



## A CRITICAL STUDY OF THE CONTENTS OF THE TWO SCRIPTS OF THE HOLY QURAN IN TASHKENT AND SĀNĀ'A

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**Abstract.** This study addresses what is so called the distorted manuscript of Sāmārkānd from the Holy Quran, as this alleged manuscript is spread in more than fifty electronic sites on the internet where some people are claiming that the manuscripts from the Holy Quran are distorted. To respond on such allegation and prove the falsity of such allegation, also, to respond on what so called the suspected manuscript of Sānā'a, or which is named the "discovery of Sānā'a' Quran" and this suspension as well, therefore, this study has been set out.

It is evident that the suspicion of distortion of the manuscripts of Sānā'a'a and Tāshkēnt manuscripts are false, and the most important of all this matter, that the heart is reassured about of the infallibility of the Holy Quran from being distorted or lost, depending on the recurrence of its stability and being memorized by heart before preservation in written lines.

**Keywords:** The Holy Quran, manuscript of Sānā'a, manuscript Tāshkēnt, suspensions. Manuscript of Tashkēnt

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### FIRST THEME

#### Manuscript of Tashkent

##### *First requirement: Presentation of the Manuscript*

The page of (Confusing questions about Islam)<sup>1</sup>, where it states in the pages of religious dialogue, and many people took this as an argument to prove the forgery of the Holy Quran, while arguing with the researcher and other Muslims more than time .. the provision of the suspicion is as follows:

Q/ Are there existing manuscripts for the Quran currently?

The first manuscript is the Samarkand script, kept in a museum at Turkey.

- (1) It is in Dot Kabī in Istanbul, Turkey
- (2) It is said that this manuscript refer to the year 32 H corresponding to 654 G.
- (3) Regardless the verification of its date, if actually refers to this date or it refers to late of eight century AD, this not the subject of our research.
- (4) The reality is that this manuscript is not pointed nor vocalized
- (5) This manuscript shows the serious difference between this manuscript and the current Quran in terms of adding or omission of letters or words, the difference is exceeding 750, ... isn't that a distortion of what is in the written tablet?

<sup>1</sup> <http://alkalema.net/asela/asela8.html>

The manuscript has been famous, as it is called in the missionary internet (Samarkand manuscript), it was the speech of the people, and the best that they are arguing was the distortion of the Holy Quran, such speech contains:<sup>1</sup>

"is the current Quran resembles the old manuscripts and see by your own eyes the evidence for such distortion of your book and do not be ignorant, but rather open your mind and your heart to God, and see the contradictions and with the spirit of the faithful examiner ... as Muslims believe that Samarkānd itself manuscript is the same as that Caliph Othman upon his death in the year 32 AH, and here are examples:

In page 370 of the Samarkand's manuscript the word earth is stated with AL (Al-'Araf 73:7), whereas in the current text it comes as denied without AL.



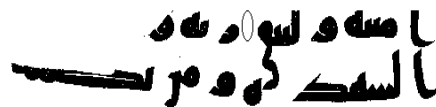
"This she-camel of ALLAH, a sign for you; so leave her that she may feed in ALLAH'S earth, and do her no harm, lest a painful punishment seize you".

The text in the manuscript is saying "This she-camel of ALLAH"  
The current text is "this she-camel of ALLAH" (Al-'Araf 73:7)

"This she-camel of ALLAH, a sign for you; so leave her that she may feed in ALLAH'S earth, and do her no harm, lest a painful punishment seize you".

Page 90 from the manuscript

The text in the manuscript states "should fear ALLAH, his LORD, and not diminish anything therefrom" (Al-Baqarah 2:283)



"And if one of you entrusts another with something, then let him who is entrusted surrender his trust and let him fear ALLAH, his Lord, and conceal not testimony; and whoever conceals it, his heart is certainly sinful"

(4)

The manuscript text says "... And punish whomsoever HE pleases; and ALLAH has the power to do all that HE wills" (Al-Baqarah:2)



To ALLAH belongs whatever is in the heavens whatever is in the earth; and whether you disclose what is in your minds or keep it hidden, ALLAH will call you to account for it, then will HE forgive whomsoever HE Please and punish whomsoever HE pleases and ALLAH has the power to do all that HE wills"

<sup>1</sup> [www.alkalema.us/ta7rif/koran.htm](http://www.alkalema.us/ta7rif/koran.htm) (the source link)

(5)

Page 92

Ale-eimran verse 37

The manuscript:



"Whenever Zachariah visited her in chamber, he found with provisions. He said 'O Mary, whence hast thou this? She replied; it is from ALLAH. Surly, ALLAH gives to whomsoever HE pleases without measure" (37)

(6)

Page 108

Manuscript: "And they say, it Is from Allāh;' while it is not from Allāh; and they utter a lie against Allāh..." Ale-eimran verse 3:78



And they say, it Is from Allāh;' while it is not from Allāh; and they utter a lie against Allāh knowingly"

(7)

Page 118

Ale-eimran verse 109:3

The Manuscrip: "And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens ad whatever in the earth, and to shall all affairs be returned for decision"

The current one is: "And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens ad whatever in the earth, and to Allāh shall all affairs be returned for decision"

"These are the Signs of Allāh, We rehearse them to thee while they comprise the truth; and Allāh will not any wrong to His creatures"

"And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens ad whatever in the earth, and to Allāh shall all affairs be returned for decision"

Page 252

Al-Ma'idah 4: 119



Manuscript: "... is well pleased with them, and they are well pleased with Him; that indeed is the great triumph"

Current: "For them are Gardens beneath which steams flow; Allāh is well pleased with them, and they are well pleased with Him; that indeed is the great triumph"

(9)

Page 320

Al-An'ām 6:141

Manuscript: "trellisedand date-palm and cornfields..."

