

The A To Z Of Prophets In Islam And Judaism

[#prophets in islam and judaism](#) [#islamic prophets](#) [#jewish prophets](#) [#a-z guide religious figures](#) [#comparative religion prophets](#)

Explore a comprehensive A to Z guide on prophets in Islam and Judaism. Discover the revered figures central to both faiths, understanding their stories, messages, and profound significance. This essential resource offers deep insights into both Islamic prophets and Jewish prophets, perfect for comparative study and enhancing your understanding of shared spiritual heritage.

All research content is formatted for clarity, reference, and citation.

The authenticity of our documents is always ensured.

Each file is checked to be truly original.

This way, users can feel confident in using it.

Please make the most of this document for your needs.

We will continue to share more useful resources.

Thank you for choosing our service.

Across digital archives and online libraries, this document is highly demanded.

You are lucky to access it directly from our collection.

Enjoy the full version Prophets In Islam And Judaism Explained, available at no cost.

The A to Z of Prophets in Islam and Judaism

The A to Z of Prophets in Islam and Judaism treat each entry as a compilation of relevant data culled from these different traditions in order to take the reader beyond the expected parameters of research. Originally envisioned as an initial resource for students of comparative religion, the extensive chronology, bibliography, and the overall accessibility of the passages make the book suitable for a much wider audience.

Historical Dictionary of Prophets in Islam and Judaism

Both traditions recognize and draw theological and historical lessons from some of the same narrative sources, but this is the first comparative resource to provide interdisciplinary coverage of the history and textual sources associated with prophets and prophecy. This thorough treatment of a difficult and increasingly controversial subject area will encourage and cultivate knowledge and understanding.

Oracle of the Last and Final Message

This book reveals that over the millennia the revealed knowledge has evolved in accordance with the advancement of the human civilization. Accordingly by the advent of the Prophet Muhammad, it has been updated for the rest of the humanity till end of the world. Hence the prophet Hood has reached its peak and Muhammad remains the seal of the prophets till end of the world. The knowledge of revelation, endowed to the mankind remains over and above to their knowledge acquired through the instincts and the intuition. The purpose of the revealed knowledge is that God wants His supreme creature to qualify for the righteous end, duly prescribed by Him. He has therefore provided us the syllabus, the text Books and the teachers. The last and final after the books of Torah and Gospel is the Quran and after the Prophets Moses and Jesus is the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon them all. Hence Islam is not a new religion, but the finalization of the Abrahams religion having the same purpose and the values meant by God through Judaism, Christianity and Islam. The author hopes that this book will work to bring all the three big nations, the Jews, Christians and the Muslim closer to each other quitting behind hatred hidden in their hearts and combine them together at the similar cause, that is obedience and supplication to the Gods Commandments and peace and love for the humanity leaving behind all the prejudices and hatred. May God, the Allah guide us for the right path, Amen.

The Historical Muhammad

In his quest for the historical Muhammad, Zeitlin's chief aim is to catch glimpses of the birth of Islam and the role played by its extraordinary founder. Islam, as its Prophet came to conceive it, was a strict and absolute monotheism. How Muhammad had arrived at this view is not a problem for Muslims, who believe that the Prophet received a revelation from Allah or God, mediated by the Angel Gabriel. For scholars, however, interested in placing Muhammad in the historical context of the seventh-century Arabian Peninsula, the source of the Prophet's inspiration is a significant question. It is apparent that the two earlier monotheisms, Judaism and Christianity, constituted an influential presence in the Hijaz, the region comprising Mecca and Medina. Indeed, Jewish communities were salient here, especially in Medina and other not-too-distant oases. Moreover, in addition to the presence of Jews and Christians, there existed a third category of individuals, the Hanifs, who, dissatisfied with their polytheistic beliefs, had developed monotheistic ideas. Zeitlin assesses the extent to which these various influences shaped the emergence of Islam and the development of the Prophet's beliefs. He also seeks to understand how the process set in motion by Muhammad led, not long after his death, to the establishment of a world empire.

