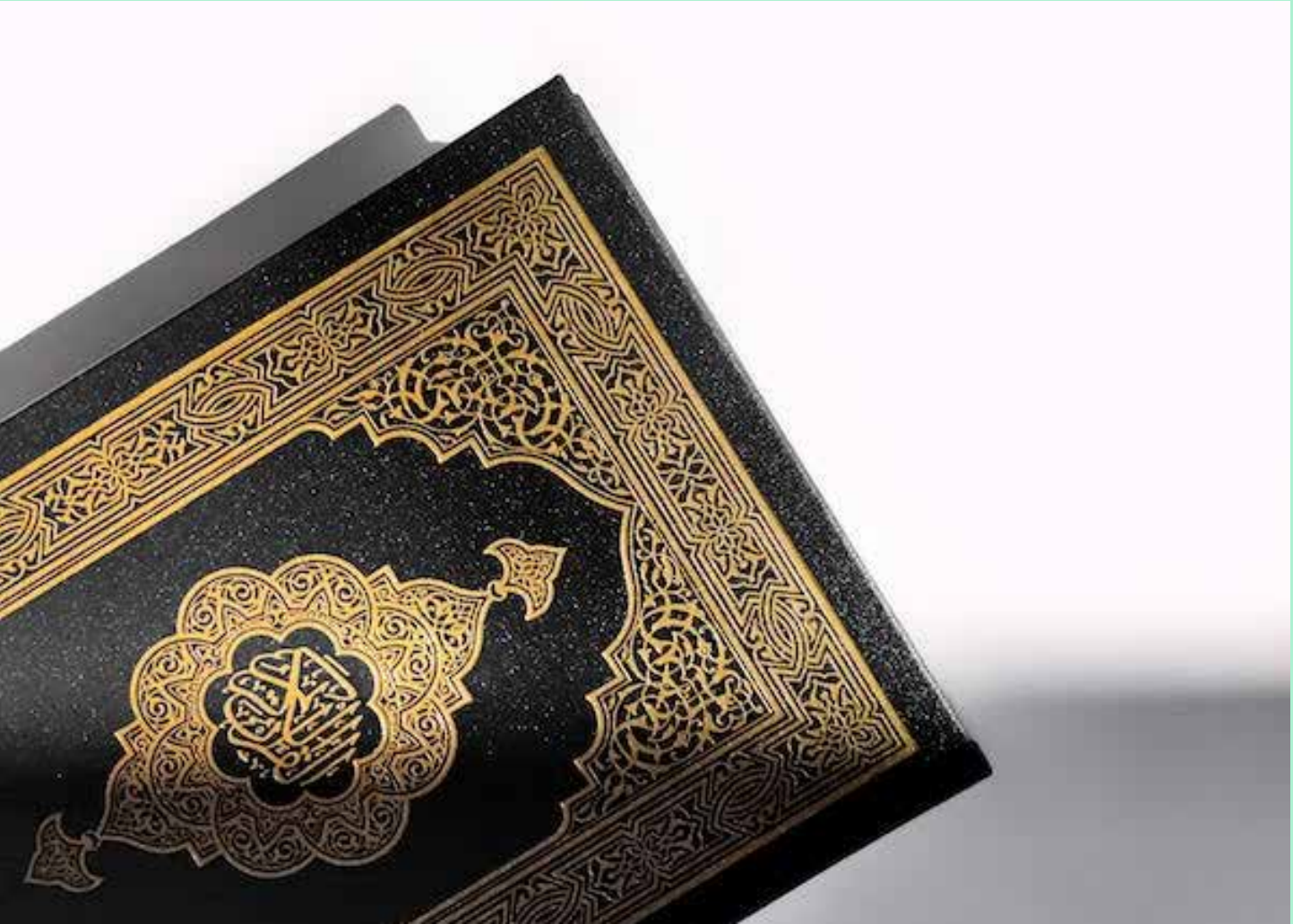
The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said, when 42 nights have passed over the conceptus, Allah sends an angel to it, who shapes it and makes its hearing, its sight, its skin, its flesh and bones.

And then he says, O Lord, is it a male or a female? And your Lord decides what he wishes and then the angel records it. It is also true that you cannot determine the sex of the foetus, until just after 42 Nights.