Current: "And He it is who brings into being gardens, trellised and untrellised, and the date-palm and cornfields..."



"He will reward them for their assertion. Surely, He is Wise, All-Knowing. Losers indeed are they, who kill their children foolishly for lack of knowledge, and make unlawful what Allah has provided for them, forging a lie against Allah. They have indeed gone astray and are not rightly guided. And He it is who brings into being gardens, trellised and untrellised, and the date-palm and cornfields..."

(10)

Page 232

Al-An'ām 6: 142

Manuscript: "We forbid them their fats"

Current: ".... We forbade all animals having claws; and of the oxen and the sheep and goats did We forbid them their fats..."



"... surely thy Lord is Most Forgiving, Merciful. And to those who are Jews We forbade all animals have claws; and of the oxen and the sheep and goats did We forbid them their fats, save that which their backs bear or the intestines..."

(11)

Al-Baqarah 2:57

Manuscript: "And we caused the clouds to be a shade over and sent down on you Manna and Salwā"

The current manuscript: "And we caused the clouds to be a shade over you and sent down on you Manna and Salwā"




"..... while you gazed (55) Then we raised you up after your death that you might be grateful (56) Then we caused the clouds to be a shade over you and sent down on you Manna ...."

(12)

Al-a'am 6:93

Manuscript: "... You spoke against Allah for falsely..."

Current: "... you spoke against Allāh falsely..."



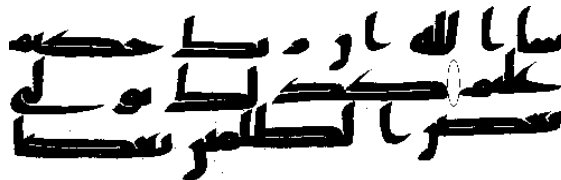
"... you spoke against Allāh falsely and because you turned away from His Signs with disdain (93) And now you come to Us one by one even as We created you at first ....."

(13)

Al-a'am 6:129

Manuscript: "Surely, thy Lord is Wise, All Knowing"

Current: "Surely, thy Lord is Wise, All Knowing, And in like manner do, we set some of the....."



"The Fire is your abode, wherein you shall abide, save what Allāh may will, Surely, thy Lord is Wise, All Knowing (128) And in like manner do, we set some of the wrongdoers over the others because of what they earned(129)"

(14)

Al-A'raf 7:19

Manuscript: "Dwell thou and thy wife in the garden and eat"

Current: "..... Dwell thou and thy wife in the garden, thus, eat...."



"And O Adam, dwell thou and thy wife in the garden, thus, eat therefrom wherever you will, but approach not this tree lest you be among the wrongdoers (19)"

(15)

Al-'Araf 7:27

Manuscript: "he might show them their shame"

Current: "...in order' he might show them their shame"



".....garden, stripping them of their raiment, 'in order' that he show them their shame. Truly he sees you, he and his tribe, from where you see the not. Surely, We have made satans friends for those who believe not. (27)

They are claiming that this is only a small part out of 750 differences amongst the manuscripts, and the current text, so, what is your position my Muslim brother; do we neglect such straying from the right path? I encourage you to resort to Allāh and His Holy book and Savior "Jesus Christ". Such, the presentation of the suspicion for which is so called the distorted Samarkānd copy from the Holy Quran, they are spread in more than fifty e-sites where the Christians and atheists taking claiming that those of Holy Quran are distorted.

### ***The second requirement: Response to the suspicion:***

The researched communicated several museums and personals residing there in those areas and find no coordination sufficiently, but after years of searching, he found a response in the site of Islamic Al-Jame', under a title: "Statement of the so called *Bentaour* lies about the Samarkand manuscript".<sup>1</sup>

The statement includes: one person named 'Bentaīor', that he sent to the Samarkand Library a letter and paid fifteen Dollars, the value of taking a copy of the Holy Quran, 'OthmānIbinAffān, may Allāh be pleased with him, trying and those will succeed him to defame the Holy Quran, but they have forgotten and blinded about the reality that Almighty Allāh already undertook to protect His Book, the Holy Quran, since it was revealed through Gabriel, peace be upon him, to Mūhāmmād, peace and blessings be upon him, until The Day of Judgment, as his lies were shown to us through of the following aspects:

Firstly: We sent to our brothers in Samarkand investigating about the manuscript, they replied as follows:

Indeed, this Quran was located in Samarkand, but it was transferred to Petersburg, the capital of Tsarist Russia. After the Bolshevik revolution, 1917 AD, the manuscript was transferred to Turkestan, and now it is Tashkent. It seems that the liar Bintaīor sent the letter before 1917 AD, where the Manuscript was in Samarkand, or those who asked him to falsify this research were mistaken in citing the name, so the name of the city was suspected for them; whether it is Tashkent or Samarkand. It was known to Bintaīor that there is a photocopy of this Holy Quran in the hall of the Holy Quran at the Egyptian Book House, and the original which is in Tashkent was photographed by the Russian photographer "Plusarex".

