Are The Traditional Islamic Teachings/Rituals Really Fabricated?(Part - 7)

'My Journey from the Christianity of Ahlul Sunnah Wal Jamaah to the Islam of the Prophet'

By SAIM BAKAR

CHAPTER 20 THE INFAMOUS BATTLE OF JAMAL AND BATTLE OF SIFFIN BETWEEN THE 'SHIAHS' AND 'SUNNIS' THAT NEVER TOOK PLACE

By this time many Ahlul Sunnah and Shiah will accuse me of rejecting their fake hadith, khabar and sunna. The surprising thing is I have suffered this accusation from all parties ie the Sunnis, the Shiahs, the Ahmadiyas, the Wahhabis, the Salafis, the Tareqahs, the Tablighis, the Ismailis and the Christians. In my Internet career to promote the message of the Quran I have been summarily kicked out of discussion lists and websites of all the sects, cults and religions I have listed above. The funny thing is (yes it is funny) they all reject each others hadith also. When taken in total what this means is that among themselves, ALL their hadith are completely rejected.

As an example if the Ahlul Sunnah have three hadeeth and the Shiah have three khabar or hadeeth - and both of them reject each others hadeeth, in totality all their hadeeth / khabar have been rejected by the both of them. Then comes along someone like me who rejects all their six hadeeth or khabar and what happens? Both of them jump at me for rejecting both their hadeeth or khabar, while they are oblivious of the fact that they have already completely rejected each other's hadith.

In this chapter I would like to speak about the so called Battle of Jamal or battle of the Camel and the Battle of Siffin that is supposed to have taken place between the forces of a woman called Aishah (who they say was one of the Prophet's wives), a fellow by the name of Muawiyah and another person by the name of Ali who they say was the Prophet's son in law. According to the falsehood of the ulema this was the time of the so called great fitnah (fitnah al qubra). This is the great fight which created the murderous split between the Sunnis and the Shiahs until this day.

I have no evidence to tell me that this woman called Aishah or this person called Muawiyah or Ali even existed. I will certainly prove here from the Quran that the 'historical events' recorded about these names are all fake, totally fake.

Firstly the Prophet is supposed to have married this woman called Aishah when she was six years old. This evil story makes the Prophet a paedophile.

Realising that they have made the Prophet of Islam a paedophile, the fake hadeeth writers then concocted the story that although the Prophet married Aishah at age 6 years, he only consummated his marriage with her later when she reached the age of nine or sixteen or whatever ie when she had reached puberty. This is the fake story they want us to believe about this episode.

This topic is discussed in detail elsewhere in this book.

But the story goes that after the death of another person called Uthman, the so called third Caliph, this Aishah wanted her own friend / relatives to become the Caliph. This would go against the

appointment of the fourth Caliph, another character by the name of Ali. Another character Muawiyah had also declared himself the Caliph in Syria.

To make a long story short, it became all out war. Muawiyah on one side and Ali on the other side at the Battle of Siffin. Then Aishah on one side and Ali on the other side at the Battle of Jamal.

Aishah and Ali clashed at the Battle of Jamal or the Battle of the Camels. Here is one account of this fiction (taken from the Internet - there are dozens of sites available)

The Battle of Jamal:

"Ayesha, the widow of the Holy Prophet (S), was in Makka for the pilgrimage when Uthman was killed. She had always expected either Talha or Zubayr to succeed him and when she heard of Imam Ali's (A) appointment as Caliph, she was very upset."

She managed to recruit the support of the powerful clan of Bani Umayyah, to whom Uthman had belonged. The ex-governors of Uthman, who had been replaced by Imam Ali (A), also joined her and the ex-governor of Yemen provided her with the means of financing her war by giving her the treasure he had stolen from Yemen when he was deposed. Talha and Zubayr also joined her, in spite of their oath of allegiance to Imam Ali (A). A large number of aimless drifters were also paid to enlist in the army.

The preparations of war having been completed, Ayesha's army proceeded to Basra. Before leaving, she had asked Umme Salma, a faithful widow of the Holy Prophet (S), to accompany her. Umme Salma had indignantly refused, reminding Ayesha that the Holy Prophet (S) had said that Imam Ali (A) was his successor and whoever disobeyed him, disobeyed the Holy Prophet (S) himself. She also reminded her of the time when he had addressed all his wives saying that the dogs of Hawab would bark at one of his wives, who would be part of a rebellious mob. She then warned Ayesha not to be fooled by the words of Talha and Zubayr who would only entangle her in wrong deeds. This advice had a sobering effect on Ayesha, who almost gave up her plan. However, her adopted son, Abdallah bin Zubayr, convinced her to go ahead."

And here is a fictional account of the Battle of Siffin

"In Syria, disorder and incitement to commotion continued unabated. Uthman's shirt, besmeared with his blood and the chopped-off fingers of his wife, Naila, were exhibited from the pulpit. In this manner, Muawiya raised the entire country of Syria against Ali. Ultimately, both the parties, opposed to each other, converged on Siffin where their armies pitched their camps in 37/657. Even at this stage, Ali sent three men, viz. Bashir bin Amr bin Mahz Ansari, Saeed bin Qais Hamdani, and Shis bin Rabiee Tamini to Muawiya to induce him to settle for union, accord and coming together. According to Tabari (5h vol., p. 243), Muawiya replied that, "Go away from here, only the sword will decide between us."

About fighting against the enemy and more importantly about identifying WHO is the enemy – God makes it very clear to the Prophet in the Quran.

[8.55] Surely the vilest of animals in God's sight are those who disbelieve, then they would not believe.

[8.56] Those with whom you make an agreement, then they break their agreement every time and they do not guard (against punishment).

[8.57] Therefore if you overtake them in fighting, then scatter by (making an example of) them those who are in their rear, that they may be mindful.

[8.58] And if you fear treachery on the part of a people, then throw back to them on terms of equality; surely Allah does not love the treacherous.

