

A Critical Appraisal for the prediction of Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) in the Bible

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KEYWORDS

PROPHET,
SCRIPTURE,
MUHAMMAD,
QURAN, BIBLE



Date of
Publication:
28-06-2021

ABSTRACT

The principal subject and point of this examination article is to feature the realness and poise of the prophethood of the last courier of Allah Almighty for example Muhammad (s.a.w.). Heavenly Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) is the main and best good example for the entire humanity. His approach has been brought up in every single Holy Scripture. In the predictions lying in the Holy Scriptures of different religions like Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, Judaism and Christianity not just the indications of the last courier have been referenced yet even his name is likewise referenced there. Despite the fact that these books are not in their unique structure the same number of adjustments have been made to them as indicated by their own researchers yet they incorporate a lot of predicting about the last courier Muhammad (s.a.w.). On the off chance that the devotees of these religions have solid confidence in their blessed sacred texts, they need to acknowledge and put stock in the last courier for example Muhammad (s.a.w.). In the event that they won't acknowledge these predictions it implies that they reject their own prophets and Holy Scriptures. He (s.a.w.) was so honest and genuine individual that his most noticeably terrible foes kept their depositaries in his guardianship and the individuals of present age likewise admit that He (s.a.w.) is the most conspicuous character in mankind's history as Michael H. Hart writes in his celebrated book "The 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons ever"; "My decision of Muhammad to lead the rundown of the world's most compelling people may amaze a few perusers and might be addressed by others, however he was the main man in history who was especially fruitful on both the strict and common level." ¹ So if an individual needs to succeed and flourish in this world and the world from now on, he should have faith in and follow the last courier Muhammad (s.a.w.).

Foreword:

"الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الرَّسُولَ النَّبِيَّ الْأُمِّيَّ الَّذِي يَجِدُونَهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَاهُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُجِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبَائِثَ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ إِصْرَهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَإَلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِهِ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَاتَّبَعُوا النُّورَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ مَعَهُ ۙ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ"¹

"The individuals who follow the missionary, the unlettered Prophet, whom they find referenced in their own (sacred texts), in the law and the Gospel; for he orders them what is simply and denies them what is detestable; he permits them as legitimate what is acceptable (and unadulterated) and disallows them based on what is awful (and unclean); He delivers them from their substantial weights and from the burdens that have arrived. So it is the individuals who have confidence in him, honor him, help him, and follow the light which is sent down with him, it is they who will flourish."

Today the world has become a worldwide town. We can convey and cooperate with any individual living in any piece of the world. Yet, lamentably, we are far away from each other disregarding this globalization. The purpose for it is that we have limited ourselves in independent circles. The reason for composing this article is to join the dissipated and scattered individuals of the globe. Allah Almighty sent around 124000 prophets for the direction of humankind and uncovered Divine Books and Holy Scriptures on them. In practically all sacred texts it is referenced that a courier will come who will get away from the mankind from obliviousness and lead them to the correct way. Not just his signs are referenced in the Holy Scriptures yet even his name is likewise referenced at numerous spots. On the off chance that an individual examinations these sacred texts with nonpartisan psyche, he will acknowledge the prophet hood of the darling prophet of Allah Almighty for example Muhammad (s.a.w.). This is the stage on which the entire mankind can combine and solidify.

Predictions about Muhammad (s.a.w.) in Hinduism:

The strict writing of Hinduism is of two sorts: 1. Shruti 2. Smriti. Shruti intends to comprehend. As indicated by Hindu Scholars these are the expressions of Ishwar (God) and they are isolated into two sections for example Veda and Upanishad. Smriti intends to recall. It is imagined that these are the expressions of people and they incorporate methods of living. Smriti are of numerous kinds like Purana, Ramane, Mahabharata, Bhagavad Geeta, and Manu Smriti and so on. Veda is gotten from Sanskrit word "vid" which implies information. There are four pieces of Vedas; 1. Rigveda 2. Samveda 3. Yajurveda 4. Atharvaveda. Before referencing the predictions of Muhammad (s.a.w.) in Hindu Scriptures, it is important to free the significance from word 'Autaar'. The word 'Autaar' has been gotten from two words for example 'Au' and 'Tra' which intend to descend. Numerous Hindu Scholars give the reference of Bhagvad Geeta while clarifying 'Autaar'. "O descendent of Bharata, at whatever point there is a decrease in dharma (virtue) and an ascent of adharma (injustice), I for one show up."³