LESSON 3

SCIENTIFIC FACTS IN THE QUR'AN

PART 1



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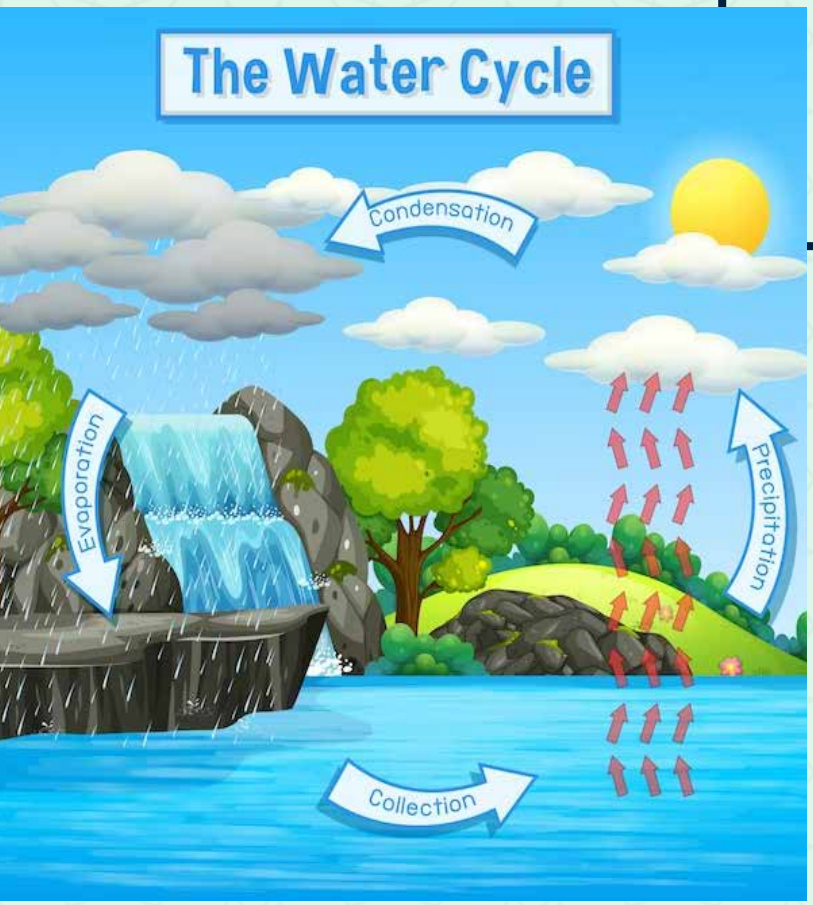


THE WATER CYCLE

It was not until the 18th century that the water cycle was accurately described.

Yet the Qur'an described it accurately 1400 years ago.

"Have you not seen that Allah sent water down from the sky and led it through courses into the ground?"

