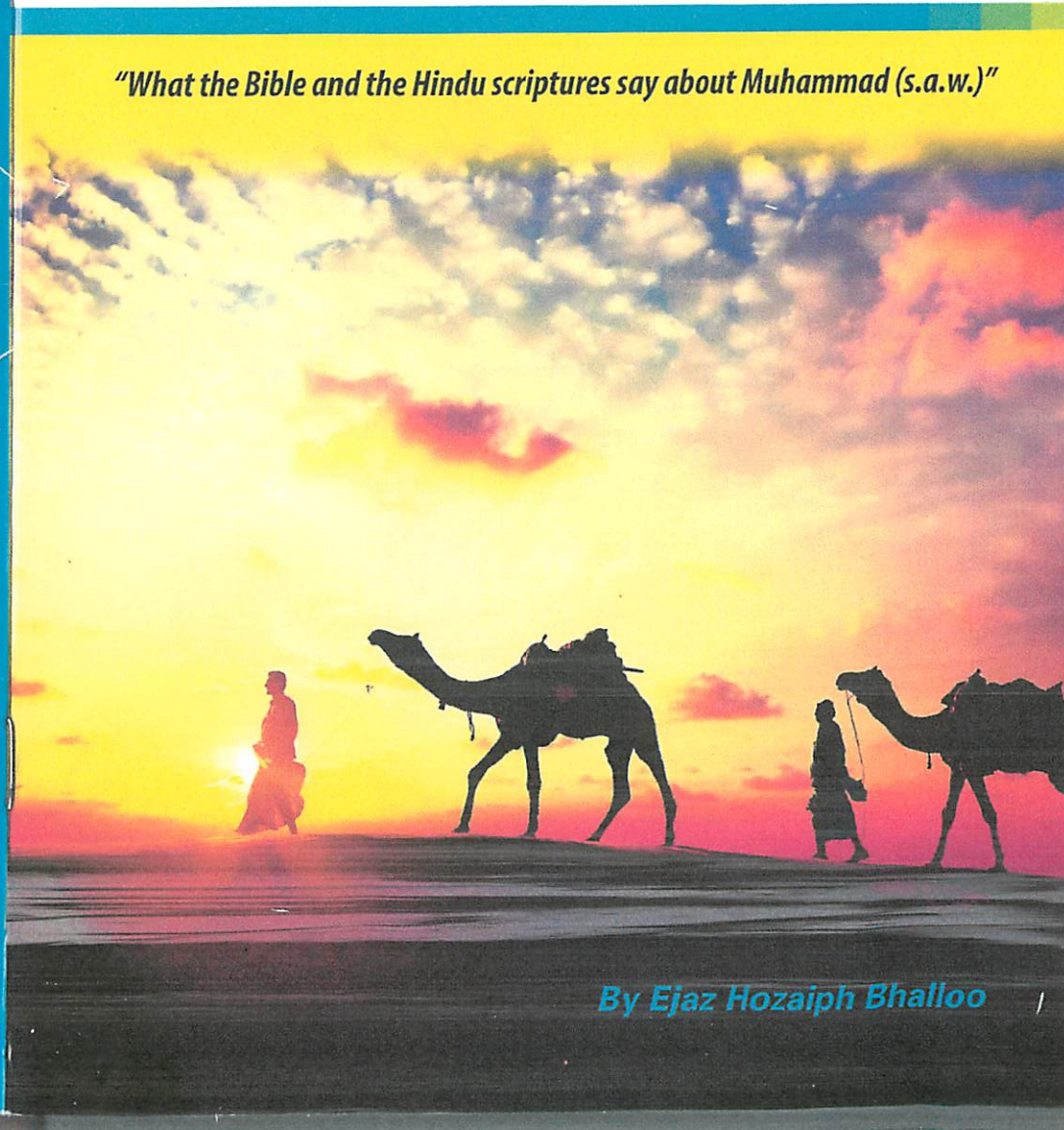


PROPHET MUHAMMAD ^(s.a.w)

MERCY TO HUMANITY

"What the Bible and the Hindu scriptures say about Muhammad (s.a.w.)"



By Ejaz Hozaiph Bhalloo



"Without passion, you don't have energy; without energy, you have nothing. Nothing great in the world has been accomplished without passion".
(Donald Trump)



"Love and compassion are necessities, not luxuries. Without them humanity cannot survive."
(Dalai Lama)



"Islam is probably the one that places the greatest emphasis on knowledge. The purpose is to understand God's creation."
(A. P. J. Abdul Kalam)



"Dignity does not come from avenging insults, especially from violence that can never be justified. It comes from taking responsibility and advancing our common humanity."
(Hillary Clinton)

INTRODUCTION OF THE AUTHOR

Ejaz Hozaiph Bhalloo is seventeen years old and is a resident of Dar-es-salaam, Tanzania. He studies in the Aga Khan Mzizima secondary school and he loves to mingle and interact with others irrespective of their religion.

Ejaz Bhalloo is a lecturer and an author of books. Ejaz Bhalloo's lectures are normally uploaded on youtube. Ejaz has lectured in different parts of the world and he usually lectures in English and Urdu. He has learnt the art of public speaking from his mother.

Ejaz has spoken on various different and intriguing topics. Ejaz Bhalloo not only lectures but also recites poetry (Munaajat) and Eulogies (Marthiyas) in the mosque and in social gatherings. He loves reciting with his father Hozaiph Bhalloo and both of them have good chemistry. He has also learnt on recitation of old poetry (Munaajat) and Eulogies (Marthiyas) from his grandfather Abdulrasul Bhalloo (famously known as Datchu) and he also recites poetry with one of his best friends, Haanee Jaffer Hirji and both of them make a good pairing. Apparently, Haanee and Ejaz are both classmates in school and the Madressa.

Ejaz is also known for his open question and answer sessions whereby questioners are given liberty to ask any questions from any topic. Questioners usually ask questions on the misconceptions that they have regarding the Shiite creed and the Muslim faith. Ejaz also answers questions on comparative religion. However, he usually states that if he does not know the answer, he will not be willing to answer as Ali ibn Abi Talib has said in Nahjul Balagha pg.619 of Sayyid Razi "Never feel ashamed of saying 'I do not know' if you are unaware of an answer".