Autaar has been portrayed in Bhagvad Purana in these words: "At whatever point there is a decrease in dharma (goodness) and an ascent of adharma (bad form), I for one show up." ⁴ Theory of Autaar originates from these two words that God goes ahead earth as individual however we Muslims accept that neither Allah Almighty goes ahead earth nor He needs to come yet He picks a man from people and sends His disclosure to him and we consider this chose man a prophet. Some Hindu researchers state that 'Autaar' has a detached significance i.e "to send down" so Ishwar (God) doesn't come to earth Himself however He sends the men to carry the individuals to the correct way and this importance of 'Autaar' matches with the lessons of Islam. Then again when we study Vedas and Upanishad, we don't discover the word 'Autaar' in these books yet we discover the word 'Rishi' i.e prophets which demonstrate that Ishwar sent individuals on earth to carry the individuals to the correct way. So the inconsistency among Vedas and Bhagavad Gita infers that the importance of Autaar portrayed in Bhagavad Gita and Purana isn't right. So the right significance of the stanzas of Bhagavad Gita and Purana is that at whatever point treachery increments and excellence diminishes on earth, Ishwar sends prophets on the earth. Presently we study the predictions and memories of Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) in Hindu Literature. In Atharva Veda Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) has been referenced in these words:

"He is Narashangsa or the applauded one (Muhammad). He is Kaurama: the ruler of harmony or the wanderer, who is sheltered, even among a large group of 60090 adversaries." ⁵

In the clarification of the word Narashangsa, Dr. Ved Prakash composes:

"The word Narashangsa has been advanced from two words for example 'Nar' and 'Ashangsa'. 'Nar' signifies 'Man' and 'Ashangsa' signifies 'Applauded'. It is an absolutely Vedic word. A few people feel that the importance of Narashangsa is 'human acclaim'. Some others state that Narashangsa signifies 'commended by men'. Both of these implications aren't right. All things considered the word Narashangsa focuses to a specific person. In Vedas, the individual whose acclaim has been sung in sections identifying with Narashangsa, this word applies to that individual. The word Narashangsa goes under the goal case, and it signifies 'the applauded man'." ⁶

The Sanskrit word Kaurama signifies 'one who spreads and advances harmony'. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) was the most quiet and benevolent individual of the world and he generally advanced harmony and all-inclusive fraternity. Another importance of Kaurama is displaced person. We realize that Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) was constrained to leave Makka so he moved to Madina and hence he was likewise an Emigrant. This Mantra additionally predicts that he will be spared from 60090 adversaries and history discloses to us that around then the number of inhabitants in Makkah was circuitous 60000. As indicated by another reference of Atharva Veda; "He is a camel riding Rishi, whose chariot contacts the paradise." ⁷ This Mantra shows that this prophet would ride a camel and the investigation of the history uncovers that he (s.a.w.) was partial to riding a camel and he (s.a.w.) left Makka and went to Madina on a camel. What's more, it is a

reality that it can't be an Indian Rishi on the grounds that Manu Smriti prohibits a Brahman to ride a camel;

"A Brahman is restricted from riding a camel or an ass and to wash bare.

He ought to purge himself by smothering his breath."⁸

It demonstrates that this Rishi isn't an Indian Rishi yet it is a Non-Indian.

Additionally Atharva Veda calls attention to; "At the point when those individuals will hear acclaim in war zone their fearlessness will increment and they will win without battle against an adversary of 10,000 who will be battling against Karoo."

⁹We realize that Allah Almighty says in Holy Quran; "At the point when the Muslims took a gander at the partnered powers, they got out: "This is the thing that Allah and His Messenger had guaranteed us, and Allah and His Messenger mentioned to us what was valid." And it just expanded their confidence and their soul of compliance."¹⁰It is clear in history that the quality of Muslims in this war was 3000 and that of skeptics was 10000 and Muslims won this fight without battle. "Karoo" in this mantra signifies "the praiser". On the off chance that it is meant Arabic it becomes "Ahmad". Next in mantra no.7 it has been composed; "By God's assistance Abhandoo will crush twenty bosses and 60,000 99 adversaries." ¹¹

History reveals to us that there were twenty clans in Makka and they had twenty bosses and the number of inhabitants in Makka was around 60,000 who were against Muhammad ﷺ. The main importance of "Abhandoo" is "vagrant" and the subsequent one is "commendable". Both of these implications speak to him. It is rehashed in Rigveda however rather than Abhandoo the word 'Shusrama' is utilized there¹². 'Shusrama' is a Sanskrit word which additionally signifies 'commendable'. Samveda additionally predicts him in these words; "This rishi won't be breastfed by his mom." ¹³