Al Qur'an 39:21

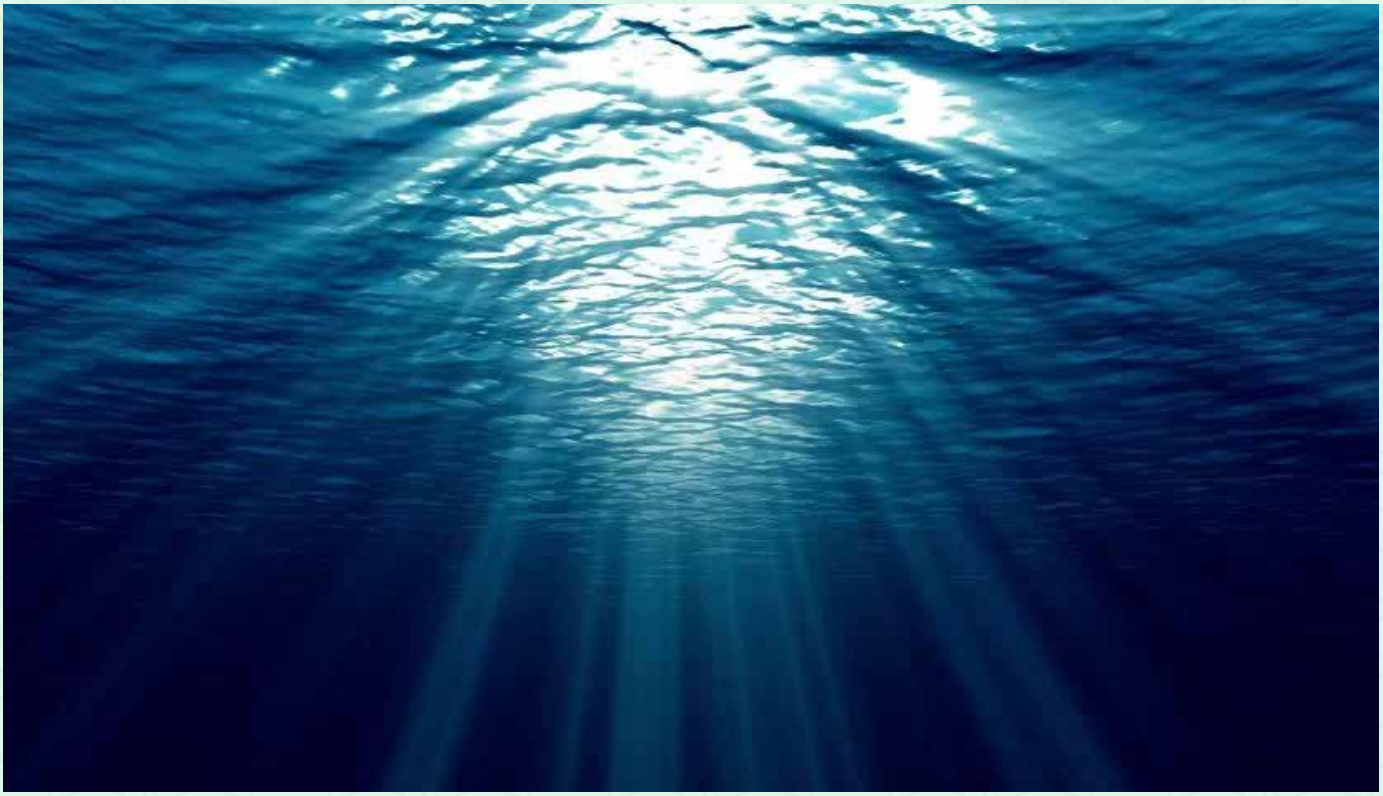
5

THE INTERNAL WAVES OF SEAS AND OCEANS

The Qur'an talks about the states of those people who disbelieve and reject faith in God.

"...it is like depths of darkness in a vast deep ocean, overwhelmed with wave upon wave, topped by a cloud: depths of darkness, one above another: If a man stretches out his hand, he can hardly see it, for any to whom Allah gives no light, there is no light."

Al Qur'an 24:40



i On the surface of it, it is spiritual darkness and confusion. If God does not give a person light, there is no light.

ii A ray of light is composed of seven colours: violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange, and red. And when light hits, water goes through what is called refraction.

iii In the upper 10 to 50 meters, the water absorbs the red colour. And as you go deeper, each of the colours in the spectrum becomes absorbed by the water until you get to a depth of about below 1000 meters, where there is complete darkness.

iv What is amazing is that we also find in modern scientific discoveries, that internal waves cover the deep waters of the seas and oceans and then we have the waves on top of the ocean, and then the clouds and so on and so forth.

6

THE EXPANSION OF THE UNIVERSE

One of the theories that was developed about the universe is the Big Bang Theory. This is the idea that the universe had a common origin, in a singularity, a dense, condensed type of dense matter, then it exploded into what is the universe that we know today.

Now, this was opposed by the static state theory, which was the theory very much preferred by the atheists. It says that the universe was the way it was eternally in the past, and will keep on being that way, eternally in the future.

Now, evidence came to light that showed that variations in the light spectrum that were being emitted from galaxies and stars, which is called redshift, showed, in fact that the universe is expanding.

What does the Qur'an say 1400 years ago, before there were telescopes, and all the means to discover this information?

"The heaven, We have built it with power, and we are expanding it."