Ejaz Bhalloo has also won several awards in Qur'an competitions and he usually quotes many verses from the Holy Qur'an in his lectures. He also quotes verses from various other religious scriptures such as the Bible, the Vedas, the Bhagavad Gita, Manusmriti, the puranas, the Upanishads etc.

He is also interested in Cricket just like his father Hozaiph Bhalloo and his grandfather Abdulrassul Bhalloo. All three of them have won several awards in cricket for their outstanding performances in the game.

Ejaz Bhalloo studies Gujarati and Sanskrit from a teacher called Sunita Jeshang. Sunita Ben not only teaches Gujarati and Sanskrit but also teaches different moral values extracted from the Hindu religion.

Another of Ejaz's role models is Mr. Farid Samji, the director of asset allocation and investment in the Azure investment consultancy within the UAE. Mr. Farid Samji was the recipient of the Aga Khan Education scholarship to pursue a Bachelors degree in Mathematics in Edinburgh, Scotland, UK. He was also vice president of asset management division in the national investor within Abu Dhabi, UAE. He has also served the Ismaili community for several years. He is the chairman of the grants and review board and Mr. Samji was a member of the scholarship awards committee. Mr. Samji has always had an interest in studying comparative religion and hence, he has read several books on comparative religion.

EDITORS OF THE BOOK

Mr. Amar Kamble: Amar holds a Bachelors degree in Electronics Engineering from Mumbai University with specialization & expertise in the field of robotics and applied electronics. He has about fifteen years of experience in Internet & data mining projects.

Amar pioneered & presented India with its first revenue sharing email service that marked global presence by entering the competitive New Zealand & Australian market with a plethora of web based community building and personal services for Internet users. During his last assignment in Mumbai with Dr Gita Piramal, Amar worked in the lead IT position to put 'The Smart Manager (India's first world-class management magazine) online.

He has been associated with some of the biggest names in the world and handled various assignments related to Internet, software, system administration & web technology. Amar has an eye for microscopic details and brings his experience to the table, with great problem solving abilities, brilliance, innovative & futuristic approach.

Dr. Kamaal Sheriff: Dr. Kamaal is a dentist by profession and has served many with this profession. His approach is very friendly and many people prefer going to him for treatment as Dr. Kamaal solves the problems of the patients with ease and serenity.

Dr. Kamaal also lectures on intriguing topics and he lectures mainly in English and Gujarati. The fascinating aspect of Dr. Kamaal is that he chooses innovative topics to lecture on which impacts people's hearts. He normally derives lessons from sports and religion after which he relates the two which makes his lectures go into another level. He is also known for conducting a lot of research before lecturing such as going through books and historical records. He is also known for lecturing during marriage ceremonies.

Dr. Kamaal also likes sharing his knowledge with the youths of the community and many youths of the community have been inspired from Dr. Kamaal. During many gatherings, he is normally invited to share his views and ideas. Truly, Dr. Kamaal is an inspiration and a role model for all of us.

AUTHOR'S NOTE

Firstly, I would like to thank Almighty God for helping me accomplish this mammoth task of publishing a book. Without him, it would be impossible to do any act as "Surely God has power over all things". (Qur'an 2:148). I dedicate this book to Imam Husayn who solely saved humanity from destruction and vice on the day of 'Ashura.

Mahatma Gandhi said

"The religion of Islam does not depend on the use of the sword, but on the supreme sacrifice of Husayn." He also said "I learnt from Husayn how to achieve victory while being oppressed".

I, Ejaz Bhalloo, have written this book in order that we may have unity between different religions. We are seeing many unjust killings of innocent human beings and terrorist attacks around the world hence it is necessary for us to unite. Many Muslims unfortunately have forgotten the true message of the Holy Prophet Muhammad. This book might as well remind them of the real commandments of the Holy Prophet Muhammad.

This book has not been written only for the Muslims but it can be given to any human being who would like to learn more about this iconic figure called Muhammad (s.a.w.). I have quoted verses from various other religious scriptures.

I would like to urge all the readers to read this book with an open mind. If you have not understood something in this book, you can very well contact me. "Fortunately, I do not own a phone (Thank God for that!) hence I will not be able to display my number but you can always meet me personally for further clarification."

INTRODUCTION OF THE BOOK

الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الرَّسُولَ النَّبِيَّ الْأُمِّيَّ الَّذِي
يَجِدُونَهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ
يَأْمُرُهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَاهُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُحِلُّ
لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبَائِثَ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ
إِصْرَهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ فَالَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا بِهِ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَاتَّبَعُوا النُّورَ الَّذِي
أُنْزِلَ مَعَهُ ۙ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

"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, honoured him and followed the light that was sent down with him - it is those who will be the successful."

(The Holy Qur'an, A'araf 7:157)

In the verse above, Allah (s.w.t) makes it crystal clear that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is mentioned in other religious scriptures. There is no doubt that the Holy Prophet Muhammad did not only come for the Muslims or for the Arabs but he came for humanity.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

*"And We (God) have sent thee not but as a mercy to all mankind"
(Anbiyaa 21:107)*

This verse clearly illustrates the fact that Prophet Muhammad was not sent for the Muslims or the Arabs but he was sent as a mercy to all mankind.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

"And we have not sent you except comprehensively to mankind as a bringer of good tidings and a warner. But most of the people do not know."

(Saba 34:28)

Allah's revelation, through the holy prophet, was not meant for one family or tribe, one race or set of people. It was meant for all mankind, to whom, if they turn to Allah, it is a message of the glad tidings of his mercy, and if they do not turn to him, it is a warning against disobedience and the inevitable punishment. The holy prophet is a bashir (bearer of glad tidings) as well as a nadhir (warner).

PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN THE BIBLE

PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

"The lord thy god will raise up unto thee a prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken." (Bible, Deuteronomy 18:15)

"I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words into his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him." (Bible, Deuteronomy 18:18-19)

Many Christian missionaries state that this prophecy refers to Jesus but in reality, this verse actually refers to prophet Muhammad (pbuh). We don't deny that there are many prophecies in the old testament regarding Jesus but 18:18 of the book of Deuteronomy refers to nobody but the last and final messenger of God, prophet Muhammad. This prophecy fits nobody except prophet Muhammad Mustafa (pbuh) because:-

- The prophet was to come from among the brethren of Israel. Any prophet coming from Bani Israel (children of Israel) is therefore excluded from this good tidings. Now, as we know, prophet 'Isa (pbuh) was from Bani Israel, while prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was from Bani Ismael (children of Ishmael) who were the brethren of Bani Israel.
- The prophet was to be 'like unto Moses,' prophet Musa (pbuh) had to undergo several battles throughout his life while Jesus did not have to enter war. prophet Muhammad fought several battles during his lifetime such as the battle of Badr (3:123), Hunayn (9:25), Khandak and Khaybar.
- Prophet Musa (pbuh) had a brother Haroon (Aaron), who was to succeed him. No such brother was to prophet 'Isa (pbuh), while prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had Ali ibn Abi Talib (pbuh) to whom he said "You are to me as Aaron was to Moses, expect that there is no prophet after me." (Sahih Muslim book 31 hadith 5914 and 5915).

The question arises as to what Aaron was to Moses?

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَهُ أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ
وَزِيرًا

"And We had certainly given Moses the scripture and appointed with him his brother Aaron as a helper."

(Furqan 25:35)

The same way Aaron was an assistant to Moses, Ali ibn Abi Talib also supported Prophet Muhammad throughout his life. He was willing to give his life away for the holy prophet Muhammad.

There are many instances in history whereby we are told that Ali ibn Abi Talib defended the religion of Islam when everybody thought that this religion was dead.

وَقَالَ مُوسَى لِأَخِيهِ هَارُونَ اخْلُفْنِي فِي قَوْمِي

"And Moses said to his brother Aaron: Be a caliph in place of me among my people".

(A'araf 7:142)

The holy prophet placed Ali ibn Abi Talib as the caliph for the Islamic nation.

When the prophet (S) received from God the commission to invite his relatives to the doctrine of monotheism as it is confirmed by the verse,

وَأَنْذَ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ.

"Warn the nearest of your kinsfolk,"

He addressed them by saying:

فَأَيُّكُمْ يُوَازِرُنِي فِي هَذَا الْأَمِّ عَلَى أَنْ يَكُونَ أَخِي وَوَزِيرِي وَخَلِيفَتِي

وَوَصِيِّي فَيُكْم؟

"Which of you will assist me in this affair so that he would my brother {akhi}, minister {waziri}, successor {khalifati}, and the executor of my will {wasi} among you?"

The only person who gave a positive response to this heavenly call was 'Ali ibn Abi Talib (a). Then, facing his relatives, the messenger of Allah (S) said:

"إِنَّ هَذَا أَخِي وَوَصِيِّي خَلِيفَتِي فَيُكْم فَاسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوهُ."

"Verily, he ('Ali) is my brother, the executor of my will and my successor among you. So, listen to him and obey him."

(Tarikh at-Tabari, vol. 2, pp. 62-63; Tarikh al-Kamil, vol. 2, pp. 40-41; Musnad Ahmad ibn Hanbal, vol. 1, p. 111; Ibn Abi'l-Hadid, Sharh Nahj al-Balaghah, vol. 13, pp. 210-212.)

- d). Prophet Musa left the religious authority to the children of Aaron. Prophet 'Isa (pbuh) did not make any such arrangement. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) made a similar arrangement in his Ummah by leaving Islam in the hands of Ali and his children Hasan and Husayn (pbuh)
- e). "..... and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him." This criterion fits Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.a.) only, as Allah (s.w.t.) said in the Qur'an for Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.a.):

"And he doesn't speak (aught) on his own accord; it is naught but a revelation revealed (unto him)." (Qur'an, 53:3-4)

f). Prophet 'Isa (pbuh) never claimed that he was the promised Prophet of this sentence, while Allah (s.w.t.) mentioned this similarity between prophet Musa (pbuh) and prophet Muhammad (pbuh) in the Qur'an in the verse, "Verily, we sent unto you a messenger, a witness on you, LIKE we sent a messenger unto Pharaoh." (Muzzammil 73:15)

g). Prophet 'Isa (pbuh) did not claim that he was the like of Moses (pbuh), while prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said to Ali ibn Abi Talib (pbuh) "Thou art to me as Aaron was to Moses, expect that there is no prophet after me."

Once during the childhood of the prophet on the occasion of a scarcity of rains Abu Talib (The uncle of the Holy Prophet) took prophet Muhammad to the holy Kaaba and standing with his back touching the wall of the sanctuary lifted up the prophet in his lap and sought medium in his prayers to the almighty for the rains.

The prophet also joined him in his prayers with his face upturned. The prayers were not finished when the clouds began to appear and the rain fell in torrents. This incident is alluded in the following verses composed by Abu Talib:

"Don't you see that we have found Muhammad a prophet LIKE Moses; he is already predicted in the previous Scriptures. He is the illumined face which is the medium for the rains; he is the spring for the orphan and a protector for the widow."

Sunni references

- Sharah of Bukhari by Qastalani, v 2 p 227

- Al Seerah Al Halebeyah, v 1 p 125

Many muslims in the world accuse Abu Talib of polytheism while this is further from the truth. Abu Talib was a believer in God and in the lines of poetry above, it is proven that he believed in the messenger hood of prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

h). Jesus was rejected by his own people while Moses and Muhammad were accepted as prophets by their people in their very lifetime. No doubt the Jews gave endless trouble to Moses and they murmured in the wilderness, but as a nation, they acknowledged that Moses was a messenger of God sent to them. The Arabs too made Muhammad's life impossible. He suffered very badly at their hands. After 13 years of preaching in Mecca, he had to emigrate from the city of his birth.

But before his demise, the Arab nation as a whole accepted him as the messenger of Allah. But according to the Bible: 'He (Jesus) CAME UNTO HIS OWN, BUT HIS OWN RECEIVED HIM NOT' (John 1:11)

Moses and Muhammad married and begot children, however Jesus remained a bachelor all his life.

Moses and Muhammad both had a mother and a father while Jesus Christ was miraculously born without any male intervention.

OTHER EVIDENCES IN THE BIBLE THAT PROVE THAT DEUTERONOMY 18:18 REFERS TO PROPHET MUHAMMAD (pbuh)

"AND THEY ASKED HIM, AND SAID UNTO HIM, WHEY BAPTIZEST THOU THEN, IF THOU BE

a). NOT THAT CHRIST,

b). NOR ELIAS,

c). NEITHER THAT PROPHET?"