Oracle of the Last and Final Message

This book reveals that over the millennia the revealed knowledge has evolved in accordance with the advancement of the human civilization. Accordingly by the advent of the Prophet Muhammad, it has been updated for the rest of the humanity till end of the world. Hence the prophet Hood has reached its peak and Muhammad remains the seal of the prophets till end of the world. The knowledge of revelation, endowed to the mankind remains over and above to their knowledge acquired through the instincts and the intuition. The purpose of the revealed knowledge is that God wants His supreme creature to qualify for the righteous end, duly prescribed by Him. He has therefore provided us the syllabus, the text Books and the teachers. The last and final after the books of Torah and Gospel is the Quran and after the Prophets Moses and Jesus is the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon them all. Hence Islam is not a new religion, but the finalization of the Abraham's religion having the same purpose and the values meant by God through Judaism, Christianity and Islam. The author hopes that this book will work to bring all the three big nations, the Jews, Christians and the Muslim closer to each other quitting behind hatred hidden in their hearts and combine them together at the similar cause, that is obedience and supplication to the God's Commandments and peace and love for the humanity leaving behind all the prejudices and hatred. May God, the Allah guide us for the right path, Amen.

Biblical Prophets in the Qur'an and Muslim Literature

Part 1 is a comprehensive study of the Qur'anic data about each prophet, with a full portrait of every figure and dealing also with all the major scholarly literature on the subject and with the Qur'anic concept of prophetology. Part 2 is a history and study of the general Muslim literature dealing with the prophets.

The Prophet Muhammad

Who is a prophet and what is prophecy in Islam? In the Abrahamic religions, prophets serve as intermediaries between the human and divine worlds. For Muslims, the Prophet Muhammad (570-632 CE) represents the culmination of the monotheistic prophets, including Abraham, Moses and Jesus. But what was Muhammad's message and is it still relevant today? This book takes a fresh approach to the study of Muhammad by examining his importance to Muslims in the wider context of prophecy. Stephen Burge outlines the expectations and conventions of prophecy and prophethood in Islam, comparing this to Judaism and Christianity. Chapters assess how Muhammad is portrayed in Muslim literature and what his place is within the devotional life of the Muslim community. In doing so, the book offers a more intimate portrait of Islam and a deeper understanding of the meaning of Muhammad for Muslims around the world. Written by an Anglican priest who is a specialist in Islamic Studies, Muhammad: Prophet of Islam is an accessible guide for all those wanting to learn about the legacy of Muhammad and what prophecy means in Islam today.

Life of Prophet Muhammad Saw the Last Messenger and Prophet of God English Edition Hardcover Version

Life of Prophet Muhammad SAW The Last Messenger and Prophet of Allah SWT (God) English Edition Hardcover Version. The advent of the Prophet Muhammad SAW changed the face of the history of mankind in a manner that this world has never seen before. Since the first man and Prophet Adam PbuH was sent down to Earth, Allah SWT sent many prophets and messengers to guide mankind to

the Truth and to the Straight Path. Soon after the deaths of these prophets, their followers deviated from the teachings and corrupted the religion of Allah. He rejuvenated the Truth as taught by the previous prophets and messengers, and re-established the Law of Allah on Earth through the teachings of The Holy Qur'an and the practice of the Sunnah. At the time of the birth of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, two great prophetic religions were practiced in the environs of Arabia - namely Judaism and Christianity. Both of these religions were born from the basic teachings of Islam (Tawhid/Pure Monotheism) as taught by Prophet Musa Pbuh and Prophet Isa Pbuh. However, the original teachings were lost, and these religions were born. Though the Arabs believed in the concept of a supreme deity as originally taught by their progenitor Prophet Ibrahim Pbuh, most of the Arabs had become polytheists while a minority amongst them turned towards the religions of their cousins, Judaism and Christianity. The Bait-Al-Haraam in Makkah, which had been reconstructed by Prophet Ibrahim Pbuh for Allah's worship had been filled with hundred images and idols by these polytheists.