[8.59] And let not those who disbelieve think that they shall come in first; surely they will not escape.

The enemy are the disbelievers.

[8.60] And prepare against them what force you can and horses tied at the frontier, to frighten thereby the enemy of God and your enemy and others besides them, whom you do not know (but) God knows them; and whatever thing you will spend in God's way, it will be paid back to you fully and you shall not be dealt with unjustly.

Again the enemy is identified - they are the disbelievers.

[8.61] And if they incline to peace, then incline to it and trust in God; surely He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

If they sue for peace, then trust in God and accept the peace. Now please read the following verses carefully:

8.62] And if they intend to deceive you -- then surely God is sufficient for you; He it is Who strengthened you with His help and with the believers

[8.63] And united their hearts; had you spent all that is in the earth, you could not have united their hearts, but God united them; surely He is Mighty, Wise.

[8.64] O Prophet! God is sufficient for you and the believers that follow you.

The belivers fight wars against the disbelievers. They do NOT fight wars against fellow believers. God has strengthened the Prophet with the believers. This would be the companions, the Prophet's wives etc. God says He has united their hearts. This is in the past tense which means God has already united their hearts.

In the Quran, God says 'Al haqq min al Rabbiq' which means 'the Truth is from God'. So when god says (USING THE PAST TENSE) that He has united their hearts this is a Haqq or statement of Truth from God.

If the Prophet at that time or anyone of us reading the Quran today had any doubts about this, then God reiterates the position: "had you spent all that is in the earth, you could not have united their hearts, but God united them; surely He is Mighty, Wise".

So please accept it as solid, undeniable fact that the believers (the so called companions) who were with the Prophet were a group of people whose hearts were totally united.

But the evil and fake hadeeth writers would have us believe that what God says in the Quran is just fake. They would have us believe that God is just kidding us when He tells us that He has united the hearts of the believers. This was only good for say a couple of years or a few more years.

According to them as soon as the Prophet died, it became a bar brawl. The believers whose hearts had been united by god started kicking, spitting, killing and maiming each other. God was just pulling a fast one on us all when He said He has united the hearts of the believers.

And even a so called wife of the Prophet by the name of Aisha was involved in the brawl.

God also lays down the LAW about the relationship between the Prophet, his wives and the believers. Please read for yourselves:

[Surah 33.6] The Prophet has a greater claim on the believers than they have on themselves, and his WIVES ARE AS THEIR MOTHERS; and the possessors of relationship have the better claim in the ordinance of Allah to inheritance, one with respect to another, than (other) believers, and (than) those who have fled (their homes), except that you do some good to your friends; this is written in the Book.

The Prophet's wives are like mothers to the believers. Such is their high status. Yet the fake hadeeth writers will have us believe that 'the mother of the Believers' by the name of Aishah together with some Believers went tooth and nail against other Believers 'whose hearts God had united' (8:63). The say about Aishah: when she heard of Imam Ali's (A) appointment as Caliph, she was very upset.

In other words when God says that 'He has united their hearts. Even if you spent all your wealth, you could not have united them but God has united their hearts' actually God was lying. He was pulling a fast one on us all.

According to the Ahlul Sunnah ulema when God says the Prophets wives are like 'mothers' to the believers, God was also just kidding. According to them even a 'mother of believers' could lead a war to cut off the heads of other believers - her own children.

The Dogs of Hawab.

In an attempt to lend some credence to this fake story, the writers of the fake hadeeth created another fake hadeeth.

"She (Umme Salama) also reminded her (Aisha) of the time when he (Prophet) had addressed all his wives saying that the dogs of Hawab would bark at one of his wives, who would be part of a rebellious mob.

Here is another narration of this story of the Dogs of Hawab I found on the Internet:

"The story of the dogs of Hawab is not narrated in the nine Sunni books (Saheeh Al-Bukhari, Muslim, Al-Nisa'ei, Ibn Majah, Al-Turmithi, Abu Dawood, Mowati'a Imam Malik, Musnad Ahmed and Al-Darumi) except in Musnad Ahmed. Ahmed narrated two versions of the story. Also, the story is found in Saheeh Ibn Habban, Al-Mustadrik by Al-Hakim, and in history books".

The story goes as follows:

"Isma'eel narrated from Qays who said, 'When Aysha approached the waters of Bani A'amir, she heard some dogs barking. Aysha asked, 'What is the location of these waters?' She was answered, 'This is the waters of the Howab.' Then she said, 'I am going back!' Some of the people with her said, 'No, you should go on. Then the Muslims would see you and God would make peace between

them.' Then she said again, 'I heard that the Prophet peace be upon him said, 'Then what would you (the wives of the Prophet) do when you hear the barking of Al-Howab dogs?'' "

The Prophet peace be upon him said one time to his wives, "Which one of you would be barked at by the dogs of Al-Howab?" This showed dispraise, but it did not mean dispraise itself.

And when the Prophet peace be upon him passed away, and after the years of the caliphate of Abu Bakr, Omar, and Uthman, and the affliction happened, and people killed the innocent Uthman, then Talha, Al-Zubair, and some Muslim agreed to go to Iraq and to persuade the people of Iraq to avenge from the killers of Uthman. The Companions asked the caliph Ali Bin Abi Talib to execute the killers of Uthman, but Ali refused fearing to agitate more afflictions. So Talha and Al-Zubair sought the help of the people of Iraq by asking the help of Aysha, the mother of the believers. If Aysha came along, Talha and Al-Zubair reasoned, then the people of Iraq would listen to them".

According to all these fake hadiths, the Prophet has become a soothsayer or fortune teller. According to the fake hadith the Prophet had predicted that one of his wives would lead a rebellion. And the dogs of Hawab would bark. This story is too ridiculous but analyse it we will. Firstly among the animals, cats meow, camels do the camel thing and cows moo but the Prophet's soothsaying into the unseen future had picked out dogs. And he could see that the dogs would bark. We are expected to believe that the prophet could also see into the future and locate the place where this would happen ie a place called Hawab. Yet the Prophet could not tell which one of his wives would be leading the rebellion. That part of the vision was a little cloudy!