Secondly: According to the principles of the verification of manuscript science, that from the ways of correcting the forgetfulness is the omission will be appended in the margins whether in the footmark margin or the side margin and the excess are erased in several ways, including dashing the word with a line to indicate that it is an extra word stated due to the writer's mistake.

Since the manuscript conveyor was unfaithful, he purposely did not publish the pages completely to show the correction, also, the way he cut off the verses from the manuscript which suggests that the conveyor had hidden something.

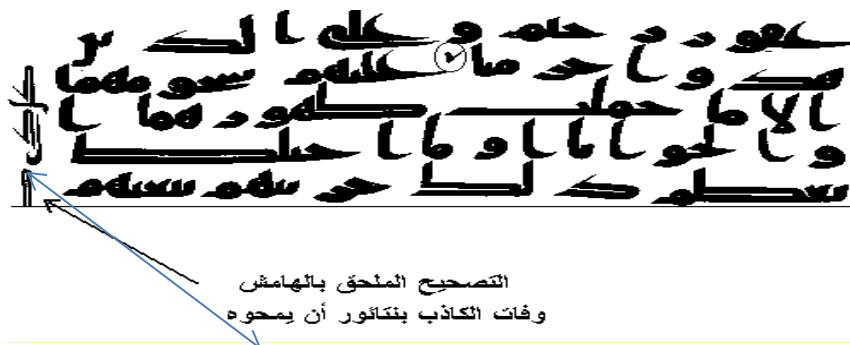
<sup>1</sup> Liberally, from the forums of Mūhāmmād, peace be upon Him, relating to Al-Jāme' site:

However, Allāh insists to reveal his lie, since the conveyor forgot to erase the extra letter in the first verse stated in his study: "...this she-camel of Allāh, a sign for you; so leave her that she may feed ion Allāh's earth..." Al-A'raf: 72).

The omission was made by the manuscript's writer; he wrote is "the earth" then put a dash on the "the" to show this inattentively added.



Due to the ignorance of the manuscript's conveyor, he forgot to erase the unclear correction in the verse, "And to those who are Jews We forbade all animals having claws; and of the oxen and the sheep and goats did We forbid them their fats..." (Al-An'am: 146), the corrections is near the verses in a small writing written vertically..



التصحيح المثلث بالهامش  
وفات الكاذب بنتاؤور أن يحويه

The liar forgot to delete the correction in the margin

"And We caused the clouds to be shade over you" (A-Baqarah: 57)

Apparently, he tried to cut of the copy to conceal the correction, but he left the letters 3 and L (ع) and (ل) to make it very clear that you are a liar and a fabricator.



كلمة عليكم التي سقطت من كاتب المخطوط والتي  
فات الكاذب بنتاؤور أن يحويه

The word is 'upon you' (عليكم) which was omitted from the writer of the manuscript, this liar (Bintaïor) forgot to delete it.

On the aforementioned, it illustrated that if the correction is there in some of them, but you have concealed these correct as they actually exist.

Thirdly: As from the principles of this science, the writer of the Holy Quran, should seal his research with the stamps and signatures of the scholars and sheikhs who approved and licensed these copies, where this herein did not occur, so, the research is not documented and it is not authentic, and will be only an endeavor made by one of the common folks and, therefore, will not be accepted, so, will be denied.

### Third Theme

#### Sānā'a Manuscript

##### ***First requirement: Presentation of the suspicion***

In the site of what so called Arab atheists, an article saying about what is so called "discovery of Sānā'a Quran"<sup>1</sup> including therein:

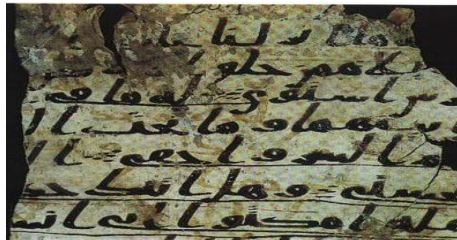
We do not have many old Quranic manuscripts, but the oldest one is the manuscripts discovered in upper room of Sānā'a great mosque, 1972.

These scattered manuscripts contain some parts of the Holy Quran and they refer to late seventh century AD to the eighth century AD. The Quran texts therein are different from the current Quran. Buy examination, those Quranic were manipulated and changed.

The text is overwritten and so there is an underneath Quranic text older than the overwritten other, and the original text was effaced purposely and there is a trace in the manuscript.