25 Prophets of Islam

Ever wondered who is a prophet, and if there is a connection between the work of one prophet and another? This book explains the role of a prophet and the relationship between the work of one prophet and another while sharing with you the names and lives of some of the prophets of Islam. The prophets of Islam include: Adam, Idris (Enoch), Nuh (Noah), Hud (Heber), Saleh (Methusaleh), Lut (Lot), Ibrahim (Abraham), Ismail (Ishmael), Ishaq (Isaac), Yaqub (Jacob), Yusuf (Joseph), Shu'aib (Jethro), Ayyub (Job), Dhulkifl (Ezekiel), Musa (Moses), Harun (Aaron), Dawud (David), Sulayman (Solomon), Ilyas (Elias), Alyasa (Elisha), Yunus (Jonah), Zakariya (Zachariah), Yahya (John the Baptist), Isa (Jesus) and Muhammad. Peace be upon them all. In 25 Prophets of Islam you will learn: 1. That God is one. 2. About revelations mentioned in the Quran. 3. That the prophets were Muslims. 4. That Jesus was not the son of God. 5. Who committed the first murder. 6. About the similarity between Adam and Jesus. 7. What the Quran says about homosexuality. 8. Which prophet God spoke to direct. 9. That Jesus was not crucified and will come again. Find out about these and other issues by reading this book.

Muhammad and Jesus

This carefully researched and provocative treatment of the two most influential persons in world history sets aside the cultural prejudices that often hamper open, honest comparison of Muhammad and Jesus. Phipps begins with a thorough biographical investigation of the early lives of the Meccan and the Nazarene and a thoughtful assessment of their later contributions as statesman and reformer. He then debunks many of the invidious myths about Jesus and Muhammad during the course of a careful exploration of the ways in which they interpreted Hebrew Scriptures, their prescriptions for moral conduct, and their attitudes toward rewards and punishment on earth and in the afterlife.

Life of Prophet Muhammad SAW The Last Messenger and Prophet of God English Edition

The advent of the Prophet Muhammad SAW changed the face of the history of mankind in a manner that this world has never seen before. Since the first man and Prophet Adam Pbuh was sent down to Earth, Allah SWT sent many prophets and messengers to guide mankind to the Truth and to the Straight Path. Soon after the deaths of these prophets, their followers deviated from the teachings and corrupted the religion of Allah. He rejuvenated the Truth as taught by the previous prophets and messengers, and re-established the Law of Allah on Earth through the teachings of The Holy Qur'an and the practice of the Sunnah. At the time of the birth of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, two great prophetic religions were practiced in the environs of Arabia - namely Judaism and Christianity. Both of these religions were born from the basic teachings of Islam (Tawhid/Pure Monotheism) as taught by Prophet Musa Pbuh and Prophet Isa Pbuh. However, the original teachings were lost, and these religions were born. Though the Arabs believed in the concept of a supreme deity as originally taught by their progenitor Prophet Ibrahim Pbuh, most of the Arabs had become polytheists while a minority amongst them turned towards the religions of their cousins, Judaism and Christianity. The Bait-Al-Haraam in Makkah, which had been reconstructed by Prophet Ibrahim Pbuh for Allah's worship had been filled with hundred images and idols by these polytheists.

The Prophet Muhammad

The Prophet Muhammad is a hero for all mankind. In his lifetime he established a new religion, Islam; a new state, the first united Arabia; and a new literary language, the classical Arabic of the Qur'an, for the Qur'an is believed to be the word of God revealed to Muhammad by the angel Gabriel. A generation

after his death he would be acknowledged as the founder of a world empire and a new civilisation. Any one of these achievements would have been more than enough to permanently establish his genius. To our early twenty-first century minds, what is all the more astonishing is that he also managed to stay true to himself and retained to his last days the humility, courtesy and humanity that he had learned as an orphan shepherd boy in central Arabia. If one looks for a parallel example from Christendom, you would have to combine the Emperor Constantine with St Francis and St Paul, an awesome prospect. Barnaby Rogerson's elegant biography not only looks directly at the life of the Prophet Muhammad, but beautifully evokes for western readers the Arabian world into which he was born in 570 AD.