Al Qur'an 51:47

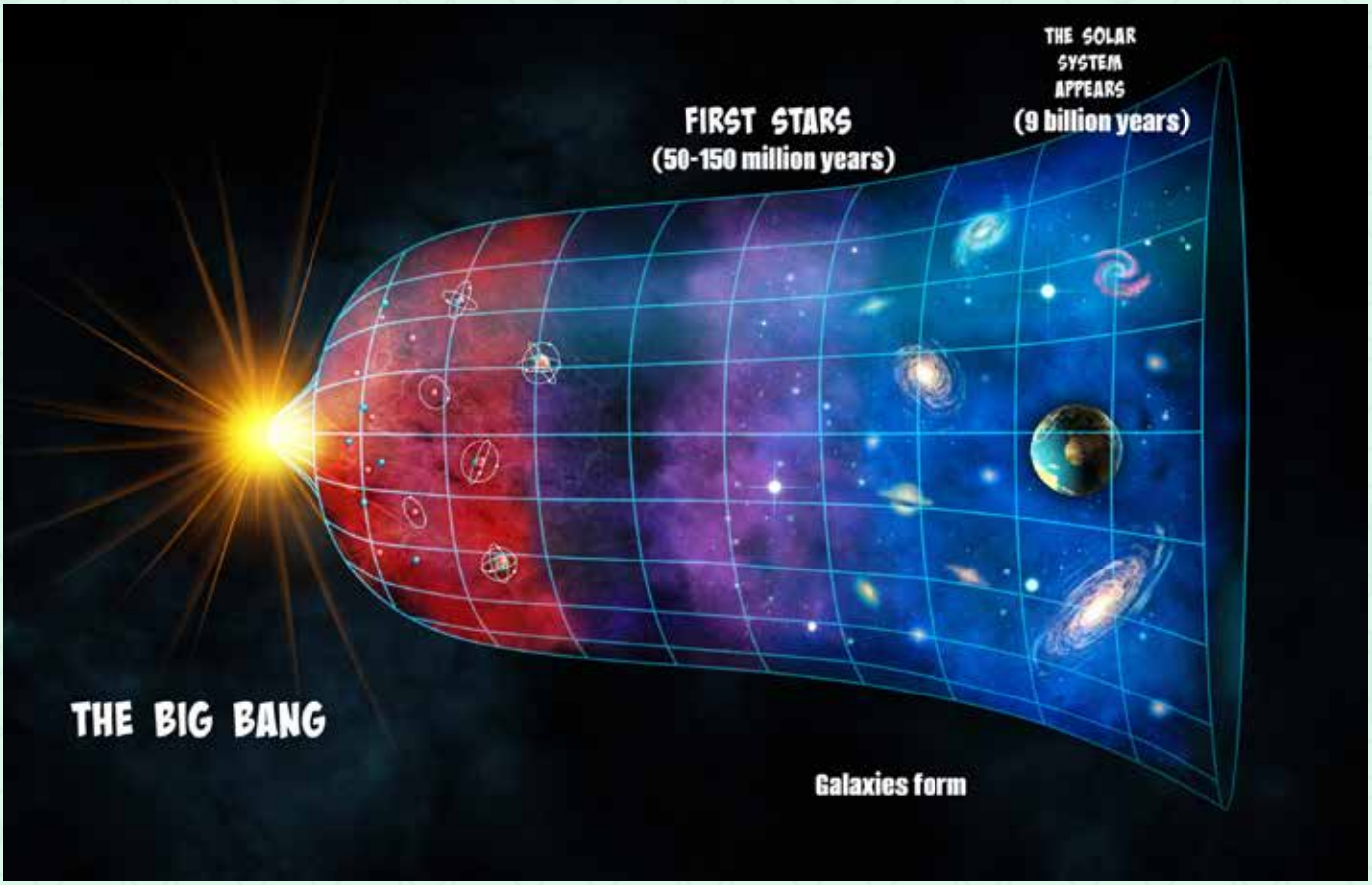
7

THE SPLITTING OF THE HEAVENS AND EARTH

"Have not those who disbelieved known that the heavens and the earth were joined together as one united piece, then we parted them, and we have made from water, every living thing. Will they not then believe?"

Al Qur'an 21:30

This verse describes the creation of the universe wherein a single entity constituting the heavens and the earth split apart and formed the galaxies, the stars, the planets, and other matter in the universe.