(John 1:25)

The Jews were waiting for the fulfilment of THREE distinct prophecies: One, the coming of CHRIST. Two, the coming of ELIAS, and Three, the coming of THAT PROPHET. They were waiting for Elias, Jesus Christ and prophet Muhammad.

If we look up any bible which has a concordance or cross-references, then we will find in the marginal note where the words "the prophet", or "that prophet" occur in John 1:25, that these words refer to the

prophecy of Deuteronomy 18:15 and 18. And that 'that prophet' - 'the prophet like Moses' - "LIKE UNTO THEE", we have proved through overwhelming evidence that the prophecy refers to Muhammad and not Jesus!

We muslims are not denying that Jesus was the "Messiah", which is translated as "Christ". We are not contesting the "thousand and one prophecies" which the Christians claim abound in the old testament foretelling the coming of the Messiah. What we say is that Deuteronomy 18:18 does NOT refer to Jesus Christ but it is an explicit prophecy about the holy prophet Muhammad.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN THE NEW TESTAMENT OF THE BIBLE

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنِّي
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ
وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ فَلَمَّا
جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ {6}

"And [mention] when Jesus, the son of Mary, said: O children of Israel, indeed I am the messenger of Allah to you confirming what came before me of the Torah and bringing good tidings of a messenger to come after me, whose name is Ahmad. But when he came to them with clear evidences, they said: This is obvious magic."

(Saff 61:6)

"Ahmad" was employed as a translation of "the periclytos" in old Arabic versions of the new testament. Muir and Sale say that Ahmad or Muhammad, the praised one, is almost a translation of the Greek word periclytos. In the present gospel of John 14: 16; 15: 26 and 16: 7, the word "comforter" blithe English version is for the Greek word "paracletos", which means "advocate", "one called to the help of another, a kind friend", rather than "comforter".

" Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away; for if I go not away, the comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you."

(John 16:7)

To the sincere seekers of Truth it is obvious that Muhummed (pbuh) is the promised paraclete or comforter, alternatively called Helper, Advocate counsellor, etc of the prophecies of Jesus (pbuh) in the gospel of St. John.

In the holy qur'an God Almighty puts the name "Ahmed" which is another name for Muhummed (pbuh) in the mouth of Jesus (pbuh). The Christian controversialist, bible-thumper, hot-gospeller flippantly scoffs at the suggestion. The Christian missionary does not deny that Jesus (pbuh) did make a prophecy about someone coming after him. But "Ahmed" to him seems too far-fetched.

The most commonly accepted name by Christendom is "comforter." It does not really matter. Comforter or any other equivalent term will do. We will settle for comforter as used in the most popular bible Translation the "king James version."

It may be noted that no biblical scholar of any standing has ever equated the "paracletos" of John in the original Greek with the holy ghost. Now we can say with one breath that if the Comforter is the "holy spirit" then that holy spirit is the holy prophet!

As Muslims we acknowledge that every prophet of God is Holy and without sin. But whenever the expression "The Holy Prophet" is used among Muslims it is universally accepted as referring to the Holy Prophet Muhummed (pbuh). So even if we accept the above incongruous saying - "the Comforter which is the Holy Spirit," as Gospel truth, even then this prophecy will fit Muhummed (pbuh) like a glove, without any stretching of its meaning.

The same John, who is supposed to have authored the gospel bearing his name, also penned three more epistles which are also part of the christian bible. Amazingly he has used the same terminology of "Holy Spirit" for "Holy Prophet."

"Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God; because many false prophets are gone out into the world."

(1 John 4:1)

You can observe that the word spirit is used here synonymously with a prophet. A true spirit is a true prophet, and a false spirit is a false prophet. I recommend you to lay your hands on C.I. Scofield's authorized king James version of the Bible who with an editorial committee of 9 D.D.'s adding their notes and comments. When they come to the first word "spirit" in the above verse they should give a notation to compare it with Matthew 7: 15 which confirms that false prophets are false spirits. So according to St. John the holy spirit is the holy prophet, and the Holy Prophet is Muhummed (pbuh) the Messenger of God.

But St. John does not leave us in the air, guessing the true from the false. He gives us an acid test for recognising the true Prophet. He says—

"Hereby know ye the spirit of God: Every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God."

(1 John 4:2)

According to John's own interpretation in verse one above the word "spirit" is synonymous with the word prophet. So verse two "spirit of God" would mean prophet of God and "every spirit" would stand for every prophet. You have a right to know as to what the Holy Prophet Muhummed (pbuh) says about "Jesus Christ".

Jesus Christ (peace be upon him) is spoken by name no less than 25 times in the Holy Qur'an. Mary is mentioned more times in the Qur'an than in the Bible.

Many missionaries state that the comforter is the Holy spirit. The comforter is definitely not the "holy ghost" because the coming of the comforter was conditional whereas that of the holy ghost was not as we observe in the prophecy – "Nevertheless, I tell you the truth: It is expedient for you that I go: for if I go not away, the comforter will not come unto you ; but if depart, I will send him unto you."

(John 16:7)

"If I don't go he won't come, but if I go, I will send him." There are numerous instances in the holy bible about the coming and going of the holy ghost, before the birth and departure of the Messiah. Do yourself a favour, please verify these references in your Bible:

...and he (John the Baptist) shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his mother's womb.

(Luke 1:15)

...and Elizabeth was filled with the holy ghost.

(Luke 1:41)

... And his father Zacharias was filled with the holy ghost.

(Luke 1:67)

...and the holy ghost was upon him (Simeon).

(Luke 2:26)

...And the holy ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him (Jesus).

(Luke 3:22)

Hence, the comforter is not the holy spirit but he is the holy prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Jesus makes a condition that if he goes, then the comforter will come. After reading the bible, one realises that the holy spirit was already present before and during the time of Jesus Christ (pbuh).

We now come to the four most comprehensive and decisive verses in John, chapter sixteen to solve the enigma of the successor to Christ. For Jesus (pbuh) did truly say:

"I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now."

(John 16:12)

The truth of this statement "ye cannot bear them now" is repeated monotonously throughout the pages of the new testament:

"And he (Jesus) saith unto them (the disciples), Why are ye fearful, O ye Of little faith?"

(Matthew 8:26)

"And (Jesus) said unto him (Peter) O thou Of little faith ..."