History of the Prophets

Deals with the lives of the prophets as they are given in the Holy Qur'an. The chief object is to remove the prevailing misconception that the Holy Qur'an takes its narratives from the Bible or Jewish and Christian traditions. For this purpose narratives in the Holy Qur'an are contrasted with their versions in the Bible or Jewish and Christian traditions. It will be found that wherever previous record has cast a slur on the character of a prophet, the Holy Qur'an has invariably vindicated it. The Holy Book has further brought out facts which enhance the moral value of these narratives and removed defects and contradictions which have found way into sacred history due to manipulation of facts or carelessness in recording them. This affords the clearest evidence that Divine Inspiration and not any previous record or tradition was the source from which the Prophet obtained information. By doing away with the profanity of sacred history, the Holy Qur'an has rendered immense service to the Bible itself. This is in accordance with its claim.

The Prophet's Ascension

The tales of the mi'raj describe the prophet Muhammad's journey through the heavens, his encounters with prophets and angels, and his visit to heaven and hell. The tales are among Islam's most popular, appearing in Arabic, Persian, and Turkish literature, and in later adaptations throughout the Muslim world. Often serving as narratives designed to promote the worldview of particular Muslim groups, the tales were also a means for communities to construct rules of normative behavior and ritual practices, and were used to assert the superiority of Islam over other religions. The essays in this collection discuss the formation of this narrative, the mi'raj as a missionary text, its various adaptations, its application to esoteric thought, and its use in performance and ritual. -- Book jacket.

A Biography of the Prophet of Islam

This work on the life history of the Prophet (S) stands out from other works in quite a few ways. First, every detail mentioned has been traced back to original sources, whose authenticity has been discussed extensively in the footnotes. Second, the events of the Prophet's life have been related to modern times and lessons drawn for the benefit of those who happen to face similar situations in their struggle to spread the Prophetic message.

Islam A to Z

Muhammad was born in 570, and died on June 8th, 632). He was a trader, later becoming a religious, political, and military leader. However, Muslims regard him as the last messenger of God, through which the Qur'an was revealed. Muslims view Muhammad as the restorer of the original uncorrupted monotheistic faith of Adam, Abraham, Moses, Jesus, and other prophets. Revelations: For the last 22 years of his life, beginning at age 40 in 610 CE, Muhammad started receiving revelations that he believed to be from God. By 630 Muhammad was victorious in the nearly bloodless Conquest of Mecca, and by the time of his death in 632 (at the age of 63) he untied the tribes of Arabia into a single religious polity. In less than 50 years after the death of Muhammad, through conquest and conversion, Islam, shook the foundations of Byzantine and Persia, the 2 most powerful civilizations of the era. In less than a century Islam dominated an area larger than the Roman Empire at its peak. Islamic Golden Age: The Abbasid historical period lasting to the Mongol conquest of Baghdad in 1258 CE is considered the Islamic Golden Age. During this period the Muslim world became an intellectual center for science, philosophy, medicine and education as the Abbasids championed the cause of knowledge and established the House of Wisdom in Baghdad. "In virtually every field of endeavor - in astronomy, alchemy, mathematics, medicine, optics and so forth - the Caliphate's scientists were in the forefront of scientific advance." My book "Islam A to Z" is an authoritative book on Islam, beginning with its Prophet Muhammad and ending with 21st Century's second largest religion and the fastest-growing. It

contains 184 chapters, 745 pages. Worldwide population (2023): Worldwide: 7,888,000,000 (=100%) Christianity: 2,600,000,000 (=32.96%) Islam: 1,800,000,000 (=22.82%) Judaism: 15,000,000 (=0.20%) Abrahamic Monotheism: 4,416,000,000 (=55.98%)

Muhammad, the Messenger of Islam

Adil writes of the Holy Prophet and how he prayed for mercy upon his enemies. Despite the fact that they did him such harm and caused him so much hurt, he would not curse them, for all prophets' curses instantly take effect.