8

INITIAL MATTER IN THE UNIVERSE

"And He (Allah) turned to the heavens when it was Dukhan."

Al Qur'an 41:11

The word Dukhan in Arabic means smoke. This also accurately describes the hot, gaseous mass of the universe, before the galaxies and the stars began to be formed.

9

WATER, THE MAJOR COMPONENT OF EVERYTHING

"And Allah has created every living thing from water."

Al Qur'an 21:30

It is a fact that every living thing has its basis in and is fundamentally composed of water. You and I are about 70 to 80% water. We are made of about 70 to 80% water. A fact that has been mentioned in the Qur'an 1400 years ago.

LESSON 4

SCIENTIFIC FACTS IN THE QUR'AN

PART 2

10

THE MOTION OF THE SUN AND THE MOON

"He (Allah) is the One Who created the night and the day, the sun and moon, each one is travelling in an orbit in its own motion."

Al Qur'an 21:33

The Arabic word referring to movement with self-propelled motion is the verb, Sabaha and Yasbahoon.

Now, this implies a motion that comes from the body in question itself, in this case the sun and the moon.

11

THE LIGHT OF THE SUN AND THE MOON

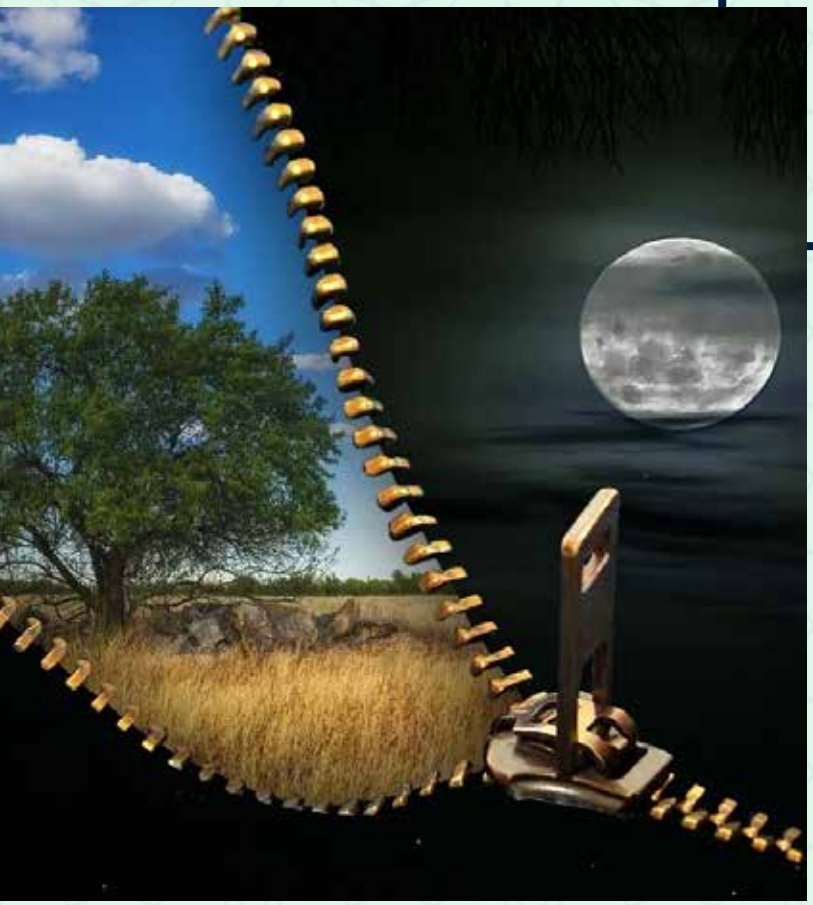
"It is He, meaning God, Allah, who made the sun a shining lamp, and the moon as a light, and measured out their stages."

Al Qur'an 10:5

The Qur'an describes the sun as Siraj. Now the word Siraj means torch, referring to something that generates its own heat and light, whereas the moon is described as Noor. Now Noor means a light that is originating from another source.

And of course, this is the correct understanding: the moon reflects the light of the Sun.

