

MOHAMMED AND ISLAM



Biography and Background

Mohammed was born in the city of Mecca in 570 A.D. He was the only child of a young widow, Aameana. His father, Abdullah, died at the age of 24 while on a trip to Medina. Mohammed's father left him an inheritance of five camels, some sheep, and a slave girl.

In spite of his humble birthright, Mohammed claimed a family lineage back to Ishmael, the cast out son of Abraham. The early life of Mohammed is surrounded with many stories and legends. For example, one belief holds that he was born already circumcised. Or, even more miraculously, upon his birth he prostrated himself upon the ground and raised both hands in prayer for his people.

On the other hand, the real facts of his youth were more down to earth. He suffered from epilepsy at the age of four. In fact, throughout his life he suffered from severe headaches and feverish convulsions.

After his mother died, when he was six, he went to live with his grandfather. This only lasted two years because his grandfather died. Like many orphaned children, he ended up living with an uncle. His uncle had two wives and ten children.

There is no image of Mohammed because images are prohibited in the Islamic Religion. However, there is a general description passed down. He is reported to be medium size, rather slim, broad shouldered, black eyes, oval shaped face, long nose, and he has a patriarchal beard with a commanding look. This general description could fit millions of muslims as it does with characters like Osama Bin Laden.

Although Mohammed lacked a formal education and he was illiterate, he was intelligent and he dictated the Koran to his followers. He traveled as a merchant and he listened and spoke to many people. He even had some read books to him. His conversations were his main way of becoming educated.

Mohammed was a poor man with big dreams. When he was just 25, he met and married a wealthy woman who was 40. They had six children, but only one survived.

In all, Mohammed had 14 wives and numerous concubines. One of his wives was a nine year old named Aisha. One can only wonder at how the police in any civilized country would abide by this pedophile today. Yet, Aisha was his favorite, and he enjoyed watching her play with toys and dolls. One can also wonder at how she felt when Mohammed proclaimed that she would be his wife throughout the ages in paradise?



In a sense, Mohammed was a slave to passion. He acted like a teenager. Aisha, his little nine year old wife said he loved three things: Woman, Perfume, Food. Aisha claimed Mohammed had his heart's desire in the first two, but that he never got enough food.

Religious Influences

In Mohammed's travels he came into contact with Jews and Christians. However, the Christianity represented to him was not main line Christianity. The Christianity he encountered was plagued with Arianism, or what we consider the Jehovah's Witnesses today. Because of the falseness of this creed, this might be why the Lord allowed Islam to rise. Mohammed, for his part, was willing to learn, but he never had the opportunity to experience the mainline beauty and richness of real Christian orthodoxy.

Though Mohammed spent time in prayer and fasting, these long bouts of meditation and going without food may have been coupled with his epileptic fits to energize his hallucination to think himself the true messenger or prophet of God.

Mohammed claimed to have received a vision from Gabriel when he was 40. The vision came to him in a trance, probably a seizure of some kind, and he tried to commit suicide. However, he claimed, Gabriel stopped him. From this encounter, Mohammed considered himself chosen to dedicate his life to spreading the word of Allah.

For the first three years, though, he had a difficult time convincing anyone outside his family. Eventually, he made his way to Mecca where idolatry was widespread. Following are some of the more pronounced highlights of his efforts:

1. Mohammed denounced idolatry.
2. He claimed the Kaaba although some Hindus claim it was originally their shrine.
3. He caused a commotion in Mecca.
4. When he claimed himself as a prophet, the people demanded to see a miracle.
His response was that the Koran would be his miracle.
5. On July 15, 622, he and his family fled for their lives to Medina.
6. His flight came to be known as the Hejira which marks the beginning of his success.

At first, Mohammed proclaimed toleration. He explained that there should be no compulsion in religion. Soon, however, he reversed himself. He felt that unbelievers should be brought to the faith of Allah. If they did not accept his new religion, then they should be put to death.

Beginnings of Islam

He gained a fanatical following of zealots. In 624 he gained his first victory. He conquered several Jewish and Christian tribes. In 627 he oversaw the massacre of over 600 Jewish men who refused to embrace Islam. Their women and children were sold into slavery. In 630 he demolished 360 idols which were in the Kabba, and he became the master of Arabia. Because of these successes, his followers began to call him prophet.

The Islamic definition of infidel is a non believer of Islam. Once he had united some Arab tribes, his followers turned their hatred toward the infidels. The last chapter of Mohammed's Koran commands the extermination of all idolaters in Arabia. All must submit to Islam or be killed. Hence we see the madness of Osama Bin Laden.

In 632, on Mohammed's last visit to Mecca, he entered the city with a 40,000 man army. He had plans to turn his attention to Europe, much as the Saudis have today, to gain a foothold to spread his religious ideas. But his plans fell short when he was stricken with a fever. When he cried out with pain, his wives were shocked and asked him why he cried out so loudly. His explanation was that prophets have to suffer more than ordinary people. This may explain why he always stayed to the rear as his zealots attacked non believers because if he were wounded, it would surely have been a terrible wound.