(Toby Lester, What is the Koran, The Atlantic Monthly, Jan. 1999)

In the period between the death of the Prophet Mūhāmmād, the first Quran is after 150 years, this will indicate the probability of changes or even developing the Quranic text before ūmāyyād period. Then he provided a copy of the following manuscript.



The story of this suspicion which refers to the beginning of eighties, when the Director of the Department of Antiquities in Yemen, the Judge, Ismā'īl Al-Akwa', invited to German experts Dr. Gerd R. Puin and H.S Ghruf Von Bothmer, to repair and make maintenance to it with cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Germany. And Puin and Bothmer worked in Sānā'a for several years, and it seems that they did not work as experts for repairing only, but they also worked as orientalists and Bothmer took more than 35,000 paper microfilms copies and shifted those copies with him to Germany, and in 1987, he wrote an essay spoke about these manuscripts pointing out to one of them under No. 23-1033 refers to the last quarter of the first HA century, also, Puin wrote his essay "comments on the old Quranic manuscripts of Sānā'a. Those manuscripts were under the serious interest of the orientalists, they held (Leiden) a forum in 1998 about the "Quranic Studies", where Puin and Bothmer delivered a lecture concerned in the matter of Sānā'a manuscripts. The comments Puin raised that there is incorrect ways in writing the letter "A - الألف" (Hamzah) in several places, and the difference in count of verses statistic than some chapters, and there is difference in the arrangement of the chapters in two or three papers.

Puin asserted that these differences are so minor and if they are not completely collected, this may conduce to a breakthrough or a sudden progress in the Quranic studies, but he proceed to say: The Quran is not clear (though the Quran is claiming it is clear), the existence of such

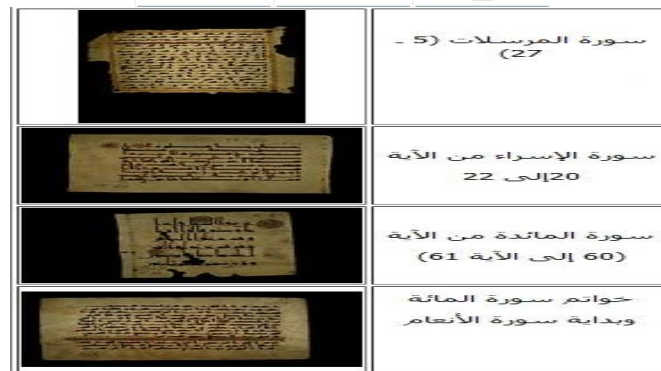
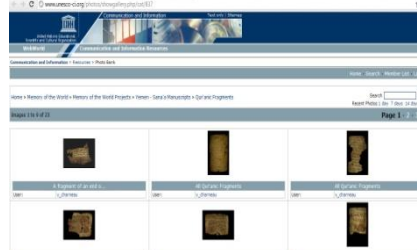
<sup>1</sup> ) [http://ladeenio1.blogspot.com/2007/07/blog-post\\_27.html](http://ladeenio1.blogspot.com/2007/07/blog-post_27.html)



differences indicate that the chapters of the Quran were not written in their last manner during the life of the Mūhāmmād, peace be upon Him, and probably that the arrangement of the chapters were different for a long time<sup>1</sup>.

The UNICCO Organization published photos for these Quranic manuscripts of Sānā'a in its e-site<sup>2</sup>.

Here are some photos of these manuscripts: main page of UNICCO e-site.



(1) Al-Mursalat (2) Al-Ma'idah (3) Al-Isra' (4) Al-Ma'idah (5) Al-Ana'm

Second requirement: Response to the suspicion<sup>3</sup>

Response to the suspicion in terms of the following aspects, including the following prominent points:

1. There is no difference in the Quranic provision except the minor errors in spilling or in copying here and there, which does not affect the integrity of the provisions of the Holy Quran. So, the difference which was noticed by Pu'īn in the Sānā's manuscripts is natural and does not go beyond the spilling errors.

2. To rewrite the a word or a phrase in any place of the (Palimpsests) does not indicate except that the writer made a dictation mistake in the word or the letter firstly, so, it was corrected after effacing the work, or the word was effaced due to some reason, so, it was essential to rewrite it. However, this does not indicate development or modification of the text, unless otherwise there is another copy containing another phrase or a word in the same place, thus, it was not proven by the Sānā's manuscripts or by other manuscripts.

3. The presence of a chapter or part hereof and another chapter, or part hereof differs from the arrangement of the Holy Quran and this is in one page, does not indicate presence of a copy with a different arrangement, since the Muslims are accustomed right from the beginning – and they are still- to compile selected chapters in a small compilation, that for memorizing, studying or teaching at various educational levels, so, it natural to have the same process before the invention of printing art, this type was in groups prepared by writing. So, it is not strange to have

<sup>1</sup> See: The allegations of the reenlists about the Holy Quran Dr. Prof MūhāmmādMahr Ali, P 33.