12



THE ALTERNATION OF THE DAY AND NIGHT

The idea of the alternation of the night and the day, and of the spherical nature of the Earth is implied in two verses of the Qur'an.

"Have you not seen how Allah merges the night into the day and the day into the night?"

Al Qur'an 31:29

"He coils the night upon the day, and He coils the day upon the night."

Al Qur'an 39:5

And this word is used in the Qur'an in the original Arabic is Kawwara. Kawwara in its original meaning means the action of coiling a turban around the head; so Kawwara describes how the night and the day coils, one round the other.

It is as if the concept of the Earth's roundness had already been conceived at the time, although only a few philosophers held this view at that time.

13

THE MOUNTAINS IN THE QUR'AN

"Have We not made the earth an expanse and the mountains as Awtaad."

Al Qur'an 78:6-7

Awtaad means like pegs of the tent. The peg of the tent goes into the ground, it holds the rope that holds the tent. So, you have a small part of the peg sticking up from the ground, but the majority of the peg is inside the ground.

"And Allah has cast into the mountains standing firm so that it does not shake with you."

Al Qur'an 31:10

Now today, with modern Sonar technology, scientists could see that the mountains go deeply into the Earth's core, acting as stabilisers for the Earth's surface.

14

THE BEES AND PLANT LIFE IN THE QUR'AN

The Qur'an mentions some aspects of animal and plant life.

The 16th chapter of the Qur'an is called Surah An Nahl which means the Surah of the bees and one of the aspects of the Qur'an in this Surah it is talking about the bees.

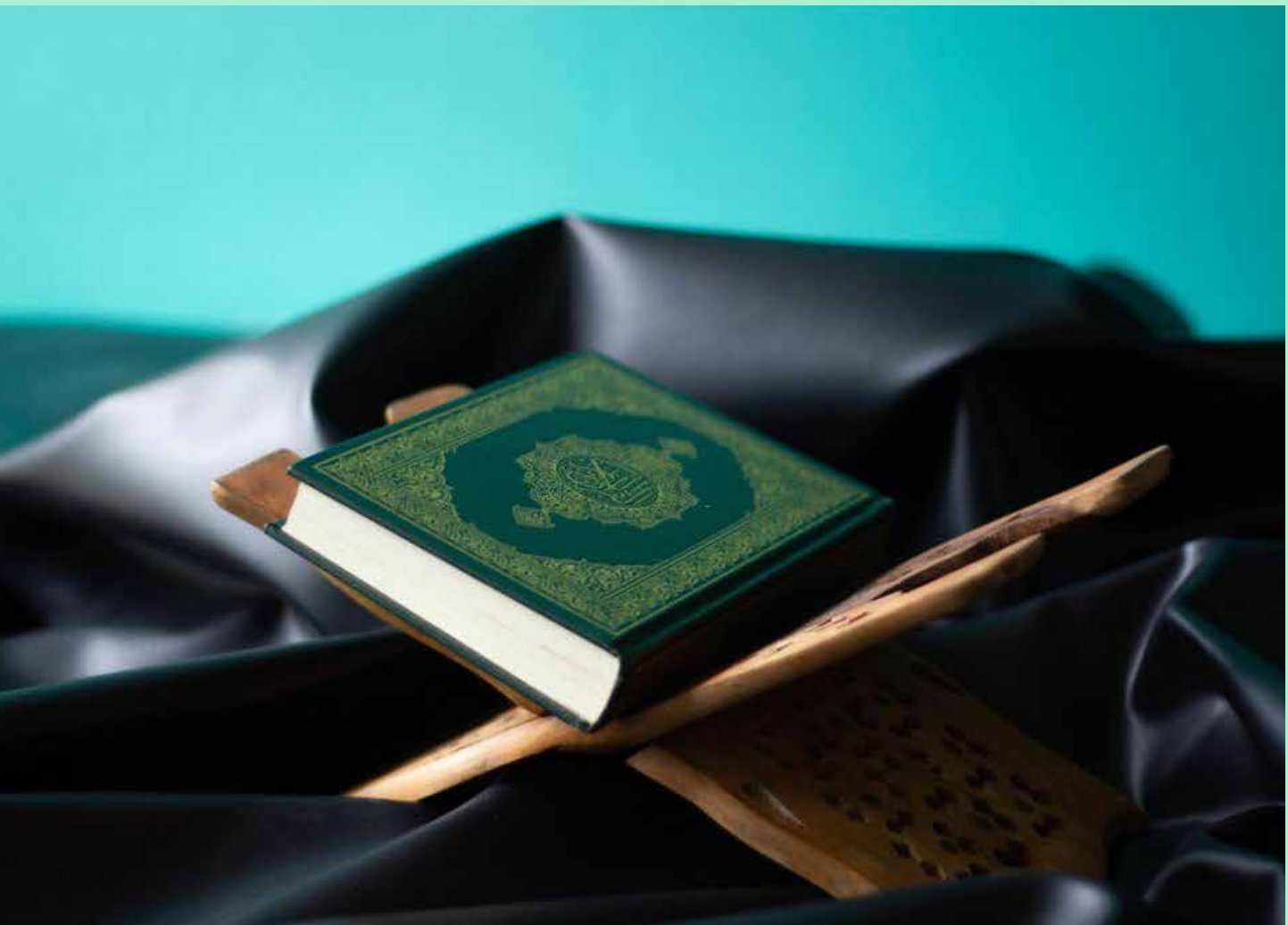
And it's very interesting that the word that is used in the Qur'an for the bees that flies around, gathering the nectar for the honey, is used in the feminine form, hence the title queen.