This is an evil lie and slander against the Prophet. The Prophet could never see the unseen, look into the future or pick out villages where dogs would bark. About his soothsaying or fortune telling abilities the Prophet taught us the following:

[Surah 7:188] Say: I do not control any benefit or harm for my own soul except as Allah please; and had I known the unseen I would have had much of good and no evil would have touched me; I am nothing but a warner and the giver of good news to a people who believe

Other translators say 'had I known the unseen I would have profited myself'.

The Prophet could never see into the future. If he could then surely he would have told this terrible future events very accurately to his beloved wife (Aisha?), to his believeing sahaba (Muawiyah?) to his beloved son in law (Ali ?) so that no calamity would befall his beloved wife, companions and family members.

Again the Prophet was no soothsayer. Not only could he not know the unseen but he could never see into the future.

Surah 52:29 "Therefore continue to remind, for by the grace of your Lord, you are not a soothsayer, or a madman"

The Prophet was not a soothsayer. It was not his job to predict what would happen in the future. And the following verses too:

Surah 69: 39 – 47

But nay! I swear by that which you see, And that which you do not see.

Most surely, it is the Word brought by an honored Apostle, And it is not the word of a poet; little is it that you believe; Nor the word of a soothsayer; little is it that you mind. It is a revelation from the Lord of the worlds. And if he had fabricated against Us some of the sayings, We would certainly have seized him by the right hand, Then We would certainly have cut off his aorta. And not one of you could have withheld Us from him.

The Quran is very threatening here. Again it says that the Prophet was not a soothsayer. If the Prophet had attempted to say anything other than the Quran and then claimed that it was also from God, then God says he would have killed the Prophet of Islam. And no one could have helped the Prophet. The Prophet could not have made soothsayer type predictions that the Dogs of Hawwab would bark at one of his wives. All this talk about the dogs of Hawab is just a lie. Its all fake.

So in short, the Believers whose hearts God had united did not go to war with each other. There were no barking dogs at a place called Hawab and neither did the Prophet make any predictions about the dogs.

The Battle of Jamal and the Battle of Siffin never happened. All these stories are just fake.

CHAPTER 21 THE FAKE TREATY OF HUDHAYBIYAH

As I have stated earlier the alternate title for this book can be 'It is NOT stated in the Quran'. As I have stated already there is NOT one thing which the Ahlul Sunnah or Shiah practice that can be traced inside the Quran – NOT ONE. We have already seen that even the famous cry of 'Allahu Akbar' CANNOT be found in the Quran. The Sunnis cry 'Allahu Akbar' which according to them means 'God is Great'. This is actually a trick and an insult by the enemies of Islam because "Allahu Akbar" actually means 'God is Old'. The Sunnis say 'Akbar' is one of the names of God but the fact is this name 'Akbar' CANNOT be found inside the Quran as God's name. It is NOT stated in the Quran.

What is more interesting is that the Sunnis have invented their famous list of ninety nine 'Beautiful Names of God' which they call the 'Asmaul Husna'. Yet even inside this invented Asmaul Husna there is no occurrence of the name 'Akbar'. The Sunnis forgot to include 'Akbar' inside their Asmaul Husna! What a lark.

Here is one more item that can be added to the list of 'It is NOT stated in the Quran'. This is the Treaty of Hudhaybiyah. Not only is it not stated but the so called Treaty Of Hudhaybiyah which the Sunnis have conjured up contradicts the Quran totally. Here is simple proof.

The so called Treaty of Hudaybiyah that plays such a large part in Sunni theology is a fake. It is also another false hadeeth that slanders the good name of the Prophet. This Treaty never took place between the Prophet of Islam and anyone else. It is entirely a fake story.

Here are my reasons why. The Treaty of Hudhaybiyah is a concoction which talks about some agreement between the Prophet and the disbelievers (some so called Quraysh). Firstly let me reproduce for you the Treaty of Hudaybiyah which I have taken from an Ahlul Sunnah Wal Jamaah website.

In drawing up the treaty, the Messenger of Allah summoned 'Ali ibn Abi Talib and told him to write, "In the name of Allah, ar-Rahman ar-Raheem." Suhayl said, "Hold it! I do not recognise ar-Rahman ar-Raheem, but write 'In your name, O my Lord'." The Messenger of Allah told 'Ali to

write the latter and he did so. Then he said, "Write 'This is what Muhammad the Messenger of Allah has agreed with Suhayl ibn 'Amr'." Suhayl said, "Hold it! If I witnessed that you were Allah's Messenger I would not have fought you. Write your own name and the name of you father." The Messenger of Allah said, "Write 'This is what Muhammad ibn 'Abdullah has agreed with Suhayl ibn 'Amr'." After these opening lines the treaty between the two sides was written comprising the following clauses:

- 1. To lay aside from war and refrain from hostilities during the period of the truce.
- 2. If anyone from Quraysh embraced Islam and came to Muhammad without the permission of his guardian, he would return him to them, and if anyone from those with Muhammad came to Quraysh they need not return him to Muhammad.
- 3. Whosoever wished from amongst the Arabs to enter into an alliance with Muhammad could do so, and he who wished to enter into an alliance with Quraysh could do so.
- 4. The Muslims and Muhammad's companions had to retire from Makkah that year to return the following year when they would be free to enter Makkah and stay there three nights. They would be allowed to carry swords in their sheaths and nothing more.
- 5. The treaty was for a limited period of time, ten years from the date of its conclusion.

Let us focus on point number 2 of this treaty:

2. "If anyone from Quraysh embraced Islam and came to Muhammad without the permission of his guardian, he would return him to them, and if anyone from those with Muhammad came to Quraysh they need not return him to Muhammad."