We realize that Muhammad (s.a.w.) was not breastfed by his mom yet by a birthing assistant named Halima Sadia. Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) has been referenced at in excess of hundred spots in Vedas just whose detail can't be uncovered here. We end up at the forecast of Kalki Autar that is referenced in Bhagvad Purana as;

"Vishnoyas who will be a devout Brahman and will be living in city Sambhala, Kalki Autar will be conceived in his home and he(Kalki Autar) will have eight characteristics and he will ride a pony, holding a blade in his correct hand and he will annul the foes." ¹⁴

It is rehashed at somewhere else;"At the point when Rajas will carry on like criminals, at that point Kalki Autar will be conceived in the home of Vishnoyas." ¹⁵Kalki Autar has additionally been referenced in Kalki Purana as; "Kalki Autar will be conceived in the home of Vishnoyas who is head of city Sambhala. This Kalki Autar will have four friends." ¹⁶Next it specifies; "This Kalki Autar will be conceived in the Vishnoyas home and in the uterus of Smiti." ¹⁷These shlokas and mantras disclose to us the dad name of Kalki Autar as "Vishnoyas". Vishno signifies 'Ishwar' i.e God and 'Yas' signifies 'man'. On the off chance that it is meant Arabic it becomes 'Abdullah' and we realize that his dad name was Abdullah. What's more, these mantras tell the mother name of Kalki Autar as 'Smiti' which signifies 'harmony'. On the off chance that it is meant Arabic it becomes

'Amina' and we realize that Holy Prophet's mom name was Amina. What's more, the birth city referenced here is 'Sambhala' which signifies 'city of harmony' and we realize that He was conceived in Makka which is called as 'Balad ul Ameen' for example city of harmony in Holy Quran. What's more, it is referenced here that he will ride a pony and hold a blade in right hand and we realize that when Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) went to front line he rode a pony holding a sword in his correct hand. Besides he will have four buddies and we realize that these friends were Abu Bakar Siddiq, Umar Farooq, Usman Ghani and Ali Al Murtaza R.A. So the Kalki Autar referenced in Hindu Scriptures is certainly the last courier Muhammad (s.a.w.).

Predictions about The Last Messenger (s.a.w) in Zoroastrianism:

Zoroastrianism is the religion that appeared in Iran around 2500 years prior. Its organizer was Zoroaster. They are additionally called fire admirers. The books of this religion are partitioned into two sections: Avesta and Dasatir. Dasatir are again isolated into two sections; Khard (little) Dasatir and Kalan (enormous) Dasatir. Avesta is likewise partitioned into two sections; Khard Avesta and Kalan Avesta. A few Zoroastrians consider Dasatir while others consider Avesta more bona fide. It is uncovered through exploration that both of these books anticipate the last courier Muhammad (s.a.w.). A portion of these forecasts are as per the following;

(1) "Who will be uncovered as the triumphant Saoshyant by name, just as Astvat-ereta by name. Saoshyant is hence that he will profit the entire bodily world. Astvat-ereta hence that he will revive the corporeal(world) which is short-lived."

¹⁸In this prediction the word Saoshyant signifies "laudable". Its Arabic interpretation is 'Muhammad' (s.a.w.). He (s.a.w.) has been called successful in this prediction and we realize that his foes drove him out Makkah however following eight years he (s.a.w.) entered Makkah as a triumphant. Besides his another name utilized here is Astvat-ereta which signifies 'praiser'. Its Arabic interpretation is 'Ahmad' (s.a.w.).

(2) "When the Persians will carry out such things, a man from among the Arabs will be brought into the world whose devotees will oust and disintegrate the realm and religion of the Persians. Also, the pompous individuals (Persians) will be enslaved. Rather than the sanctuary of fire and the place of the icons they will see the House of Abraham with no symbols as their Qibla. Also, they (Muslims) will be a benevolence to the universes. What's more, they will catch the spots of sanctuaries of fire, Madain (Ctesiphon), close by grounds, Tus and Balkh, and other famous and sacrosanct spots (of Zoroastrians). What's more, their pioneer (Prophet Muhammad pbuh) will be an articulate man whose words and message will be clear and extensive." ¹⁹In Avesta it is likewise called attention to that this Saoshyant is the last courier. ²⁰So close to foreseeing the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) Zoroastrianism has additionally conceded him as the last courier.