(Matthew 14:31)

"...he (Jesus) said unto them (the disciples), O ye of little faith, why reason among yourselves..."

(Matthew 16:8)

"And he (Jesus) said unto them (his disciples), where is your faith?"

(Luke 8:25)

"And Jesus said, Are ye even yet without understanding?"

(Matthew 15:16)

The bible makes it clear that Jesus's disciples were not ready to bear this heavy message as they were never cooperative. They did not understand many teachings of Jesus therefore Jesus announced that there was another to come.

"Howbeit when he, the spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth"

(John 16:13)

It has already been established that, biblically, the word "spirit" is used synonymously for "prophet," by the same author in

1 John 4:1.

Hence the "Spirit of Truth" would be the Prophet of Truth. A prophet in whom truth is personified. He had walked through life so honourably and industriously that he had won for himself even from his pagan fellow countrymen the noble designation of as-Saadiq (the truthful one) and al-Amin, "the honest," "the upright," "the trustworthy;" the man of faith who never broke his word. His life, his personality, his teachings are the veritable proof of Muhammed (pbuh) being the embodiment of truth (al-Amin) - the spirit of truth!

"for he shall not speak from himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak."

(John 16:13)

"He (prophet Muhammad) does not speak on his own accord but he speaks only that which is revealed to him"

(Qur'an 53:3-4)

THE 12 IMAMS IN THE BIBLE

The Muslims believe that the Holy Prophet appointed 12 Imams (Leaders) to be the leader of the Ummah (Nation).

In Sahih of Muslim:

The Prophet (S) said: "The (Islamic) religion will continue until the hour (day of resurrection), having twelve caliphs for you, all of them will be from Quraysh."

The Prophet (S) said: "The affairs of people will continue to be conducted (well) as long as they are governed by the twelve men, all of them from Quraysh."

Narrated Jabir ibn Samura: The prophet (S) said: "This matter (life) will not end, until it is passed by twelve caliphs." He then whispered a sentence. I asked my father what the prophet said. He said, the prophet added: "All of them will be from Quraysh."

In Sunan of al-Tirmidhi:

The prophet (S) said: "There will be after me twelve Amir (Prince/Ruler), all of them from Quraysh."

In Sunan of Abu Dawud:

"This religion remains standing until there are twelve vicegerents over you, all of them agreeable to the nation, all of them from Quraysh."

Basically, the holy prophet designated the religious authority to his descendants and they were the ones responsible to continue disseminating the message of peace.

Ibn Kathir says:

We see the following prophecy in the Taurat which is in the hands of the jews and the christians: "Indeed Allah, the Exalted, has given Ibrahim (pbuh) the glad tidings of Isma'il, and he has bestowed a favour and multiplied it and placed in his progeny twelve mighty (personalities)."

And he says:

Ibn Taymiyya said: "And these are the same, regarding whom the prophet (S) has given the glad tidings in the tradition of Jabir bin Samurah and stated their number; indeed this is with regard to the Imams and the hour will not come till they last. And many of those who accepted Islam from among jews think they are the same Imams of the rafidi sect." (Ibn Kathir, Ta'rikh, 6:249 and 250)

The afore-mentioned glad tidings is present in the section of genesis (17-18:20) of our era. It is also present in the original Hebrew.

The words (of the lord) to Ibrahim (pbuh) translated from the Hebrew language are as follows:

"And as for Isma'il, I have blessed him, and I have made him fruitful. And I have truly multiplied him, he will beget twelve leaders and I will provide for him a large nation." (Genesis 17:18-20)

This also indicates that the blessings, fruits and multiplication is in the generation of Isma'il (pbuh). "Shanim Asaar" means "twelve"; and the word "Asaar" is used for a compound number when the counted things are masculine. The singular "Naasi" means: leader, chief, head, when the counted things are masculine.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES OF THE 12 HOLY DESCENDANTS OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (pbuh):

The First Imam, Amirul Mu'mineen 'Ali (pbuh)

Father: Abu Talib bin Abdul Muttalib bin Hashim.

Mother: Fatimah daughter of Asad bin Hashim bin Abd Munaf.

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abul Hasan and Husayn, Abu Turab

Laqab (Title): Al-Wasi, Amir al-Mu'minin

Birth: He was born in the Ka'ba (according to the famous ahlus – sunnah book 'Mustadrak ala sahihayn') , in thirty 'Am al-Fil (the year of the elephant).

Martyrdom: He was martyred by the Khwariji named Abd al-Rahman ibn Muljam at Kufa during the month of Ramadhan in the fortieth year of hijrah and is buried in Najaf on the outskirts of Kufa.

The Second Imam, Al-Hasan ibn 'Ali ibn Abi Talib (pbuh)

Mother: Fatimah az-Zahra (pbuh), the daughter of the Holy Prophet (S).

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu Muhammad

Laqab (Title): Al-Sibt al-Kabir (the elder grandson), Al-Mujtaba.

Birth: He was born in Madina in the middle of the month of Ramadhan in 3 A.H.

Martyrdom: He died on the 28th of Safar in the year 50 A.H. He was buried in the graveyard of Baqi in Madina.

The Third Imam, Al-Husayn ibn 'Ali ibn Abi Talib (pbuh)

Mother: Fatimah az-Zahra (pbuh), the daughter of the holy prophet (S).

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu 'Abdillah.

Laqab (Title): Al Sibt, Shahid ash-Suhada fi Karbala.

Birth: He was born in Madina in the month of Shaban in the year 4 A.H.

Martyrdom: He was martyred with his companions by the army of Yazid in

the month of Muharram 61 A.H. His tomb is in Karbala, a town of Ira

The Fourth Imam, 'Ali ibn Al-Husayn (pbuh)

Mother: Ghazala, Shahzanaan

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu al-Hasan

Laqab (Title): Zayn al-'Abidin, Al Sajjad

Birth: He was born in 38 A.H. in Madina.

Martyrdom: He died of poison in the year 94 or 95 A.H. at Madina and buried at Baqi near his uncle Hasan (pbuh).

The Fifth Imam, Muhammad ibn 'Ali (pbuh)

Mother: Umm Abdullah, the daughter of Imam Hasan (pbuh).

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu Ja'far.

Laqab (Title): Al Baqir.

Birth: He was born in Madina in the year 57 A.H.