This point exposes the fraud and the falsehood of this so called Treaty of Hudyabiyah. This point alone is sufficient to demonstrate that this treaty never happened in history. It is all fake. What this fake treaty says is that if anyone from the disbelievers embraced Islam (and thus became believers) without the permission of his guardian and crossed over to Islam then the Prophet was obliged to send them back to the disbelievers.

But in the Quran, Allah and the Rasul say the exact opposite. Here are the relevant verses:

Surah 60: 10. O ye who believe! When there come to you believing women refugees, examine them: Allah knows best as to their Faith: if ye ascertain that they are Believers, then send them not back to the Unbelievers. They are not lawful for the Unbelievers, nor are the (Unbelievers) lawful for them. But pay the Unbelievers what they have spent, and there will be no blame on you if ye marry them on payment of their dower to them. But hold not to the guardianship of unbelieving women: ask for what ye have spent on their dowers, and let the (Unbelievers) ask for what they have spent. Such is the command of Allah. He judges between you. And Allah is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom.

Pay close attention to these words "Such is the command of Allah" - thalikum hukmu Allahi .

These are God's commands. Certainly women who are refugees have most definitely run away from someone (meaning without the permission of their guardians or their folk). If any such women run away from the disbelievers and come over to the side of Islam, then the command of God (hukmu Allaah) is that they shall not be returned to the disbelievers.

But the fake Treaty of Hudaybiyah says: . If anyone from Quraysh embraced Islam and came to Muhammad without the permission of his guardian, he would return him to them, and if anyone from those with Muhammad came to Quraysh they need not return him to Muhammad.

The fake story of this Treaty of Hudaybiyah makes a fool and a heretic of the good Prophet. This fake hadeeth has the Prophet entering into a treaty that is exactly opposite of what Allah COMMANDED (HUKUM) in the Quran.

Here is another verse:

Surah 9:6. If one amongst the Pagans ask thee for asylum, grant it to him, so that he may hear the word of Allah and then escort him to a place of safety. That is because they are men without knowledge.

According to the Quran even if a pagan asks the Prophet for asylum, the Prophet must grant him asylum. After that the pagan must be escorted to a place of safety. The Arabic is very clear: 'tsumma ablighu ma manahu' which means 'then convey him to a place of safety'. But according to the fake Treaty of Hudhaybiyah not just pagans but even the Muslims must be returned back to the disbelievers - where they will probably suffer worse punishment.

The following verses in the Quran were also taught to us by the Prophet of Islam:

Surah 61.2 "O you who believe! why do you say that which you do not do?

We must not say one thing and then end up doing something else – especially things that are exactly opposite of what we say. The Prophet of Islam cannot be saying one thing from the Quran about granting asylum and safety to believers and pagans and then put into practice the exact opposite of what he has been preaching by sending them back to the disbelievers.

Surah 61:3 "It is most hateful to God that you should say that which you do not do".

If the Prophet engaged in double talk it would be very hateful to God. Hence we can see that this so called Treaty of Hudhaybiyah is a simple fake. To those readers who are Ahlul Sunnah Wal Jamaah, please forward this point to your ulema. Ask them to explain. See them squirm. Why would they squirm? Because 'It is NOT stated in the Quran'.

CHAPTER 22 The Fake Kalimah Shahada of Abu Hurairah and the Ahlul Sunnah

We have seen how Islam has been changed from the perfection that is still found within the pages of the Quran to become basically an Arab paganism of the medieval desert which is actually a plagiarism from the Christian Bible. In this part of the book we will discuss an example of the religion of Ahlul Sunnah Wal Jamaah and the Shiah which are again in contradiction to the teachings of the Quran.

The Fake Shahadah

To profess their faith in their religion, the Sunnis and Shiahs make this declaration: "I bear witness that there is no god except God and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of God." (Arabic transliteration: "Ash hadu anlaa ilaaha illallaahu wa ash hadu anna muhammadar-

rasulallah"). The Shiahs may add the words 'wa Ali Waliullah' meaning 'and Ali is the vicegerent of God'.

This testimony is called the Shahadah and according to Sunni belief it must be recited by every Sunni as an attestation of their allegiance to their religion. Consequently any person who does not 'bear witness' is not accepted as a Sunni by them.

However this testimony is not sanctioned by the true teachings of the Prophet, which are found in the Quran, the veritable word of God.

The Sunnis may feel astounded at this statement especially as the Shahadah is considered to be the foundation of Sunni faith. This is why it is important to take a careful and critical look before reaching any impulsive conclusions.

For the Sunni, the purpose of the Shahadah is many fold. For example without reciting the Shahadah, the Sunnis consider their ritual prayer (to God) as nullified. Also before a newcomer is accepted into the Sunni religion, a public declaration by reciting the Shahadah in front of witnesses must be made. In some countries converts are given a "certificate" after reciting the Shahadah to confirm they have been "admitted" into the Sunni fold. However, it is not known if such "certificates" are also a complimentary pass into heaven!

To associate anything or anyone with God is known as 'shirk', the highest degree of blasphemy, which God does not forgive. This is made clear in chapter 4 verse 48.

[Surah 4:48] Surely God does not forgive that anything should be associated with Him, and forgives what is besides that to whomsoever He pleases; and whoever associates anything with God, he devises indeed a great sin.

The Quran also stipulates that Muslims must profess faith in the One God and not call on anyone else other than God.

The Quran is quite clear on this:

[Surah 39:45] And when God alone is mentioned, the hearts of those who do not believe in the hereafter shrink with aversion, and when those besides Him are mentioned, lo! they are joyful.

This verse describes the Sunnis most exactly. When you tell the Sunnis 'Please mention God's name alone' they will get uncontrollably angry. Angry enough to want to kill you. This is because they do not believe in God. But when you tell the Sunnis 'Alright lets also mention the name Muhammad' they will immediately become joyful.