<sup>2</sup> See: <http://www.unesco-ci.org/photos/showgallery.php/cat/837>

<sup>3</sup> The allegations of the reenlists about the Holy Quran Dr. Prof MūhāmmādMahr Ali, P 38 and the Book of Allāh in His Book in the matter of its miraculous nature, GhāssānHāmdōūn, P 54.

manuscripts for chapters containing difference in Quranic arrangement, especially, those which are in the mosques teaching Quran without exception.

4. If we assume for argument, that there is a complete copy of the Holy Quran containing chapters set forth in a different order; absolutely, this does not prove that Muslims have a different Quran, unless such arrangement was accepted and practiced by them, as this due to what some people are from time to time publish the chapters according to the time of revealing or the order of such revelation.

Here are examples for the pages alleged to be distorted Sānā manuscript and the criticism thereupon:

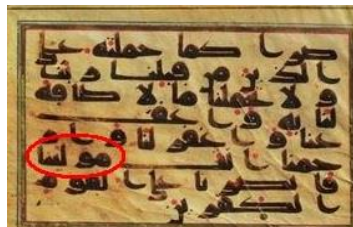
First example:



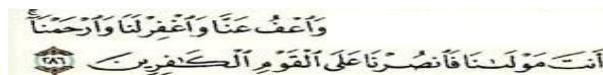
Chapter Al- A'raf, Number of verses are (202), how does the manuscript prove that the verses herein are (165)?

The answer: The writer of the manuscript wrote the number of last verse of Al-An'am it is (165), where the writer stated it in the separation made between the two chapters.

Second example: the allegation that word (our Master - مولانا) in the end of Baqarah chapter, stated in the manuscript as follows:



The answer: this is Ottoman drawing, it is identical to our current Quran and it came to accommodate the frequent and successive recitations.



"... Our Lord, burden us not with what we have not the strength to bear; and efface our sins, and grant us forgiveness and have mercy on us, **Thou art our Master; so help us Thou against the disbelieving people**".

It is as the following detail:

We write (draw) this word in all Ottoman Qurans in this manner to bear all aspects types of recitation (Master – مولانا)

If we recite it in the way of Hāfs from Asem from the Messenger of Allāh, we read it with an upper uttering and drawing remain the same adding the mark of (') over it, like this: **Mawlāna** (مولنا)

ترسم في جميع المصاحف العثمانية هكذا حتى تحتل جميع أوجه القراءات

**مولنا**

فإذا قرأناها برواية حفص عن عاصم المتواترة عن رسول الله فإنا نقرأها

بالتفتيح ويبقى الرسم كما هو مع إضافة هذه العلامة (') أعلاها هكذا :

**مولنا**

وإذا قرأناها برواية ورث عن نافع المتواترة عن رسول الله فإنا نقرأها

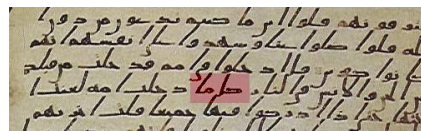
بالإسكان ويبقى الرسم كما هو مع إضافة هذه العلامة (•) أدناها هكذا :

**مولنا**

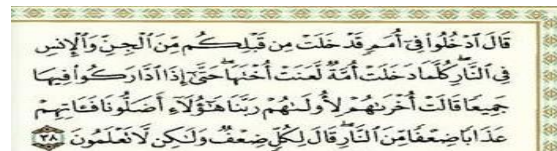
But, if we recite in the way of Warsh from Nafe' from the Messenger of Allāh, we read it inclination and drawing remains as is add the mark (•) under it as follows: (Mawlāna)

And so on, what was suspected to be two dots, indicating to the letter ي (yà) ((Mawlāina) and it is actually this is a mark to indicate inclination in utterances.

Third example: the word (whenever - كلما) between connecting and cutting, in the verse (38) of Al-Ar'af chapter, stated in the manuscript in the following manner:



But it is in the current printed Quran in this manner:



The answer for this is that this is the subject of the difference between the old ways which impose to abide by the Ottoman's drawing of the Quran while it is permitted not to abide by this way, the public say it is forbidden to contradict the Ottoman's drawing.<sup>1</sup>Whoever ponders about this word in terms of writing, printing, he / she will not find an effect in its construction of it and also the meaning. Where is this from the difference in the copies and manuscripts in the distorted books of other followers of the denominations, which it hits the essence of the meaning.

### This Theme The total response on those suspicions and similarities

It is write that such distortion of Sānā scripts and Tashkent, but what is the most importance is to ascertain the surety that Holy Quran is protected from distortion and loss, relying on the successive of its confirmation in the hears before lines?

Whoever scrutinizes the Hadith of ômarBin Al-Khātab –may Allāh bless him- with his brother Caliph Al-Rashed Abi Bāker Al-Sidik–May Allāh blesses him- in the day of Yāmāmāh battle, found that the fear of ômar Bin Al-Khātab –may Allāh bless him- was the (death of the reciters of Quran), who memorize the Quran by heart, it was not the loss of the written Quran.

<sup>1</sup> The position here is to show the matter of abiding with the Ottoman's drawing in writing the Holy Quran, for more details, please refer to the Sciences of the Holy Quran and Book of Drawing the Quran authored by GhānemQaddouriHāmàd.