Martyrdom: He died of poisoning in Madina in 114 A.H. and is also buried at Baqi near his father.

The Sixth Imam, Ja'far ibn Muhammad (pbuh)

Mother: Umm Farwa, the daughter of Qasim bin Muhammad bin Ab Bakr.

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu 'Abdillah.

Laqab (Title): Al-Sadiq.

Birth: He was born in Madina in 83 A.H.

Martyrdom: He died of poison in 148 A.H. and is buried at Baqi near his father

The Seventh Imam, Musa bin Ja'far (pbuh)

Mother: Hamidah

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu al-Hasan

Laqab (Title): Al-Kazim

Birth: He was born in Madina in the year 129 A.H.

Martyrdom: He was poisoned in the prison of Harun al-Rashid at Baghdad in the year 183 A.H. He is buried in Kazimiyyah in Iraq.

The Eighth Imam, 'Ali bin Musa (pbuh)

Mother: Al Khayzran

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu al-Hasan

Laqab (Title): Al-Ridha'

Birth: He was born in Madina in 148 A.H.

Martyrdom: He was poisoned in the year 203 A.H. and is buried in the Khurasan district of Iran.

The Ninth Imam, Muhammad bin 'Ali (pbuh)

Mother: Sakina

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu 'Abdillah

Laqab (Title): Al Jawad

Birth: He was born in Madina in 195 A.H.

Martyrdom: He died of poison at Baghdad in the year 220 A.H. and is buried near his grandfather at Kazimiyyah in Iraq.

The Tenth Imam, 'Ali bin Muhammad (pbuh)

Mother: Samana al-Maghribiya

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu al-Hasan al Askari

Laqab (Title): Al Hadi

Birth: He was born in Madina in the year 212 A.H.

Martyrdom: He died of poison in 254 A.H. at Samarra (Sarmanra) in Iraq and is buried there.

The Eleventh Imam, Al Hasan bin 'Ali (pbuh)

Mother: Ummul Walad - Susan.

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu Muhammad.

Laqab (Title): Al Askari.

Birth: He was born in Samarra in the year 232 A.H.

Martyrdom: He was poisoned in 260 A.H. at Samarra and is buried there. All the tombs of the eleven Imams (pbuh) are a place of Ziyarat (visitation) by Muslims. Four of the Imams are buried at Baqi in Madina al-Munawwara. However, their tombs were demolished by the authorities along with the tombs of the wives of the Prophet (S) and his companions.

The Twelfth Imam, Al Hujjat Muhammad ibn al-Hasan (pbuh)

Mother: Ummul Walad Narjis alias Saiqal

Kunniyat (Patronymic): Abu 'Abdullah, Abu al-Qasim

Laqab (Title): Al-Qa'im, Al-Muntazar, Al-Khalaf, Al-Mahdi, Sahib al-zamaan.

Birth: He was born in Samarra in the year 255 A.H. He is the last Imam (pbuh) and he is prophesized within all the other religions. The Hindus address him as the Kalki Avatar i.e. The man who will come with a white horse and will have a sword to annihilate injustice. The Christians believe in a promised messiah. All Muslims believe in the Mahdi but they may differ with their beliefs but the bottom line is that the Muslims do believe in the existence of the Mahdi.

The Buddhists believe that there will arise in the world an Exalted One named Metteya. He will be an Arahant, Fully Awakened, abounding in wisdom and goodness, happy, with knowledge of the worlds, unsurpassed as a guide to mortals willing to be led, a teacher for gods and men, an Exalted One, a Buddha, even as I am now. (Buddhism. Digha Nikaya iii.76, Chakkavatti Sihanada Suttanta)".

IMAM HUSAYN IN THE BIBLE

Abraham was commanded by god to sacrifice his son. Prophet Ibrahim obeyed god, as did his son, and they prepared for the sacrifice. But at the last moment, Ibrahim was spared of the task and was told that this sacrifice was to be replaced by a greater sacrifice in the future.

“O Abraham! Of course thou hast faithfully fulfilled the dream, thou art of the truthful ones, but verily it is an open test, we have substituted it with a greater sacrifice. We have transferred it to later generations.” (Qur'an 37: 105-108)

This verse refers to the sacrifice of Imam Husayn who sacrificed his entire family on the 10th of Muharram to save mankind. In fact, his six month old baby was martyred in front of his own eyes. All Imam Husayn did was ask for water for the six month old baby, however, an enemy of Imam Husayn shot an arrow which pierced the neck of the six month old baby.

After everyone was martyred including Husayn's eighteen year old son, Husayn entered the battlefield. He tried to explain his opponents that what they were doing was against humanity but they did not pay heed to his words. Imam Husayn fought valiantly but the enemies surrounded him from all sides until his numerous injuries caused him to pause for a moment. At this time he was hit on his forehead with a stone. He was cleaning blood from his face while he was hit on the heart with an arrow and he said: “In the name of Allah, and by Allah, and on the religion of the messenger of Allah.”

He then grasped and pulled the arrow out of his chest, which caused heavy bleeding (Lohouf, tradition no.182). He became very weak and stopped fighting. The soldiers approaching him gave up confrontation, seeing his position. One soldier, however, walked up to Husayn and hit him on his head with his sword.

Shimr ibn Dhiljawshan dismounted from his horse and cut Husayn's throat with his sword whilst Husayn was prostrating to God. Just before his throat was about to be cut, Husayn asked Shimr ibn Dhiljawshan, “Have you done your prayers today?” and this shocked Shimr because he did not expect anyone in the position of Husayn to ask such a question. Then Imam Husayn asked for the permission to do his 'Asr prayers (because it was the time of the 3rd prayer). Shimr gave Imam Husayn the permission to say the prayers and Imam Husayn started prayer and when he went into prostration, Shimr ibn Dhiljawshan betrayed him and said: “I swear by God that I am cutting your head while I know that you are grandson of the messenger of Allah and the best of the people.” (Lohouf tradition no.192 and 193)

Let us see what the Bible states about this great sacrifice of Imam Husayn. “On that day the lord called for weeping and beating the chest, for shaving the head and putting on clothing of grief.” (Isaiah 22:12)

In the olden times, people would normally shave their heads when they were mourning. Further than that, the followers of Husayn wear black clothes to show their grief for Imam Husayn. In Muharram (the first month of the Islamic calendar), we (followers of Husayn) intensely weep on account of the martyrdom of Husayn and we also beat the chest as the prophecy above states.