The Shahadah, therefore, cannot be the correct way to affirm faith because besides God, the name Muhammad is included in this attestation and also mentioned in the Sunni ritual prayer. The Sunnis retort that they worship God and are not worshipping Muhammad but they are merely paying Muhammad due respect by mentioning his name in their ritual prayers and their Shahadah. But at the same time they also say that if the name Muhammad is not mentioned their ritual worship of God is nullified plus also their Shadahah attestation of faith is also nullified. It is obvious that the key to their faith is mentioning the name Muhammad. Without mentioning this name Muhammad, everything else fails for them. This is shirk or associating partners with God.

People blindly following their ulema without thinking or challenge are the root of wrong beliefs. This acceptance of the Shahadah is no different. If only people read and understand the Quran then

they would realize that God revealed the following verse to the Messenger which is just as applicable to us today as it was to him: "

[Surah 17:36] You shall not accept any information, unless you verify it for yourself. I have given you the hearing, the eyesight, and the brain, and you are responsible for using them.

God wants us to substantiate our beliefs and we should follow His advice.

Abu Hurairah

The Shahadah testimony that is recited by the Sunnis originates from a fictional character by the name of Abu Hurairah and is recorded in the fake 'hadith'. The hadith given below is from "Mishkat-ul-Masabih", translation by Maulana Fazlul Karim, Volume 1, Chapter 1, no.27. (Published by the Book House, Lahore, Pakistan). As there are many versions of this hadith, the collections of Tirmidzi should also be read.

The fake hadith regarding the Shahadah says: One day Abu Hurairah went to the people and told them that the Messenger had authorized him to go and tell them to recite the Shahadah "ash hadu anlaa ilaha illallhu wa ash hadu anna muhammadar-rasulullah". Another version reads "muhammadan abduhu wa rasuluhu". The first person Abu Hurairah came across to give the Shahadah was Saidina Omar (later the second caliph). When Omar heard it he promptly punched Abu Hurairah in the chest and knocked him to the ground. Then Omar put his foot on Abu Hurairah's neck and asked him how dare he utter such a blasphemy.

Abu Hurairah (who is recorded in the hadith as having received quite a few beatings from Omar during his lifetime) then cried out and named the Messenger as his authority. When again challenged by Saidina Omar, Abu Hurairah pulled out a pair of leather slippers and showed them to Omar. The slippers, he said, were given to him by the Prophet, as proof of what he was saying. Recognizing the prophet's slippers, Omar simmered down. Everyone then happily started reciting the shahadah.

This most incredible story is the background to the Shahadah of Abu Hurairah, which has been adopted by millions of Sunnis. Quite understandably after the falsehood of the Sunni Shadahah was exposed many years ago, some Sunni ulema immediately started casting doubt on this fake hadith from Abu Hurairah. Some of them said that the authenticity of this fake hadith was in question. This is so typical of the ulema. When it does not suit them they say their own fake hadith is not reliable. When the occasion serves them well, the fake hadith is accepted. This is the Ulema Shuffle.

In the Quran God says, "The believers are kind to each other and stern with the disbelievers..." Sura 5:54. The 'fake hadith' books too are full of incredible stories of how great friends the companions of the prophet (known as 'Sahaba') were and the love and kindness they showed towards each other.

Fourteen centuries down the road today the Tabligh people (sunni missionaries) always greet each other with hugs and kisses, supposedly to emulate the brotherly Sahaba. But in this particular 'fake hadith', we have one Sahaba knocking another down to the ground for bringing along something as important as the Shahadah!

In another fake account of this same episode, Omar is reported as challenging the Messenger if he did indeed send Abu Hurairah with his slippers to recite the Shahadah. When the Messenger said yes, Omar disagreed with him and said the Shahadah will make people "lazy"! Whatever the logic

of this fake hadith can be left for the advocates of the fake hadith to explain. Yet again the narrator of this fabrication is Abu Hurairah.

About the believers and the companions of the prophet, the Quran says;

[Surah 24:51] The only utterance of the believers, whenever invited to GOD and His messenger to judge in their affairs, is to say, "We hear and we obey." These are the winners.

Abu Hurairah's ridiculous fable not only contradicts the above verse but also contradicts Sura 6:51 where God tells the Messenger, the companions and whomever the Quran reaches:

[Surah 6:51] And preach with this (Quran) to those who reverence the summoning before their Lord - they have none beside Him as a Lord and Master, nor an intercessor - that they may attain salvation.

Instead Abu Hurairah said that the Prophet handed over his pair of slippers to him and told him to preach with the slippers in hand as proof of authenticity. By his confession Abu Hurairah was beaten by Omar, who argued with the Prophet and said that the Shahadah was unwise. Does the "basis of faith" rest on such an absurd tale?

No one seems to know the correct identity of this Abu Hurairah. Even today scholars cannot agree on his real name. Despite there being a fake hadith (also attributed to Abu Hurairah) that we should not call people by nicknames, Abu Hurairah is itself a nickname which means "the Father of Cats". So the originator of the Sunni Shahadah was an unknown man who was attacked unceremoniously by another companion of the Messenger! It is now apparent that there is significant evidence to show that the Shahadah testimony of the Sunni people has a very dubious background based on ludicrous hadith falsely attributed to the Prophet whom they claim to love!

How then does Abu Hurairah's Shahadah contradict the Prophet's true teachings? The Quran was revealed by God to the Prophet who then passed on this message, first to the companions and then to the rest of the people. Besides being God's own revelation, the Quran represents what was actually said by the Prophet. Anyone who rejects this simple fact cannot at all claim to be a Muslim.

So what did God commanded the Messenger to tell us?

[Surah 72:18] The places of worship belong to GOD; do not call on anyone else beside GOD.