The Making of the Last Prophet

The sacred biography of Muhammad has shaped Muslims' perceptions of the place of Islam in the religious history of the world and located the Islamic founder and prophet as the last of God's messengers. As Muslims established political control over ancient Jewish and Christian communities, they also claimed hegemony over the panorama of biblical prophets and holy men. In the eighth century, the author of the first complete biography of Muhammad set out a plan for a history of the world that culminated with the advent of Muhammad and the religion of Islam. The biography not only gave the details of Muhammad's life but also retold the stories of past prophets from an Islamic perspective. The Making of the Last Prophet is an examination of the reshaping and retelling of the biblical past to form the image of Muhammad as the "Seal" of the prophets of God. Through a translation of the reconstructed Arabic text, the sources, the form, and uses of the eighth-century biography are examined for the ways in which attitudes toward Muhammad were shaped in early Islam. The work particularly underscores the interplay of Jewish, Christian, and other Near Eastern religious ideals in the formation of Islam's notions of prophethood.

The Princess of Egypt and That Mysterious Prophet

The continuous political hostilities between the West and Muslim world made many people forget the fact that the three big faiths of mankind 'Judaism, Christianity and Islam' have originated in the house of Abraham and they share grounds greater than the differences between them. This book provides a positive approach to the family relationship between the children of Ishmael 'Arabs' and their cousins the children of Israel. It approves from Islamic point of view the divine origin of Judaism and Christianity as well as it places the last Prophet Mohammed in his natural place in the house of Abraham, based on the many prophecies referring to his forthcoming in the Torah, Psalm and the Gospels. It is an intellectual constructive approach to the philosophy of comparative religion.

The Prophet Promised in World Scriptures

This well-researched and comprehensive book by Ali Ünal details the numerous prophecies about the advent of the Prophet Muhammad in various world scriptures. Unal argues that numerous prophecies of the coming of the Prophet Muhammad are found in the New and Old Testaments, the Zoroastrian, Hindu and Buddhist Scriptures. He then closely examines these prophecies through a comparative and verse-by-verse analysis and explains the rationale for his conclusions. This book will appeal to readers from all faiths and backgrounds that have an interest in major world religions and their sacred scriptures.

Life of Prophet Muhammad SAW Last Messenger and Prophet of God English Edition Ultimate Version

Life of Prophet Muhammad SAW The Last Messenger and Prophet of Allah SWT (God) English Edition Ultimate Version Based from The Noble Quran and Al-Hadith. The advent of the Prophet Muhammad SAW changed the face of the history of mankind in a manner that this world has never seen before. Since the first man and Prophet Adam Pbuh was sent down to Earth, Allah SWT sent many prophets and messengers to guide mankind to the Truth and to the Straight Path. Soon after the deaths of these prophets, their followers deviated from the teachings and corrupted the religion of Allah. He rejuvenated the Truth as taught by the previous prophets and messengers, and re-established the Law of Allah on Earth through the teachings of The Holy Qur'an and the practice of the Sunnah. At the time of the birth of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, two great prophetic religions were practiced in the environs of Arabia - namely Judaism and Christianity. Both of these religions were born from the basic teachings of Islam (Tawhid/Pure Monotheism) as taught by Prophet Musa Pbuh and Prophet Isa Pbuh. However, the

original teachings were lost, and these religions were born. Though the Arabs believed in the concept of a supreme deity as originally taught by their progenitor Prophet Ibrahim PbuH, most of the Arabs had become polytheists while a minority amongst them turned towards the religions of their cousins, Judaism and Christianity. The Bait-Al-Haraam in Makkah, which had been reconstructed by Prophet Ibrahim PbuH for Allah's worship had been filled with hundred images and idols by these polytheists.

The Universal Spirit of Islam

This small, beautifully illustrated book demonstrates through quotations from the oldest Islamic sources that Islam respects the prophets and accepts the truthfulness of other religious traditions.

Prophecies of the Prophets

"Imam Umar's book "Judailogy" dares to go where few if any have gone before. It's well researched logic and argumentation should serve as a resource for much needed discussion in modern America where such dialogue is often suppressed or discouraged."