Core Values of Islam

Some of his last words should be taken very seriously:



O Lord let not my tomb be an object of worship, let there not remain any faith but that of Islam throughout the whole of Arabia. Gabriel come close to me lord, grant me pardon, and join me to thy companionship on high and most significantly lord, destroy Jews and Christians.

Mohammed died June 8, 632

What is interesting about the above statement is that Mohammed was not sure of his own salvation. Why? Because only those that die in Jihad are assured of salvation in the Muslim religion. In addition, this quote shows a hatred toward Christians and Jews. From this mindset, if someone tells you that Muslims are peaceful toward Jews and Christians, then they are misinformed or they are outright liars.

Expansion of Islam

An attempt to glorify Mohammed's death is to accept the explanation of one of his followers, Uman, who clarified that Mohammed didn't die but rather he was swooned. Further, he explained that Mohammed couldn't die until he rooted out every unbeliever and hypocrite. But, no matter what was said, Mohammed did die in 632.

After Mohammed's death the leadership of the Umma, the Muslim community, went to Abu Bakr. He took the title of Caliph (632-634) which means successor to the Prophet of God. Which means, in effect, that he claimed all Mohammed's political and administrative power, and that he was now the religious leader.

Under the leadership of Abu Bakr the Muslims had their first victory over the Byzantine forces and eventually unified Arabia under Islam in 634.

The second Caliph (634-644) extended the Muslim influence by conquering all of Arabia, then Palestine, Syria, Iraq and Iran and southwest into Africa and Egypt. Ironically, he was murdered by a Muslim slave in 644.

Throughout the centuries, the Muslims have had many Caliphs and they have spread through warlike expansion into the strongest of ancient cultures. For his part, Mohammed shunned royal trappings. At his death, his personal wealth was meager. On the other hand, many who have followed in his name have lived lavishly assuming royal titles and grandiose arrogance.

In one important way Mohammed, his early zealot followers and the self proclaimed Jihadists of today have one important element in common. The sword, for them, is the most important evangelistic tool. His followers excused his widespread polygamy which was spurred on by his sensuality and probably a strong desire to have a male offspring. They appealed to Abraham, David and especially Solomon to entreat God for special dispensations of Mohammed's extra wives. Although normal muslims are restricted to four wives, Mohammed had 14. When he died, he left 9 widows. Mohammed himself claimed he was given a special exemption by God.



In an impartial way, Mohammed was a womanizer, a pedophile and a spiritual tyrant. The book of his miracles came strictly from the feverish mind of a sickly man prone to hiding behind his men in battle. Like all tyrants, he claims God, Allah, as his authority. In the end, he wanted power. In fact, he devoted his life to seeking it.

The Threat of Islam

We would do well to heed his words. Islam, at best, is a religion of power, force and coercion. The very word Islam means resignation or submission to God. In today's Islamic world it means resignation or submission to whoever professes to be the modern day messenger.



The Muslim God is not a personal being with which one could have a personal relationship. You cannot enter into a covenant with Allah.

There is no love in a unitarian being. There is no other person as you find in the Trinity. A Trinity to whom one can show love; A Trinity to whom one can show deference or honor; A Trinity where the equal parts submit to each other.

Being unitary is seeking force and power. And, this is the focus of Islam. The Unitarians of the 19th Century focused on political power. That's all you have with a Unitarian God.

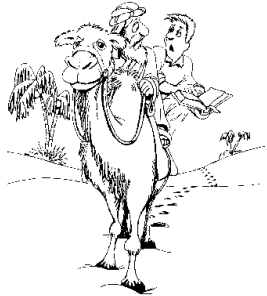
The Trinity is essential for religious and political freedom. The Jews in the Old Testament believed in the Triune God. Unfortunately, the Jews today believe in the Talmud and not the

Bible, and therefore they have become unitarian. If we dismiss the doctrine of the Trinity you are only left with brute force. This is the hallmark of a unitarian culture, and Islam is a preeminent example of this.

Cruelty and intolerance have always marked Islam. This is not an aberration of Islam as some would try to explain today. On the contrary, it is the very core of their intolerance that puts them on a path of destruction and cruelty toward others. They do not deviate from this focus.

Look at how they can live among us, among the Europeans, and among the other westernized modern countries for years with smoldering hatred for our freedoms, our tolerance, our democracy, and the dignity and high regard we have toward women.

The Fallacy of Islam



Let us examine what the Koran states: A prophet cannot lie; Jesus Christ is a Prophet. And here lies a huge contradiction in the Koran. When Jesus says, “I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by Me . . . I and My Father are One.” Jn. 14:16; Jn. 10:30. In other words, the Lord Jesus Christ is affirming that He is God, not Allah. So, where does this leave the Koran and Mohammed? Quite simply, it leaves the Koran as a man made book of lies and Mohammed as a false prophet.

God beseeches us to seek the Lord Jesus Christ, to repent our sins, and to bring forth the fruits of repentance. As the Chinese say, the longest journey begins with a single step, and in that fashion we must take heart in what Our Father tells us:

If My people, which are called by My Name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land. (2 Chr. 7: 14)”