Where some of he said (the killing has been intensive in the day of Yāmāmāh battle in our people, and I am afraid that killing is going to be intensive in the reciters of Quran)<sup>1</sup>.

It therefore the fear of ômar is coming out from fearing that the Quran will be lost due the death of the reciters, since they are the basic source in conveying the Holy Quran, and Abu Bâker, zaid and the companions agreed with ômar's point of view –may Allāh bless him-. It is unquestionable that the reciters are the most correct source of the Quran, if the source is papers or writing, it will not be important to ômar-may Allāh bless him- and other companions.

This shows that the main source in conveying the Quran is hearing and not writing, so, he fear the death of the memorizers by heart as it was revealed, therefore, there was no other alternative but to gather the Quran from those memorizers by heart in the manner they have maintained to memorize by heart the Quran from the Messenger – Peace be upon him-.

It the reliance was on the transmission of the Quran was to write on papers, therefore would not be a cause for alarm in the martyrdom of reciters and memorizers.

What is the harmful to transmission of the Holy Quran if the all the reciters were killed, and the Holy Quran was preserved by them in private papers?

Rather, relying upon transferring the Holy Quran from the predecessors to the successors: narration was by (hearing), and was not in writing (using the writing on sheets); conforming the 'Al-Qudsī Hadith', "I have revealed to you a book, cannot be washed by water, you read it while you are sleeping and while you are awake"<sup>2</sup>.

The companions of the Prophet were keen to take the Holy Quran verbally from the mouth of the Prophet – Peace and blessing of Allāh be upon Him - On the authority of Abdullah bin Masoud -may Allāh bless him- said: Swear by Allāh that I took from the mouth of the Messenger of Allāh –peace and blessings of Allāh be upon Him- a few and seventy chapter...;<sup>3</sup> with a lot of repetition of the verses and chapters to affix the memorizing by heart.<sup>4</sup>

For such, the reciters were reading the Holy Quran from their sheikhs repeatedly for more than tens of times, before they read from their memories.<sup>5</sup>

So, reading the holy Quran is Sunna, the first takes from the one before<sup>6</sup>as they were relying on the memorization by heart to preserve the Holy Quran; they were not depending on

<sup>1</sup> Narrated by Al-Būkhārī in the interpretation of the Quran, chapter: "Surely, a Messenger has come unto you from among yourselves ..." (Al-Taubah:128)

<sup>2</sup> Narrated by Muslim in Al-Jannah ..chapter "the characteristic" by which the people of this World, know the people of the Paradise" ... (2864) elongated, narrated by Ayadh Al-Misha'ī -may Allāh bless him- , Al-Nawawī, said in the explanation of this Hadeeth 17/198: "water cannot wash": the holy Quran is preserved by memorization by hear, and shall not vanish at all, yet shall remain through ages".

<sup>3</sup> Narrated by Al-Būkhārī in the virtues of the Quran, chapter of the Prophet's –peace and blessings of Allāh be upon Him- and His companions (5000). As for the importance of the provisions of verbal memorization are the ways of the Holy Quran, where IbenMasōūd – may Allāh be pleased with him- teaching the successors the keenness on the higher reliable source when teach the Holy Quran verses, MaadiKarb said: We came to Abdullah and we asked him to read on us the two-hundredths (T S M طسم) [Surat al-Qasas], he said it is not with me, you go to the one who took it from the Messenger –peace and blessings of Allāh be upon Him- Khabbab Bin Al-Art. He said we came to Khabab Bin Al-Art, he recited it on him: refer to Musnad Imam Ahmad 1/419 (3980) and Al M'ojam Al-Kaber, Al-Tabarani 4/55 (3614).

<sup>4</sup> On the authority of Um HishamBintHaretha Al-Ansariah, – may Allāh be pleased with her- she said: only I have memorized 'Qaf' [chapter Qaf] from the Messenger of Allāh –peace and blessings of Allāh be upon Him-, preaching with it every Friday. "Narrated by Muslim; the Friday section reducing time of prayer and preaching".

<sup>5</sup> See the book of: the seven in recitations, Abu Baker bin Mujahed, P 88 and before that, he drew the attention that he left taking the Quran form those "forgot to hear it". The control of is "forgot to hearing"? Anyone errs in parsing; if he recites from his memory, Refer to: P 46.

<sup>6</sup> See: the previous reference, P 51. Bu Baker Bin Mujahed said along with the following references (the reference deleted to concise): on the authority of Hūthaifah , – may Allāh be pleased with him – Fear Allāh, reciters, take the path of those before you, and



what is written in the copy of the Holy Quran and books only, this is the most honorable characteristic gifted by almighty Allāh for this nation; this in particular is not for any other book, but it is precisely for the Holy Quran. The Torah and the Bible were left for their people to preserve, they only sufficed by reading and not to memorize by heart, except only a few from them which is negligible to mention<sup>1</sup>. Reasons were not available for them to memorize by heart as they are for the Holy Quran, also, they had no definite proof as it is for the Holy Quran, so, this facilitated to alter and change Torah and the Bible.