However, in the Shahadah of Abu Hurairah, the Sunnis call on the Messenger as well as God. The Sunni scholars will argue that the mention of the Messenger's name is only out of respect. But then in the same breath, they will insist that their five times a day ritual prayer to God Almighty is nullified if the name Muhammad is not mentioned in the Shahadah during the ritual prayers. This is tantamount to idolatry as associating another person with God is committing 'shirk' - the unforgivable offence.

God Alone

The human has a major weakness. He finds it difficult to believe in an unseen God. Even the Prophet Moses had this problem.

"When Moses came to our audience, and His Lord spoke to him, he said, "My Lord let me look and see you". He said, "You cannot see Me..." (Surah 7:143).

The human looks for something tangible, hence the Christians first elevated Jesus to a Son of God and then to the status of God Himself. The Hindus worship humans like Rama and Krishna who they say are gods. The Sunnis have similarly idolized Muhammad and have given him a divine status by adding his name to the Shahadah testament. Most appropriately the Sunnis should be called "Mohammedans".

To remind them of this folly will only raise their anger. Perhaps they do not know that it is the Prophet himself who taught the following:

"When God alone is advocated, the hearts of those who do not believe in the hereafter shrink with aversion. But when OTHERS are mentioned besides Him, they rejoice" Sura 39:45.

Note how angry the Mohammedan become when you mention God alone. Their anger subsides only when you agree to add "Muhammad" as the second half of Abu Hurairah's Shahada - "And I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of God" (Arabic transliteration: wa ash hadu anna muhammadar rasulullah).

It may come as a great surprise to the Sunnis and Shiahs too but this Shahadah is actually the Shahadah of the Munafiks. God has revealed to the Messenger that this is actually the Shahadah of the hypocrites (Arabic: Munafiq).

"Among the Arabs around you there are hypocrites, and among the city dwellers as well. They persist in hypocrisy and while you (Muhammad) may not know them, me know them. We will double the punishment for them, then they will be returned for a terrible retribution" (Sura 9:101).

Here God is telling the Messenger that hypocrites surround him and that he does not know who they are. Only God knows the hypocrites. But God promises

"... He will most certainly expose the hypocrites" Sura 29:11.

The hypocrites around the Prophet are worried about this too:

[Surah 9:64] The hypocrites worry that a sura may be revealed exposing what is inside their hearts. Say, "Go ahead and mock. GOD will expose exactly what you are afraid of."

Hypocrites Exposed

God also says that the hypocrites can be recognized by way they engage in vain talk.

"If we will we can expose them for you, so that you can recognize them just by looking at them. However you can recognize them from what they say. God is fully aware of all your works" (Surah 47:30).

Hence God promises to expose the hypocrites. One such method is recorded in the Quran in Sura 63:1.

"When the hypocrites come to you and say: "WE BEAR WITNESS THAT YOU ARE THE MESSENGER OF GOD. God indeed knows that you are His Messenger. God bears witness that the hypocrites are liars" (Surah 63:1).

The Arabic is quite unmistakable. The munafiks or hypocrites come and say 'nash hadu innaka rasuulillah'. The important thing to note in this verse is that the emphasized words form the second

part of Abu Hurairah's Shahadah, which is now recited by all the Mohammedan Sunnis and Shiahs. This as we see from the verse 63.1 is actually the Shahadah of the hypocrites!

What the hypocrites say is vain talk because God indeed knows that the Prophet is already His Messenger

"..God indeed knows that you are His Messenger.." (Surah 63:1).

God does not need any one to affirm back to Him what He already knows about His own Messenger.

The Quran says; "We have sent you as a Messenger and GOD SUFFICES AS A WITNESS..." Sura 4:79.

This is exactly what the Messenger told the believers. There is no need to bear witness on him because God has already done so and that is enough. For those who are hard of hearing or dim witted God repeats this important message again:

"God bears witness concerning what He has revealed to you. He has revealed it with His knowledge. And the angels bear witness as well, BUT GOD IS ENOUGH AS A WITNESS" Sura 4:166.

Again this is what the Messenger told the companions. God is enough as a witness. God even discourages attempts at witnessing other Messengers:

"You were not on the slope of the western Mount when we gave Moses the commandments. YOU WERE NOT A WITNESS" Sura 28:44.

So people cannot "witness" the messengership of the Messengers. We were NOT witnesses.

To reiterate, God says He will certainly expose the hypocrites (sura 29:11). God then says the Messenger can recognize the hypocrites from the things they say (sura 47:30). So when the hypocrites come and insist that they want to bear witness on the Messenger (sura 63;1), they expose themselves as hypocrites.

And the fictional character Abu Hurairah (after 1400 years no one among the Ahlul Sunnah ulema knows his real name) has fooled millions of Ahlul Sunnah and Shiah into reciting the same hypocrisy everyday of their lives.

The Quran says: [3:18] GOD bears witness that there is no god except He, and so do the angels and those who possess knowledge. Truthfully and equitably, He is the absolute god; there is no god but He, the Almighty, Most Wise.

God is enough as a Witness

Again God says that His own witness is enough:

"Say, Whose testimony is the greatest" Say, "God's (testimony is the greatest). HE IS THE WITNESS BETWEEN ME AND YOU that this Quran has been inspired to me, to preach it to you and whomever it reaches.." Sura 6:19.

And because "... God suffices as a witness..." Sura 4:79 and 4:166 the Shahadah as proclaimed by Abu Hurairah is therefore a lie – a fabrication by whoever wrote the 'hadith'.

Despite the evidence of the Quran, which even the Ahlul Sunnah will not deny is the truest teaching of the Messenger, the hypocrites insist on bearing witness to Muhammad. They insist on bearing witness when God says He needs no other witness apart from Himself.