Predictions about Merciful Messenger (s.a.w.) in Buddhism: Buddhism is a religion that appeared somewhere in the range of sixth and fourth hundreds of years BCE in old India. It is the world's fourth biggest religion whose supporters are in excess of 520 million or above 7% of the worldwide populace. They are called Buddhists. They follow the lessons of Buddha additionally called Gautama

or Gotama (Pali). In practically all Buddhist Scriptures Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) has been referenced as Maitreya. The word Maitreya (Sanskrit) or its other Metteyya (Pali) implies lenient, cherishing, kind and kindhearted. It additionally implies compassion and invitingness. In Arabic language the word like every one of these words is 'Rahmat'. Allah Almighty says in Holy Quran: "What's more, we have sent you just as a kindness for all the universes." ²¹ In certain dialects the word 'Mahamet' or 'Mahomet' is utilized instead of Muhammad. In Pali and Sanskrit the word 'Maho' and 'Maha' mean Great and Illustrious and 'Metta' signifies kindness. So 'Mahomet' signifies 'Incredible Mercy'. Buddha additionally anticipated about the worker of Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) as; "At that point the Blessed one tended to the brethren, and stated, "Whosoever, brethren have been Arahata-Buddhas through the long times of the past, they were servitors similarly as dedicated to those Blessed ones as Ananda has been to me. What's more, whosoever brethren will be the Arahata-Buddhas of things to come, there will be servitors as dedicated to those Blessed ones as Ananda has been to me". " ²² Ananda was a worker of Buddha. Muhammad (s.a.w.) likewise had a slave whose name was Anas canister Malak (R.A). The guardians of Anas R.A. introduced him to Holy Prophet (s.a.w.). Anas R.A. states: "My mom said to Holy Prophet (s.a.w.), 'O Messenger of God, here is your little worker. In addition he says: "I served Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) from the age of 8 years and he (s.a.w.) called me his child and minimal dearest." Anas R.A. stayed near the Prophet (s.a.w.) constantly and in each circumstance i.e harmony and war till his demise. He stayed with the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and safeguarded him during the war of Uhud when his age was just 11 years and during the skirmish of Hunain when he was just 16 years of age. So he has an exceptionally close likeness to Ananda who remained by Gautam Buddha when a frantic elephant moved toward him.

Good news of Buddha states:

"The Blessed one stated, "There are two events on which a Tathagata's appearance turns out to be clear and really splendid. In the night Ananda, in which a Tathagata achieves the incomparable and immaculate knowledge, and in the night wherein he passes at last away in that ultra-passing which leaves nothing whatever of his natural presence to remain." ²³

As indicated by Gautam Buddha, following are the six measures to perceive a Buddha:

1. A Buddha acquires most elevated and complete insight at evening.
2. At the hour of his total illumination he looks brilliant.
3. He passes on a characteristic demise.
4. He passes on during night.
5. Before his demise, his face turns out to be extremely splendid.
6. He doesn't come back to earth after his demise.

All of above signs are found in our adored Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.):

1. Muhammad (s.a.w.) got preeminent knowledge and Prophethood during night.

Allah says in Holy Quran;

"We have for sure uncovered this (message) in the evening of intensity." ²⁴

2. Muhammad (s.a.w.) quickly felt his understanding enlightened with heavenly light.

3. He (s.a.w.) kicked the bucket a characteristic passing.

4. Ayesha R.A. relates that Muhammad (s.a.w.) departed from this world at evening. There was no oil in the light and she acquired oil from somebody.

5. Anas R.A. says that Muhammad (s.a.w.) looked very brilliant at the hour of his demise.

6. Once the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) was covered, he stayed away forever to this world. So the prescience depicted above focuses to none yet the Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.).

Predictions about the Final Messenger (s.a.w.) in Judaism:

Heavenly Bible comprises of two sections; Old Testament and New Testament. Old Testament is the strict writing of Jews. Old Testament examines the prophets who preceded Jesus while New Testament portrays the life of Jesus. Also Holy Bible is of two kinds; Catholic Bible and Protestant Bible. Catholic Bible contains 73 books, 27 of which are remembered for New Testament though 46 in Old Testament. Protestants state that seven books in the Old Testament are suspicious. So in Protestant Bible there are 27 books in the New Testament though 39 books in Old Testament. Presently we examine about the forecast of Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) in Jewish Scriptures. It has been referenced in the Old Testament;