The orientalist (Fàgellery) states: "in Egypt alone, a number of those who memorize Quran by heart more than the number who are able to read the Gospel in Europe". Where in Brain, the Christians who own the Gospel are declining, according to one of the official statistics, adults rate who own the Gospel declined from 90% since sixty year to 65%, as we find that the change is going on. The last briefed copy of the Bible published in Australia one of the British Bishops named (Hénton) briefed the Bible, which is compiled into 66 parts, named this briefed bible (the Bible of one hundred minutes) to be in a manner that can be read entirely in one hundred minutes!"<sup>2</sup>

The nation does not leave and neglect this characteristic that almighty Allāh honored this nation with, "the nation is relying on memorizing the Holy Quran by heart to convey and not by writing in sheets ... contrary to "the people of the Book", they do not memorize by heart but they run over their books, and they do not read such books fully but they run over therein, not by heart memorization".<sup>3</sup>

Taking into account the watchword of Islamic Scholars stating that: "do not take Hadith from the journalists and do not take Quran from those deceitful and swindlers".<sup>4</sup>

So, it is apparent that; the reliable source at that time is memorizing by heart and learning by heart, however, writing was a source from the sources, for more precaution, as exaggeration in accuracy and caution".<sup>5</sup>

## THE CONCLUSION

In this conclusion of this research, the heart is assured about the arrival of the Holy Quran to us, arrived fresh as it was revealed. With no doubt; there is no distortion, imprecision in conveying the Holy Quran to us; this is a testimony that the Holy Quran is preserved in the lines written in the Book, which is conforming and corresponding and a supportive tool along with the testimony that Quran is memorized by heart.

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so if you be straight with Allāh, you will outdo in a great manner, but if you leave memorizing and scatter right and left, you will go astray.

On the authority of O'rwah Bin Al-Zùbair – may Allāh be pleased with him – said: "reciting Quran is a Sunna from the Sunnas, recite it as you have learned".

In another narration, O'rwah said: "reciting Quran is a Sunna from the Sunnas, recite it as you have been taught to recite", in another narration O'rwah Bin Al-Zùbair said: "reciting Quran is a sunn, taken from the one before the first".

He said: I have heard also from some of our sheiks narrating on the authority of 'Omār Bin Abdul-Aziz the same thing.

On the authority of Amer Al-Sh'abi said: "Reciting is a Sunna, recite as those preceded you".

On the authority of Sfwān Bin 'Amr and other said: We heard from our sheikhs saying: Reciting Quran is a Sunna, take by the late from the first.

<sup>1</sup> See: the introduction of : Al-Nashr in the Tenth readings, Ibn Al-Jawzi 1/6.

<sup>2</sup> Essay: despite the endeavors, wrong translation and imitation / the Holy Quran, the Book of Allāh is preserved, the educational society, the Society Journal, edition 1704, 3/6/2006, Kuwait. It was reported that in Pakistan there are seven millions who memorize the Holy Quran by hear.

<sup>3</sup> Mājmoū' Al-Fatawa, IbinTāmīyà 13/400.

<sup>4</sup> See: Criticism and Modification, (Al-Jarh and Al-T'adé, Ibin Abi Hàtem 2/32 on the authority of Bin Mousa and Sāid Bin Abdul-Aziz, and Al-Rāmhrmāzi in "Al- Mūhadith Al-Fāsl" P 211, Al-sākhāwi in "Fāth Al-Mughth" 2/262. And he said the same: Al-Wālid Bin Muslim, see: Tāhthīb All-Kamāl, Al-Māzzī 31/98.

<sup>5</sup> Mānāhel Al Irfān, Al-Zārqānī 1/177.

The Holy Quran which is preserved by the Islamic as no other nations made... the Islamic nation was not prevented by any emergency matter here and there.

I have exposed herein in the cases of prosperity and distress<sup>1</sup>, in terms of learning and teaching.

For memorizing the Holy Quran by heart; this is by attribution to a Sheikh, who is memorizing the Holy Quran correctly. The first priority ... Imam Al Awzā'ī<sup>2</sup> - Mercy of Allāh be upon him- he saw an event in the session of the lesson, he said: You boy, have you read the Holy Quran by heart..?

The boy said: Yes.

He said: read: "Allāh commands you concerning your children..." Al-Nisa: 11

If he said: No.

He will say: go and learn the Holy Quran, before you request science.<sup>3</sup>

The same, when IbinKhūzaymah asked permission of his father to learn Al-Hadith, the father said: "read the Holy Quran firstly to permit you" then he said: I have learned the Holy Quran, my father said to me: Stay until you pray to us completely from memory the entire Holy Quran. I did it, when performed the Eid, he permitted me"<sup>4</sup>

After the above explanation in this theme, we will have the right as Muslims, to believe strongly that "the Book of Allāh is not a slandered tale, not being compiled by a poet, and not made by a magician, and not cited by a foreteller, but the Holy Quran is the words of Almighty Allāh. The putative slanders are left to those who are the masters of falsifications and the master of smudge falsehoods, the heroes of rumors and those who promoters of lies campaigns; but as for the Holy Quran, this sacred Book is the entire truth, and the total of virtue, since Allāh who spoke and revealed, and Gabriel conveyed and Mūhāmmād Performed and informed to the humanity. Glory to Allāh who is exalted and be far above to reveal a fabricated Book, Allāh is the truest amongst those who alleged that the Book is fabricated, Allāh says the truth and Allāh guides to the right path.