Until recently, it was believed that the bees are soldiers, and are males, and the ruler of the hive is a king.

ii It's also true that the Qur'an mentions that plants have different genders. And the winds are a means of fertilisation for the plants. (Al Qur'an 15:22)

LESSON 5

HISTORICAL FACTS IN THE QUR'AN



i The story of Prophet Noah (pbuh)

Although the story of Noah (pbuh) is also mentioned in the Bible, the Qur'an is unique in the following:

a The name of the mountain on which the Ark finally landed (Al Qur'an 11:44)

And it's very interesting that recent archaeological research around the area of Mount Judi, in present day Turkey, discovered a boat shaped object with exa- ctly the same dimensions as the Ark of Noah.

The Bible claims that the ark came to rest on Mount Ararat, which is in fact 20 miles away from Mount Judi.

b The Bible claims that it was a universal cataclysm, whereas the Qur'an states that it was a punishment for the people of Noah (pbuh).

c The Bible states that the rain lasted for forty nights and forty days, which is scientifically not viable, whereas the Qur'an does not hold this claim, although Allah is able to do whatever He wants.

ii Rulers of Egypt

The Qur'an speaks about the rulers of Egypt at the time of the Prophets Moses and Joseph (pbut). The Qur'an refers to the ruler at the time of Moses (pbuh) as the Pharaoh and to the ruler at the time of Joseph (pbuh) as Malik (king).

This is because the ruler at the time of Joseph was one of the kings of the Hyksos dynasty.

If the Bible does not make such distinction, then where did Muhammad (pbuh) get this accurate information from?

Now how could Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) come to know about this when:

i Back then, the Bible was not yet translated into Arabic.

ii In the biography of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) there is no mention of any Rabbi to have been supplying such information about this personality and era.

QUESTION AND ANSWER BUCKET

Q1

IS THE QUR'AN A REFERENCE BOOK FOR SCIENCE?

ANSWER

The Qur'an is not a scientific textbook. The Qur'an is a book of guidance.

"This is the book without doubts. In it is guidance for the pious people."

Al Qur'an 2:2

So, the Qur'an is fundamentally a book of guidance in the Islamic theology, morality, legal system, and other core principles.

Q2

DOES THE QUR'AN DEFINE THE SHAPE OF THE EARTH?

ANSWER

Looking at the globe, for example, you may imagine that the earth is completely spherical. But that is not the case. The earth is slightly misshaped; it is not a perfect sphere, and in fact, slightly elongated rather like an ostrich egg.

"And the earth, moreover, has He extended as Dahaha."