Yahvehism

The greatest hope of all the religious groups that awaited for scores of centuries with a dogma of their own Holy Books which witnessed the glory and the majesty of that personality called as 'Muhammad' and 'Ahmad' – 'the Glorious' and 'the Praised', on whom be peace and lasting blessings, which certainly got fulfilled when he finally arrived on the stage of the history. The Scriptures of the Prophets that went before him ended their tasks by heralding the tiding of his coming. Despite the textual corruption of those ancient scriptures, the golden sayings were still preserved by ALLAH, the One True God as a signpost for the honest and noble readers. The seekers of truth! Be certain of the fact that Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) was the promised Prophet and the awaited saviour whom the Jews called as the King Messiah. His coming was prophesied by all the Prophets like Moses and Jesus (Peace Be Upon Them) long before his arrival, and he was also mentioned in the Old and New Testaments. Likewise, the Far East Indian scriptures never failed to mention 'his name and praises' which certainly constitute a miracle pertaining to him and confirming his Prophethood. In the light of the above facts, how could a man of wisdom escape from this overwhelming thought? Or will he still deny this truth? Or will he still await and hope that from Heaven angels would come and guide him when the final Message has already been delivered by 'Muhammadur Rasul ALLAH' to the creation of ALLAH in general, on whom be peace and lasting blessings? Indeed, it is ALLAH, the Lord of the worlds Who Himself calls on us to acknowledge this truth in the Holy Quran: "O mankind! The Messenger (Muhammad, on whom be peace and lasting blessings) hath come unto you with the Truth from your Lord. Therefore believe; (it is) better for you. But if ye disbelieve, still, lo! Unto ALLAH belongeth whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth. ALLAH is ever Knower, Wise" - (4:170).

Muhammad and the Jews

This work examines interpretations of Elijah in as an immortal being teaching the Law to the chosen ones. In all three religious traditions, Elijah is a mysterious person. He appears ready to undertake the mission to restore the hearts of the people, to bring them back to the right path. He is also the prophet about whom Jesus said; 'Elijah already came'. To understand humanity's recognition of Elijah and his role in the three traditions, we should examine three events; God's revelation to Moses via the 'burning bush', God's revelation to Elijah through the 'still small voice' and the relationship with Khidhr. Each of these traditions presents to us an immortal being who walks the earth teaching the chosen the true comprehension of the Law. Elijah plays different roles. For one he heralds the coming of the Messiah. To others he comes to identify the importance of the Torah. And in the Islamic tradition he is revered as a miraculous person.

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) in the Bible

The subject of this book "What the BIBLE says about MUHAMMED PBUH" - will no doubt come as a surprise to many of you because the author is a Muslim. How does it come about that a Muslim happens to be expounding prophecies from the Jewish and Christian Scriptures ? As a young man, about 30 years ago, I attended a series of religious lectures by a Christian theologian, a certain Rev. Hiten, at the "Theatre Royal\

The Legend of Elijah in Judaism, Christianity, Islam, and Literature

Islam within Judaism and Christianity is a truth, truth that is clear and bright in the midst of a dark world that has lost its way through misunderstandings that are guided by Satan. This book will remove the veil off of God's concealed messages, and it will impact the twisted long life of preaching that was used for indecent political power and financial gains, causing billions of innocent lives lost throughout history. Through "Islam within Judaism and Christianity" I would like to introduce you to the messages of God from the holy Bible and The Quran so that you can discover that we are all followers of Moses, Jesus and Mohammed. We are one nation that belongs to the same one God, so we may consider changing our attention from striking one another to striking our one enemy, Satan! This is a book that assists you in better understanding one another in pursuit of making our world a better place and doing it together. Ahmed S. Yousef, PT. Ph.D.