Most importantly, the Shahadah of Abu Hurairah, by its purpose, goes against Sura 72:18 and Sura 39:45 in that it associates the name Muhammad with God. Without bearing witness on Muhammad, the Sunnis say that their ritual prayer and faith are void. Even though by evidence from the Quran this is shown to be idol-worship, "shirk" of the highest order. Each time recite the Sunni Shahadah they are committing idol-worship, "shirk", the unpardonable blasphemy for which they may burn in hell.

The True Shahada

There is no god except He

What then is the real attestation, which Muslims can recite to affirm their faith? Perhaps when the companions asked the Messenger this question, he would have replied: "The word of your Lord is complete, in truth and justice. Nothing shall abrogate His words. He is the hearer, the knower". Sura 6:114

Therefore the answer is definitely in the Quran. God gave it to us complete, clear and simple in Surah 3:18, " GOD bears witness that there is no god except He, and so do the angels and those who possess knowledge. Truthfully and equitably, He is the absolute god; there is no god but He, the Almighty, Most Wise."

Adding Muhammad's name to this Shahada of God, of the angels and of those who possess knowledge is a gross sign of the hypocrites.

Surah 63:1 "When the hypocrites come to you they say, "We bear witness that you are the messenger of GOD."* GOD knows that you are His messenger, and GOD bears witness that the hypocrites are liars."

The Ahlul Sunnah and Shiah have been fooled by their ulema to follow the munafiks. They themselves become hypocrites.

CHAPTER 23 HIJAAB - ANOTHER FALSEHOOD COPIED FROM THE CHRISTIAN BIBLE

Throughout this book my point has also been that the ulema of Ahlul Sunnah and Shiah reject the Quran. They are kuffar or disbelievers of the Quran. They do not even know how to open the Quran and refer to its verses. Even when they refer to the Quran, they reject the verses. For example the ulema cannot explain why despite the word HIJAAB being mentioned SO MANY times in the Quran (seven times) they do not have the courage to refer to even one of those verses in the Quran that mention the word HIJAAB to defend their false theories of HIJAAB as headcovering? Is this not strange? They reject all the verses in the Quran that talk about HIJAAB. The ulema actually turn coward and run away when you ask them to refer to even one verse in the Quran that has the word HIJAAB.

The ulema repeat the basic mistake of all the Ahlul Sunnah Wal Jamaah, Shiah, Ahmadiyah, Wahhabis etc in that they simply cannot quote a verse from the Quran properly OR accurately.

This is typical mindboggling Ulema Shuffle. They want to defend what they have defined as HIJAAB. But they reject all the verses in the Quran that mention HIJAAB. Instead they pick another totally unrelated word called 'khimar' and say 'khimar' is now HIJAAB or headcovering. This is the Ulema Shuffle.

Let us address the ulema's confusion about KHUMUR. The word 'KHUMUR' is mentioned in Surah 24:31 and the ulema say it means 'head covering'. The word in Surah 24:31 is actually KHUMUUR and NOT KHIMAAR. Plural and NOT singular.

First let us see what the Prophet has taught us in Surah 24:31 in full:

Waqul lilmuminati yaghdudna min absarihinna wayahfathna furoojahunna wala yubdeena zeenatahunna illa ma thahara minha walyadribna bikhumurihinna AAala juyoobihinna wala yubdeena zeenatahunna illa libuAAoolatihinna aw abaihinna aw abai buAAoolatihinna aw abnaihinna aw abnai buAAoolatihinna aw ikhwanihinna aw banee ikhwanihinna aw banee akhawatihinna aw nisaihinna aw ma malakat aymanuhunna awi alttabiAAeena ghayri olee alirbati mina alrrijali awi alttifli allatheena lam yathharoo AAala AAawrati alnnisai wala yadribna biarjulihinna liyuAAlama ma yukhfeena min zeenatihinna watooboo ila Allahi jameeAAan ayyuha almuminoona laAAallakum tuflihoona

Surah 24:31 "And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their chastity; that they should not display their beauty except what appears from her; that they should strike with their covers upon their bosoms and not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their husband's fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or those whom their right hands possess, or male servants free of physical needs, or small children who have no sense of women's nakedness (AWRAATI AL NISSAA); and that they should not strike with their feet in order to draw attention to what is hidden from their beauty (YUKHFEENA MIN ZEENATIHINNA). And O ye Believers! turn ye all together towards Allah, that ye may attain Bliss".

Here is the Arabic transliteration: walyadribna bikhumurihinna AAala juyoobihinna which means 'strike with their covers upon their bosoms'.

The ulema say women must first wear the KHUMUR over their heads and after that pull the KHUMUR over their bosoms. Firstly the word 'Yadribna' means 'to strike over' and not 'WEAR'. Proof? The same word 'yadribna' occurs a second time in the same verse 24:31 above.

Here is the second occurrence of the word 'yadribna': "yadribna biarjulihinna" which means 'strike with their feet' (to attract attention). The ulema cannot explain why 'yadribna' is taken to mean 'strike' with reference to feet but becomes 'wear' with reference to covers?

The verse simply says the women must cover their bosoms with their garments. There is no mention of head in this verse at all. KHUMUR does not mean head covering at all. KHUMUR simple means something that covers. In this context it is the clothes that must be pulled over the bosom.

Now let us address the ulema's confusion over HIJAAB. The whole issue of women covering the head is labeled 'HIJAAB' by the ulema. Here is a simple question: Why is it that the ulema are totally unable to quote even one verse from the Quran that mentions the word HIJAAB? If the

issue at hand is really HIJAAB surely there must be at least one verse in the Quran touching on the matter? Why is it that the ulema cannot even quote one verse from the Quran to substantiate their HIJAAB?

Answer: The ulema do not know how to turn the pages of the Quran to search for the word HIJAAB.

Well allow me to help them in this regard. Let us see the word HIJAAB as it is taught by the Prophet in the Quran.

Hijaab means a barrier, a curtain or a divider. It appears in the following verses

Surah 7:46 between the dwellers of heall and heaven is a HIJAAB (barrier).