Al Qur'an 79:30

Q3

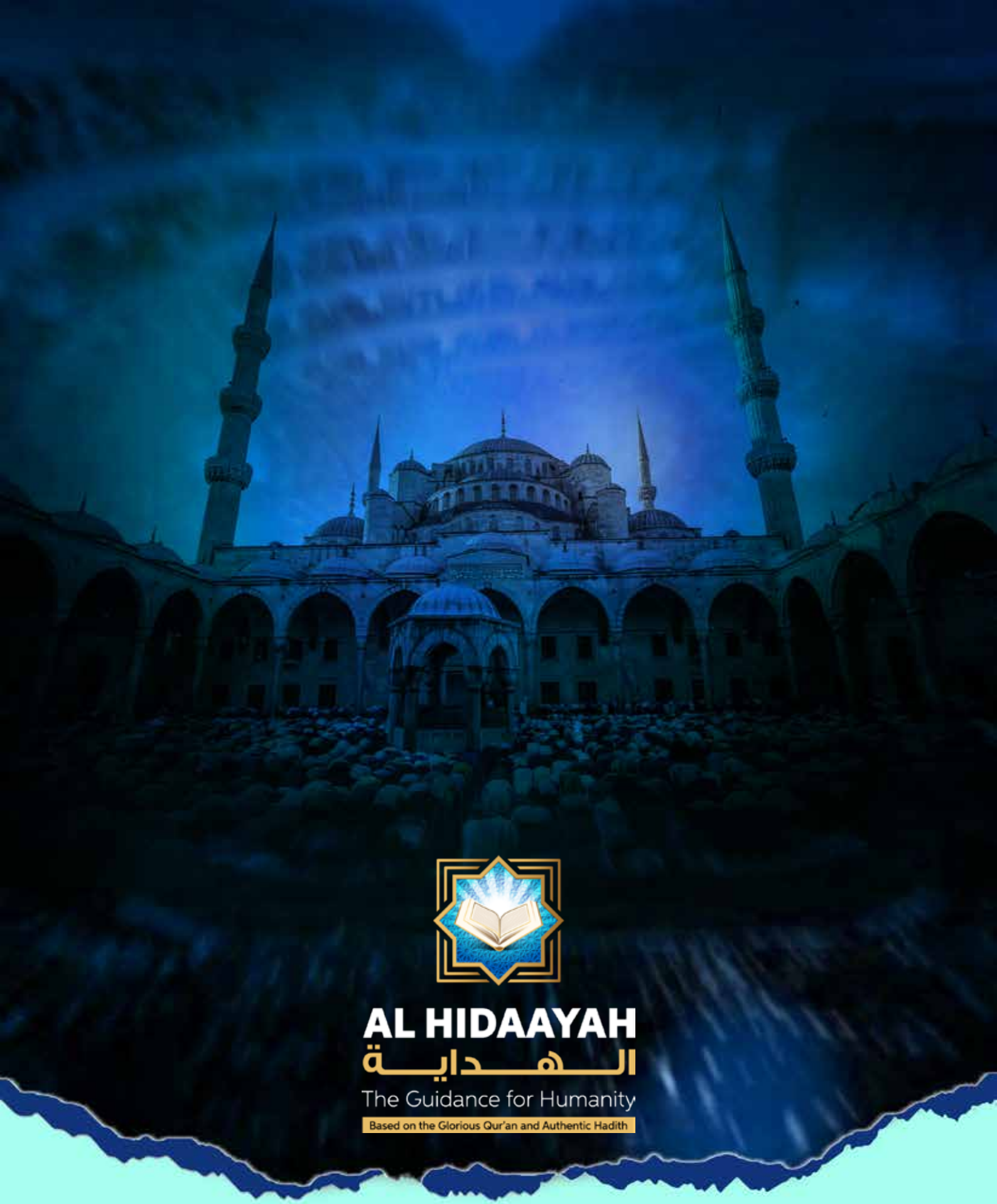
HOW DOES THE QUR'AN IMPLY ABOUT FINGER-PRINTS AND THEIR UNIQUENESS TO EACH INDIVIDUAL?

ANSWER

"Does mankind think that we cannot assemble his bones? Nay, we are able to put together in perfect order the very tips of his fingers."

Al Qur'an 75:3-4

Every single human being's fingerprint is unique. This is the uniqueness of the human being; God is telling us look, I can recreate you including even this fingertip. Even to your most unique attribute, I can create you into that.



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