The speeches and table-talk of the Prophet Mohammad

This book is a rare collection of seven extempore debates of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) with the scholars and representatives of Polytheism, Atheism, Dualism, Christianity and Judaism. The divine knowledge and wisdom of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is obvious in his impromptu, logical, convincing and all-encompassing arguments in these debates that overwhelmed the highly learned and influential personalities of Arabia and provide the superiority of Islam as a divine religion.

What the Bible Says About Muhammad (PBUH)

This book is about the scriptural evidences in support of Muhammad in the Bible. It contains Biblical and Qur'anic scripture, History and quotes from prominent scholars of Theology.*188 Pages*Short biography of Muhammad and lineage*Qur'anic verses in Arabic and English**Art Thou That Prophet? by Mr. Jason Galvan (Abu Noah Ibrahim Ibn Mikal) is an astute religious manual. In it Mr. Galvan thoroughly explores his Islamic faith, defending Muhammad as the true prophet. His work is More than his own deductions, but also includes a multitude of passages from the Bible and the Qur'an, evidences from secondary sources and experts, as well as many lessons in the history of Islam, Christianity, and Judaism. Art Thou That Prophet? serves as a spiritual guide, a history lesson and an intellectual exercise.** -Quote from Dorrance Publishing

Judaism, Christianity and Islam: a Sourcebook

This is a complete book on Muhammad, Islam and the Quran. This book gives information from history and evidence. It will help Muslims and Non-Muslims understand the true life and teachings of Muhammad from its earliest sources. An A to Z book about the life and teachings of Muhammad, Islam and the Quran. What can people learn from this 1 unique book of knowledge, history & evidence? Top 18 information arranged and organized by Mr. Faisal Fahim: 1. Biography of Muhammad by a non Muslim. 2. Biography of Muhammad by a Muslim. 3. What do non Muslim scholars say about Muhammad. 4. Complete valid information about Jesus. 5. Proven facts about the great Jesus. 6. A documentary book on science, Islam, Christianity & Judaism. 7. A research project on Abrahamic religions. 8. Moses, Jesus & Muhammad in Islam & Christianity. 9. Aramaic the true language of Jesus. 10. Similarities & differences of Jesus & Muhammad. 11. God definitions of various religions. 12. Women in various faiths. 13. Islam & terrorism. 14. Is evolution proven by logic & science . 15. Torah, Bible, Quran & science. 16. The similarities & the differences of world's major religions. 17. Proof that Jesus existed. 18. Proof that Muhammad existed.

Islam within Judaism and Christianity, A Voice From The Past

Through comparison with other prophets and mystics the author examines Muhammad's spiritual ideas, and uses the facts of his life - from which Muslims have drawn instruction for centuries - to make the tenets of Islam clear and accessible for readers of all faiths.

The Life of Mahomet

This book sheds new light on Jerusalem's status in early Islam. The sanctity of the city is already discerned in the Qur³/₄ n. The vision of redemption that the Qur³/₄ n displays coincides with the messianic expectations that have swept throughout the entire region, especially among the Jews, due to the attempted renewal of Jewish liturgy in Jerusalem following the Persian victory over Byzantium in 614. On the other hand, the Qur³/₄ n also portrays the holiness of Mecca and the Ka'ba. This book shows how it

promotes their pre-Islamic holiness around the image of Abraham and Ishmael. The changing balance between the sanctity of Jerusalem and the sanctity of Mecca, in favor of the latter, is noticeable in the Qurʾān as one proceeds from the Meccan sūras to the Medinan ones. The change occurs against the background of the twist in relations between Muḥammad and the Jews. This book also points out the correlation between Muḥammad's situation in Medina and events in Palestine involving the victory of the Byzantines over the Persians in 628, as alluded to in the opening passage of Sūrat al-Rʾūm (30). This work illuminates the growing sanctity of Jerusalem following the arrival of the first Muslims to Palestine. As in the Qurʾān, Mecca continued to struggle to preserve its status as a holy city vis-à-vis that of Jerusalem. Key aspects of this struggle are reflected in traditions in which patterns of sanctity move from Jerusalem to Mecca, and which this book also scrutinizes.

The Divine Wisdom of Prophet Muhammad

Art Thou That Prophet?