"I will raise them up a prophet from among their brethren, as unto thee; and I will speak for him, and he will talk unto them all that I will order him." ²⁵

It is referenced here that a prophet will come who will resemble Moses (pbuh). Presently Christians remarking on this prescience state this is about Jesus (pbuh) not about Muhammad (pbuh) and as a contention they express that as per the prediction the prophet to come will resemble Moses (pbuh) and Jesus (pbuh) resembled Moses (pbuh). When they are solicited how do both from them take after? They answer that both were prophets of Allah and both were Jew and that is the reason this prediction is about Jesus (pbuh). In the event that these two are the main standards for satisfaction of the prediction that he ought to be prophet of Allah and he should be Jew then all the prophets referenced in the good book after Moses (pbuh) satisfy the prescience. In the event that we dissect, we discover that this prescience is discussing nobody yet the last and last courier i.e Muhammad (s.a.w.). The examination shows that;

1. According to the prescience the coming prophet ought to resemble Moses (pbuh) and we realize that the two prophets for example Moses (pbuh) and Muhammad (s.a.w.) were conceived normally. In any case, the Jesus (pbuh) was not conceived normally, he was conceived marvelously. Heavenly Quran depicts it in Surah Aale Imran, Ch 3, V 45-47 and furthermore in the Holy Bible, Gospel of Mathew, Ch.1, V.18 and the Gospel of Luke, Ch.1, V.35.

2. Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) and Prophet Moses (pbuh), the two were hitched and they had kids yet as indicated by the Bible, Jesus (pbuh) was not hitched and he didn't have any youngsters. So the Jesus (pbuh) is not normal for Moses (pbuh) and Muhammad (s.a.w.) resembles Moses (pbuh).

3. Both prophet's i.e Muhammad (s.a.w.) and Moses (pbuh) passed on a characteristic demise however Jesus (pbuh) didn't have a characteristic demise. As per the Quran, we accept that Allah Almighty raised up the Jesus (pbuh) alive.²⁶ Christians accept that Jesus (pbuh) was executed. I can demonstrate with the references of Holy Bible that it isn't right conviction however it will extend this article past the cutoff points. In any case the Christians' accept that the passing of Jesus (pbuh) was not a characteristic demise.

4. Muhammad (s.a.w.) and Moses (pbuh) both brought another laws however as indicated by the Bible Jesus (pbuh) didn't get another law. The Holy Bible statement the idiom of the Jesus (pbuh) that think not that I have come to devastate the laws of the prophets, I have not come to pulverize however to satisfy.²⁷ So from above contentions we can reason that Moses (pbuh) and Muhammad (s.a.w.) are indistinguishable while Moses (pbuh) and Jesus (pbuh) are dissimilar to. It is referenced in the Book of Isaiah;

"Also, the composing is conveyed to him that isn't found out, saying:

'Read this, I implore thee'; and he saith: 'I am not educated.'²⁸

We realize that when first disclosure came to Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) in the cavern of Hira, the holy messenger Jibraeel (A.S) mentioned him: 'Read', the adored prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) answered: 'I am not educated.' This is the verbatim satisfaction of the prescience of the book of Isaiah that the book will be given to an individual who will be unlettered.

Muhammad (s.a.w.) is additionally referenced by name in the Holy Bible in Hebrew language as; "Hikko mamittakim we kullo Muhammadim zehdoodeh wa zehraee baina Jerusalem."²⁹ "His mouth is generally sweet, and he is through and through attractive. This is my cherished and this is my companion, O girls of Jerusalem." In this prescience the word 'Muhammadim' is deciphered as 'by and large alluring'. In Semitic dialects 'im' is included with the name of an individual to give him regard. That is the reason 'im' is included here with the name of the forgiving courier of Allah Almighty.

Predictions about the Comforter (s.a.w.) in Christianity:

As Holy Bible includes the two confirmations for example old confirmation and new confirmation so Christians must trust in the predictions portrayed in the old confirmation. In any case there are numerous predictions about Muhammad (s.a.w.) in the new confirmation additionally which are recorded underneath;

1. "And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Comforter, that he may stay with you until the end of time."³⁰

2. "But when that Comforter will come, he will affirm of me."³¹

The word for Comforter in Greek and Aramaic dialects is 'Paraclete' which signifies 'a promoter' and by research we locate that genuine word is 'Paracletos' which signifies 'one who commendations' for example Ahmad. Notwithstanding,

regardless of whether it is Paraclete or Paracletos, both of these words highlight nobody yet the last and last courier for example Muhammad (s.a.w.) on the grounds that the Holy Quran has delineated him as Comforter and Mercy for all the universes; "Furthermore, we have sent you just as a ² مَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ leniency for all the universes."