The liars are people kind is abandoned by Allāh: some of them are impostors, spreading myths and lies to deviate hearts towards him, and some of them are poets and liars, untruly praising and satirize the settled issues to win the favor of the position, and some are dissipated forecasters, claim what is metaphysical alleging what will happen in the future and supernatural matters, knower of the things unseen to promote his issues and to exhibit their inconsiderable merchandises and falsely to gain over creation.

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<sup>1</sup>The sheikhs of Uzbekistān stipulated, even during the communist era; has fought against the Holy Quran that, who needs to memorize the Holy Quran, should complete the Holy Quran before a sheikh who has an authentic certificate that he completed the Holy Quran by heart three hundred times; then, he starts to take the Holy Quran by heart. ... After perfectly memorize by heart, they stipulate on him to utterly recite the Holy Quran from his memory one hundred fifty times; then they will title him as (reciter who preserves the Holy Quran by heart). See: how you learn the Holy Quran by heart? Dr. Yahyā Al-Ghouthanī, P 139. To know the details the war launched against the Holy Quran and the endeavors of the communists, before them the Caesars trying to take off from the hearts Muslims and the Islamic books in the Islamic Republics in the former Soviet Union, see the essay: The Forgotten Muslims in Russia, Dr. AlīA.Rahmān'Awwādh, Al-Bayān, Edition 66, London, August 1993 AD, P 36.

<sup>2</sup>He is the Islam Sheikh and the scholar of Sham, Abu OmrA.Rahmān Bin Amr Al-'Awz'ā'ī (died on 157 AH), Mālik said about him: Al-Awz'ā'ī is an exemplary Imam, Muslims, Christians and Jews walked in his funeral, each group in their hand. See: The Conducts of the Nobles Figures-Siyar'Alam Al-Nubalā', Al-Thahabi 7/107 - 127.

<sup>3</sup>See: The Inclusive of the Narrator's Ethics and the Ethics of the Listener - Al-Jāméléakhlāq Al-Rāwiwādābālsām'é, Khātéeb 1/42.

<sup>4</sup>See: The Memento of the memorizer - Tathkart Al-Hāfez, Al-Thāhābi 2/722.



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As for this Quran, which is knocking through this world, shacking hears, surprising the minds and silent those who are eloquent, another issue: the Holy Quran is a flood of truth, a river of light, the Holy Quran is the revelation from the wisest, the most expertise explaining everything the most authentic and truthful speech, the most honest stories, the most sermons and most sincere words, beyond any doubt and falsehood does not come from behind, since the Holy Quran is revealed to guide the hearts to righteous and to cleanse the souls and inner selves and build up consciences, the Holy Quran is infallible, saved from lying and impeccably of falsifications

The sacred revelation is preserved from weaved imagination, and depicted illusions, so, the Holy Quran is a real world of Allāh nor is touched by possibilities, is not mixed comicality, honest in dispatching the information and just in judgment. "And the word of the Lord has been fulfilled in truth and justice, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-knowing" (Al-An'am: 115)<sup>1</sup>

After all those evidences, the honest researcher, despite his position towards Islam, mere suspicion of distortion of the Holy Quran words – increasing or decreasing – is impossible: "since the tools of preserving the Holy Quran are available to be memorized by heart, by writing and verbally direct from the writers of revelation specializing in that only, so that the heavenly text does not mix with other people's speech even the Prophesy words ... to the methodology of conveying and the relevant tools, where the Quranic text is conveyed by a recurrence manner, and where the Holy Quran is conveyed by all from all ... this will not cause the mind to think that there is no wayfor telling lies which indicate that Quran is purely certitude, perfect and free of any mistakes or contractions. In addition to that; performing pray verbally in a heard voice, and what is cited in the pray, by which will be read the Quran on daily basis and verbally conveyed. The Holy Quran is considered in terms of certainty and documentary- far from the religious belief- the oldest historical document which has been arrived to us in a scientific and methodical manner indicates certainty and assurance, the matter caused the people of other heaven religions to take their vision and correct their stories from the Holy Quran, since the Holy Quran is the oldest historical document, and scientifically and methodically safe.<sup>2</sup>

When he said: There is no bookremained twelve centuries as pure and authentic as the Holy Quran. <sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>The Eternal Miracle, Dr, 'Aydh Al-Qarnī, P 29.

<sup>2</sup>Essay: In Understanding the Quranic text, ómarObaīdHasnah, Al-Menbar Magazine, P 12-13, Edition 56 year 8 October, 2005 AD, Ministry of Islamic and Endowments Affairs, Doha.

<sup>3</sup> The life of Mohamte, by: Sir WilliāmMuīr, Introduction, P 18