The Christians believe that the sacrifice that replaced the one tasked upon Abraham was that of Jesus. But the Qur'an tells us this is not the case.

Qur'an 4:157 “And their saying: Surely we have killed the Messiah, Isa son of Mary, the apostle to Allah; and they did not kill him nor crucify him, but it appeared to them so and most surely those who differ therein are only in a doubt about it; they have no knowledge respecting it, but only follow a conjecture, and they killed him not for sure.”

But there is a prophecy that some believe is associated with the events of Karbala:

"For this is the day of the lord god of hosts, a day of vengeance, that he may avenge him of his adversaries; and the sword shall devour, and it shall be satiate and made drunk with their blood; for the lord god of hosts has a sacrifice in the north country by the river Euphrates." (Jeremiah 46:10)

Which sacrifice occurred near the river Euphrates? No doubt it was the sacrifice of Imam Husayn. He sacrificed his life and his family for the sake of humanity hence the great Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi said "I learnt from Husayn how to achieve victory while being oppressed".

PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN THE HINDU SCRIPTURES

PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN THE BHAVISHYA PURANA

"A malechha (belonging to a foreign country and speaking foreign language) spiritual teacher will appear with his companions."

The above verse makes a devastating point that prophet Muhammad will be born in a land whereby Sanskrit will not be spoken. Furthermore, We all know that the holy prophet had some of the greatest companions such as Ali ibn Abi Talib, Ammar ibn Yasir, Bilal, Abu Dharr al Ghaffari, Abdallah ibn Mas'ud etc. The companions of the holy prophet are praised in 9:100 of the Qur'an.

The prophecy further states that, "His name will be *Mahamad*. Raja (Bhoj) after giving this Mahadev Arab (of angelic disposition) a bath in the 'Panchgavya' and the Ganges water, (i.e. purging him of all sins)".

This does not mean that Muhammad will literally take bath in the Ganges river but it refers to the fact that prophet Muhammad will be immune from all impurities. The Qur'an states in 53:2, 33:33 that prophet Muhammad was kept away from all vice and evil.

" 'O Ye! the pride of mankind, the dweller in Arabia, Ye have collected a great force to kill the Devil and you yourself have been protected from the malechha opponents (Pagans and worshipers of false gods).' 'O Ye! the image of the most pious god the biggest Lord.'"

(Bhavishya Purana Prati sarg Parv iii, Khand 3, Adhyay 3, Shlokas 5-6)

Sri Sri Ravi Shankar, one of the prominent scholars in Hinduism and the founder of a popular organisation called the Art of Living, agrees with the fact that prophet Muhammad is the one prophesized in the Bhavishya Purana.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN THE KALKI PURAN

In many holy books of hinduism, mention has been made of coming of ten Avatars . So far nine have come and tenth is awaited by Hindus. The name which is ascribed to this tenth Avatar is "Kalki Avatar " (Kalki prophet).

Description and symptoms, which are found in the books, correspond exactly with those of Muhammad Mustafa (s.a.w.)

Kalki Puran is one of the holy books of the hindus. It is written in this book that the reason why this prophet will be known as "kalki" Avatar, is that he will remove kalki (rust and darkness) from the hearts of the people, and will prevail over all the artifices of the evil people. It is also written that people of his community will be worshippers of god.

The name of the father of Kalki Prophet is written as "Vishnuyash" a combination of two words, *Vishnu* (god) and *yash* (servant): both put together mean "Servant of god". This is the meaning of Abdullah, the name of the father of Muhammad Mustafa (s.a.w.).

The name of kalki prophet's mother is "Sumati" which means "trustworthy". And the name of prophet Muhammad's (s.a.w.) mother was Amina, which also means "trustworthy".

Further it is written that kalki prophet will have three brothers named Kavi, Samati, and Parak.

- (1) "Kavi" means 'wise' and same is the meaning of 'Aqeel'.
- (2) "Samat" means 'knowledge' and same is the meaning of 'Ja'far'.
- (3) "Parak" means "One who commands high position" and same is the meaning of 'Ali'.

Aqeel, Ja'far and Ali were three (cousin) brothers of prophet Muhammad Mustafa (s.a.w.)

The birth-place of Kalki Prophet is mentioned as "Shambhal Nagari"—a name given to the Hijaz in Arabia. "Shambhal" means, "Sand" and "Shambhal Nagri" means a country of sand or "desert" which fits the Arabian peninsula perfectly.

Regarding kalki prophet, it is also written that he will worship in a cave. It is well known in the Islamic world that the holy prophet Muhammad Mustafa (s.a.w.) got his first "revelation" in the cave of mount Hira - a desert hill and his chosen place of retreat near Mecca.

Furthermore, In "Kalki Puran", it is written that he will receive education through "Prash Ram" which means "soul of God." It is well known by all Muslims that it was the angel Gabriel who brought the first "revelation" to prophet Muhammad Mustafa (s.a.w.) in the cave of the mount Hira. Gabriel i.e. Jibra'il is called "Ar-Ruh-al-Amin" (The trustworthy spirit) in Islam.

The prophecy further states that 'Kalki' will be the antim avatar (The last messenger). The Qur'an states in 33:40 that prophet Muhammad was the last and final messenger of god.

Further it is written that Kalki Prophet will marry the daughter of the king of Shambhal Deep. Thus prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) married the wealthiest woman of Arabia, named Khadijah.

It is also written that Kalki prophet will migrate to the hills of North. Thus on the command of God, Prophet Muhammad Mustafa (s.a.w.) had to migrate from Mecca to Medina which is in the North.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN THE ATHARVAVEDA

"Disseminate the truth, O ye who glorifies (Praises)" (Atharvaveda book 20 Hymn 127 Mantra 4).

This mantra calls the holy prophet as Rebh which means 'one who glorifies' and this is the exact translation of the Arabic word Ahmad (Which is another name for Muhammad).

"Listen to this O people! A praiseworthy shall be praised. O Kaurama we have received among the Rushamas (enemies) sixty thousand and ninety". (Atharvaveda book 20 Hymn 127 mantra 1).

