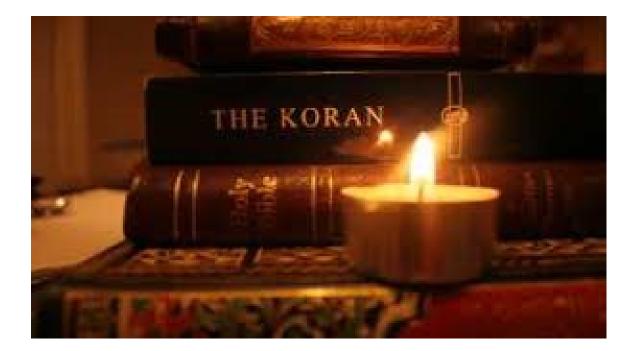
The Real Allah Of The Qur'an:

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The Real Allah Of The Qur'an:

- 1. The aim of this study from the Qur'an exclusively, is to show <u>who really Allah is</u>. This research is done from the Qur'an alone to reveal the following facts about Allah.
 - Although his name is called <u>Allah</u> (which means literally "the God"), his <u>real</u> name which reveals what God he was before Islam, is <u>Rahman</u>. This is his proper <u>name</u>, which translators of the Qur'an, into English has sought to <u>hide</u> by presenting it as merely an <u>attribute</u> of Allah.
 - b. This Rahman Allah (the god) is in fact all the gods merged into <u>one</u>, hence he is a <u>united one</u>, called, the "creators", "Chiefs on high", and the "Exalted Assembly", this is why, he is called "We".
 - c. He is also a pantheistic <u>all-pervading spirit</u>, who has the residue of the <u>god Sin</u>, the moon, which he was known as in pre-Islamic Arabia.
- 2. First. Allah is identified as <u>bi-existing</u>, that is, he has <u>two dimensions</u>. He is an <u>essence</u>, and he has <u>names</u> of the <u>pagan gods</u> he originated from, which are now called <u>attributes</u>.

"Allah is called "ISM-UL-THAT", the name of the essence, or of the Being of God. All other titles; even that of "Rabb" (lord) is considered "ISMA-AL-SIFAT", that is, names of the attributes." **Zwemer**, <u>The Moslem Doctrine of God</u>, pg. 29.

- In this verse that shows Allah to be <u>pantheistic</u>, he is called the "Evident" which means the "outward", and the "Immanent" which means the "Inward". The Arabic words "Zaabiru wal-Bastin" which is the <u>essence</u> of Allah is the <u>substance</u>, and Moslems call this <u>substance</u> "the mothers of the attributes". Q. 57:3.
- 4. The word translated "Face" here in the Qur'an is literally the word "<u>essence</u>". Q. 28:88.
- 5. Here we are clearly told that Allah is an "All-Pervading" deity. Q. 2:115; Q. 4:126; Q. 43:84.
- 6. Also to him, belongs, the most beautiful <u>names</u>. Q. 20:8.
- 7. In this verse, it is revealed that Muhammad merged all the gods into one Allah, which was rejected by the people. (This is the 99 names of Allah). Q. 38:4, 5.

- 8. This is why Allah can be called "We" who created the angels, and this does not mean having partners with God. Q. 6:22; Q. 21:73; Q. 37:11,150; Q. 77:20; Q. 76:28.
- 9. Allah is <u>not</u> a <u>numerical one</u>, because he is presented as <u>Creators</u>. Q. 56:57-59; Q. 37:125.
- 10. This accounts for the name of the last surah in the Qur'an called "IKHLAAS" which is wrongfully translated "purity", when it really means "The Unity", a word that is used to mean a "pantheistic one". Q. 112:1.
- 11. Thus who is the "We" that Allah is? Allah is all the gods into one with their 99 names. They are called by the following terms.
 - a. The <u>Exalted Assembly</u>. Q. 37:6, 8.
 - b. <u>Chiefs on high</u>. Q. 38:67-70.
- 12. Of all the names Allah has, the name ignorantly revealed of Allah in his non-essence dimension is the name of the ancient moon god <u>Sin</u>. Here is his name in a worship format in the Qur'an. "Ya Sin" (O Sin). Q. 27:1; Q. 28:1; Q. 36:1.
- 13. Allah is presented as <u>operating like the moon</u> in the following verses. Q. 53:7-13; Q. 81:22-24.
- 14. Sin was indeed a moon God in the past, here are remnants of his name seen in the Scriptures. Ex. 16:1; Ex. 17:1.
- 15. But by far the most regular name used for Allah as a most revealing name, but covered up by a translation that robs the name of its "proper-name" status, is the name <u>Rahman</u>. Here are many places where it is used as a full proper identifying name. Q. 17:110; Q. 78:37,38; Q. 13:30; Q. 19:18,26,45,58,61,69,75,78,85,88,91-93,96; Q. 20:5; Q. 21:36; Q. 25:26,59,60,63; Q. 26:5; Q. 36:15,23,52; Q. 41:2; Q. 43:45,81; Q. 55:1; Q. 57:20; Q. 58:37,38.
- 16. That Rahman is identified in the Bible as a false god is seen in the scripture. 2 Ki. 5:18; (Josh. 15:23).
- 17. The name used over and over to identify early Muslims in Arabic was <u>Hanif</u>. A Hanif is a worshipper of one god the moon, called <u>Rahman</u>. All this reveals the pagan foundation of the religion of Islam. Q. 3:67; Q. 16:120-123.
- 18. So who is Allah? That depends on the <u>level</u> or dimension you identify him.
 - a. The mother of all attributes or <u>ISM-UL-THAT</u> is an <u>all-pervading essence</u>, a pantheistic Allah.

- b. The <u>ISMA-AL-SIFAT</u> identity is the merging of all the gods into one Allah giving him his 99 names. The names that show his paganism are <u>Ya Sin</u> the moon god, and chiefly <u>Rahman Allah</u> (the god), all that identify the <u>Exalted Assembly</u> or <u>Chiefs on high</u>.
- c. Illustrated chart.

ALLAH

ISM-UL-THAT

IDENTITY

ESSENCE

ALL-PREVADING

THE MOTHER OF

ALL ATTRIBUTES

ISMA-AL-SIFAT

IDENTITY

ALL THE GODS ARE

MERGED INTO ONE

99 NAMES

CREATORS

"WE"

THE EXALTED ASSEMBLY

CHIEFS ON HIGH

RAHMAN ALLAH (YA SIN)

- 19. Thus Allah is <u>Rahman Allah</u> (the god) YA Sin—the moon god, an all-pervading essence, with gods merged together as We, Creators, Exalted Assembly, Chiefs on High.
- 20. The true God's name is YHWH unto all generations as a memorial. Ex. 3:14-16; Hos. 12:5; Deut. 6:4; Isa. 42:8.