Surah 17:45 between believers and disbelievers is a HIJAAB (barrier)

Surah 19:17 Mary took a HIJAAB (barrier) and stayed apart from her folk

Surah 33:53 men must speak to the Prophet's wives from behind a HIJAAB (barrier)

Surah 38:32 Solomon was preoccupied with the good things until they became hidden behind a HIJAAB (barrier)

Surah 41:5 disbelievers say to Prophet "between us and you is a HIJAAB (barrier)"

Surah 42:51 God does not speak to any human except from behind a HIJAAB (barrier).

Despite HIJAAB being stated clearly seven times in the Quran not once does it refer to the head cover which the ulema want the women to wear on their heads.

There is only one verse in the whole Quran where the Prophet taught us that HIJAAB refers to modesty between men and women. And here is that verse in full:

Surah 33:53 Ya ayyuha allatheena amanoo la tadkhuloo buyoota alnnabiyyi illa an yuthana lakum ila taAAamin ghayra nathireena inahu walakin itha duAAeetum faodkhuloo faitha taAAimtum faintashiroo wala mustaniseena lihadeethin inna thalikum kana yuthee alnnabiyya fayastahyee minkum waAllahu la yastahyee mina alhaqqi waitha saaltumoohunna mataAAan faisaloohunna min warai hijabin thalikum atharu liquloobikum waquloobihinna wama kana lakum an tuthoo rasoola Allahi wala an tankihoo azwajahu min baAAdihi abadan inna thalikum kana AAinda Allahi AAatheeman

Surah 33:53 "O ye who believe! Enter not the Prophet's houses,- until leave is given you,- for a meal, not to wait for its preparation: but when ye are invited, enter; and when ye have taken your meal, disperse, without seeking familiar talk. Such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet: he is ashamed to dismiss you, but Allah is not ashamed (to tell you) the truth. And when ye ask his ladies anything, ask them from behind a HIJAAB: that makes for greater purity for your hearts and for theirs. Nor is it right for you that ye should annoy Allah's Messenger, or that ye should marry his widows after him at any time. Truly such a thing is in Allah's sight an enormity".

The ulema must pay close attention to this verse:

waitha saaltumoohunna mataAAan faisaloohunna min warai hijabin thalikum atharu liquloobikum waquloobihinna: And when ye ask his ladies anything, ask them from behind a HIJAAB: that makes for greater purity for your hearts and for theirs.

It appears that the only verse in the whole Quran which prescribes HIJAAB as a token of modesty (Proof: that makes for greater purity for your hearts and for theirs) between men and women is prescribed for MEN. IN THIS VERSE IT IS THE MEN WHO MUST SPEAK TO THE WOMEN (WIVES OF PROPHET) FROM BEHIND A HIJAAB!!

Borrowing from the ulema's twisted logic, this means that the men must wear a headcovering when they talk to the Prophet's ladies!

There is absolutely no mention of head cover for women or men in any verse in the Quran.

WHERE DOES THE HEAD COVER FOR WOMEN REALLY COME FROM?

Now we will solve the mystery of where the ulema plagiarized the idea of the head cover for women. Here it is:

Bible, 1st Corinthians 11

5 And every woman who prays or prophesies with her head uncovered dishonors her head--it is just as though her head were shaved. 6 If a woman does not cover her head, she should have her hair cut off; and if it is a disgrace for a woman to have her hair cut or shaved off, she should cover her head. 7

13Judge for yourselves: Is it proper for a woman to pray to God with her head uncovered?

The idea that a woman shall cover her head especially when she is 'praying' is stolen from the Christian Bible. That is why until today the best head cover is worn by the Catholic nuns. Remember the late Mother Theresa and her Christian nuns? Where did Mother Theresa learn to wear the head cover? Obviously not from the ulema. She learnt it from her Bible. And as we all know the Bible came long before the ulema.

The ulema have plagiarized material from the Bible and tried to pass it off as 'hadith Bukhari' and other such fake stories.

THE REAL HIJAAB

What is the real hijaab? Here it is:

Surah 17: 45 And when you recite the Quran, We place between you and those who do not believe in the hereafter a hidden HIJAAB.

So there will always be a HIJAAB or barrier between those who believe in the Quran and those who reject it. People who believe in the Quran will believe that the Quran is complete and fully detailed.

People who reject the Quran will say 'You cannot know the message of the Quran without the fake hadeeth of Bukhari, the ulema etc".

In brief there is a HIJAAB or barrier until the Last Day between the Muslims who believe in God, the Prophet and the Quran and those who do not believe in God, the Prophet and the Quran like the Ahlul Sunnah Wal Jamaah, Shiah, Qadiani, Wahhabi, Ahmadiyah, Druze, Christians, Jews, Hindus and others who believe instead in the fake hadith bukhari, khabar stories, bible, jewish books, etc.

Only those who believe in God, the Prophet and the Quran will be successful. Those who believe in fake hadith of Ahlul Sunnah, Shiah, Wahhabi, Qadiani, Hindus, Christians and Jews will be the ultimate losers.

CONCLUSION.

In many countries women as well as men need to cover their heads. The Arctic Eskimos, the bone dry desert Arab men and women and also the men and women who live in the prairies and the cold climates or dry windy climates. Other men and women who live in the tropics or the rainforest may suffer hair problems, skin problems and maybe even headaches and discomfort if they cover their heads in the hot humid weather. God has given every human being enough sense to know what he or she should wear.

But it is a great sin and a major shirk (polytheism or mushrik) if anyone insists that women wearing a head cover is a commandment from God or the Prophet. People who believe that covering their head is a commandment from God and the Prophet are committing a great blasphemy. They only follow the Christian Bible.

Not only will they suffer unnecessary discomfort, headaches, skin problems and hair problems in this life but they may end up suffering punishment from God for upholding a polytheistic (mushrik) belief. They become mushriks. A terrible fate.

.... THE END.