- a) 'He'll be praised' is the literal translation of the word Muhammad
- b) Sixty thousand and ninety was approximately the population of Mecca, all opposed to the holy prophet.
- c) Kaurama are the attributes of the prophet, meaning 'an emigrant' and 'one who promotes peace'.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN THE SAMVEDA

“Ahmad acquires religious laws from his lord. This law is full of wisdom. I receive light from him just as from the sun”. (Samveda book 2 Hymn 6 mantra 8)

Prophet Muhammad is referred to as the ‘light giving torch’ in 33:45-46 of the Holy Qur’an.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD IN THE BHAUNIK PURANA

Bhaunik Puran is a very ancient book of the Hindu religion. Its translation was accomplished into Urdu by Maulavi Abdur Rahman Chishti under the title of *Miratul Makhlooqaat*. This scholar was a prominent Sunni intellectual, well versed with the Sanskrit language. He writes in the preface to this book:

I have read many of the Hindu books containing future events that were written during the times of Jinns and terrestrial angels. I conducted deep research into those books and found a book containing things in the tongue of “Bashast.” In its “Uttarkhand” it clearly mentions about the greatness and birth of his eminence, Adam (pbuh), our prophet (pbuh) and his purified progeny. Mahadev had related those things to his wife Parvati on Mount Kailash. And the saint “Bashast” Muni was engrossed in prayers below that same mountain. Since he was greatly devoted to Mahadev, he used to write down some of the things he heard from him.

“After six thousand years, the almighty (god) will create a wonderful person among the children of Adam in Mundarne, which is between the seasO Parvati, he will be from the loin of *Kant Bunjh*; and he (Abdullah) will have the piety and knowledge of god like a river; so (from that river) will emerge a pearl. And the name of his wife will be ‘*Sank Rakhiya*’.

And he (i.e. Abdullah) will have read three books; and he will leave the fourth book after reading only: ‘Alif Lam Mim’... O Parvati, he (i.e. Abdullah) will be a chief in his tribe; people from all villages will come to his door and will follow him. (Abdullah’s son) will have no fear of the

creatures; he will be very brave and having the knowledge of Allah, and his name will be ‘Mahamat’.

People will be astonished to see his style... .. And he will not worship as the people of his tribe will be worshipping and he will tell the people that “I have been told by that almighty and only one (god) not to indulge in such senseless worship; and I am not turning but to Allah; therefore, you should follow me.

O Parvati, Mahamat will teach his own shari’at to all the creatures, by abrogating all ways of worship and all previous shari’ats; and he will try to make all people follow him. Gradually, countless people will come into his religion, and many of them will reach God. And as people use our Sakh era, likewise, upto the end of Kalyug (the last era) people will use the era of Mahamat.”

BIBI FATEMAH (pbuh) IN THE BHAUNIK PURANA

The Bhaunik Purana further states “.. .. O Parvati, after him (after the death of Muhammad’s son) the almighty who has none like him, will give a daughter to Mahamat who will be better than 1000 sons, and she will be very beautiful and matchless, and very perfect in the worship of god. Never shall she utter any wrong, and she will be protected from every sin—big or small; and through her father she will reach nearer to god. That almighty (god) will give two sons to the daughter of Mahamat, both will be handsome and beloved of god, strong, having the knowledge of god, courageous, brave and matchless in the ...of virtuous deeds. And the almighty will not create, after them, any human being having such perfection in hidden and known virtues.”

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) loved his daughter very much and he would actually stand whenever Bibi Fatemah (pbuh) entered in the presence of Prophet Muhammad. Prophet Muhammad did not love Fatemah simply because she was his daughter but she sacrificed a lot for the religion of Islam. If we have Islam today, it is only due to the sacrifice of Bibi Fatemah. Prophet Muhammad said “Fatemah is a part of me. Whoever angers her, has angered me” (Sahih Bukhari v.5 Book 57 hadith 61)

IMAM HASAN AND IMAM HUSAYN IN THE BHAUNIK PURANA

The Bhaunik Purana further states "... The same two sons of Mahamat will be his successors; and they will have numerous children; and they will bring people into the religion of Mahamat day by day by their true arguments; and they will illuminate the religion of Mahamat. And these two sons will be perfect in the religion of Mahamat; they will not do any work for their own pleasure, and all their utterances and deeds will be for the pleasure of the Almighty".

THE SACRIFICE OF IMAM HUSAYN IN THE BHAUNIK PURANA

The prophecy of Bhaunik Purana continues "... O Parvati, a few years after the death of Mahamat, some evil man will unjustly murder these grandsons of Mahamat without any cause; just for the sake of worldly greed; the whole world will become 'headless' by their death. The killers of the grandsons of Mahamat in appearance, will remain in the religion of Mahamat, and gradually others also will follow them, and stubbornly will do many deeds against the way of Mahamat and his sons. Only a few people will remain on the path of Mahamat. Majority will follow the path of those who killed the sons of Mahamat; yet in appearance they will be called the followers of Mahamat; and in the last days of kalyug (last era) there will be many of those hypocrites and will create disturbance in the whole world."

This prophecy refers to nobody but Imam Husayn as Imam Husayn only had 72 companions who remained steadfast in protecting the religion of Muhammad that taught peace and compassion. There were thousands who opposed Imam Husayn.

Until today, we see many acts of terrorism around the world conducted by so called muslims. In reality, they have no place in the religion of Islam as almighty god strictly forbids us from causing any kind of bloodshed. Allah (s.w.t) says in the Qur'an in 5:32 that "Whoever kills a single human being (whether it be a Muslim or a non-Muslim) unless it be for murder or spreading corruption on earth, it is as though he has killed the whole of humanity. And, whoever saves a single human being,

it is as though he has saved the whole of humanity".

Hence we find out that Islam is completely against the killing of innocent lives. The question arises as to why do Muslims commit acts of terror? It is because they have abandoned and forsaken the real teachings of prophet Muhammad. He said "I leave behind amongst you two weighty things; the Qur'an and the Ahlulbayt." (Sahih Muslim book 31 hadith 5920)

If all Muslims held on to the teachings of the Ahlulbayt, then all these atrocities would not have occurred. Muslims need to start following the path of the Ahlulbayt or else one may never embark the ark of salvation.

CONCLUSION

I would like to thank all the readers for sharing their time in reading this book. Hopefully, we follow the real teachings of the holy prophet Muhammad (pbuh) in our practical lives. Please remember me in your prayers.

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