3. "Yet I come clean with you, It is practical for you that I disappear, for in the event that I go not away, the Comforter won't come unto you, yet on the off chance that I leave, I will send him unto you."³³ Christian researchers state that Comforter alludes to the Holy Spirit. This prescience plainly demonstrates that the Comforter won't come until Jesus (pbuh) withdraws. So the Comforter here can't be alluded to the Holy Spirit.

4. "I have yet numerous comments unto you, however ye can't shoulder them now. Howbeit, when he is come which is the soul of truth, he will lead you into all fact, for he will not talk about himself, yet at all he will hear, will he talk, and he will shew you the might be on the horizon. He will extol me."³⁴ In this prediction Jesus Christ (pbuh) says that the soul of reality will lead you to reality and he won't talk about himself yet at all he will hear, he will talk and we realize that Holy Quran says that He (s.a.w.) doesn't articulate a word from his mouth by his own will yet by the disclosure which is uncovered upon him. ³⁵ What's more, next he says that he will inform you regarding the future happenings and he will extol me and we realize that Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has anticipated numerous things like the indications of the Day of Judgment and numerous others and he (s.a.w.) has celebrated Jesus Christ (pbuh) in the Quran and in his own platitudes. We think about Jesus Christ (pbuh) to be one of the mighteous couriers of Allah Almighty and he was conceived phenomenally with no male mediation. We accept that he offered life to the dead with God's authorization and he gave vision capacity to the visually impaired with God's consent and so on. So this prescience focuses towards just a single most prominent character for example Muhammad (s.a.w.).

End Result:

The unmistakable and striking contentions and predictions given above plainly demonstrate that Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) is the last and last courier of Allah and a conscious individual who comes to know these predictions with a nonpartisan brain can't deny his prophethood. Muhammad (s.a.w.) has been referenced in all strict sacred texts since he (s.a.w.) has been granted the crown of the last prophethood for the entire mankind and on the Day of Judgment there will be no reason for anybody that he was unable to think about him. His life is an ideal model to follow. So it is an ideal opportunity to have confidence in and tail him. In the event that an individual will not follow the Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) it implies he himself won't enter the Paradise. Blessed Prophet (s.a.w.) said;

"All my country will enter the Paradise aside from the individuals who refused." The mates (R.A.) solicited, "O Messenger of Allah, who might refuse?" Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) replied, "Whoever obeys me will go to Paradise and whoever ignores me has in fact cannot (to go to Paradise)."³⁶ As indicated by Holy Quran the miscreant will chomp his

hand (in lament) on the Day of Judgment and state: "Would that I had taken with the Messenger a way." ³⁷Toward the finish of this article, I go to Allah Almighty that May He award us the genuine romance of his dearest prophet, the rescuer of humanity for example Muhammad (s.a.w.) . May Allah shower his endless endowments on Holy Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), his sidekicks (R.A.) and his devotees? Aameen.

NOTES

- 1 Michael H. Hart, The 100: A positioning of the most compelling people ever, P 3, Hart Pub.Co., New York, 1978
- 2 Heavenly Quran, Al Aaraf , Ch.7, V.157
- 3 Bhagavad Gita, Ch.4, V.7
- 4 Bhagavad Purana, Khand 9, Adhyay 24, Shloka 56
- 5 Atharva Veda, Book 20, Hymn 127, Mantra 1
- 6 Dr. Ved Prakash Upaddayaya, Research Scholar Sanskrit, Thesis-Muhammad in the Vedas and the Puranas, Prayag University.
- 7 Atharva Veda, Book 20, Hymn 127, Mantra 2
- 8 Manu Smriti, Ch. 11, V.202
- 9 Atharva Veda, Book 20, Hymn 127, Mantra 6
- 10 Heavenly Quran, Al Ahzab, Ch.33, V.22
- 11 Atharva Veda, Book 20, Hymn 127, Mantra 7
- 12 Rigveda, Book 1, Hymn 53, Mantra 9
- 13 Samveda, Agni, Mantra 64
- 15 Bhagvad Purana, Khand 12, Addhyay 2, Shloka 18-20
- 16 Bhagvad Purana, Khand 1, Addhyay 3, Shloka 25
- 17 Kalki Purana, Ch.2, V.4-5
- 18 Kalki Purana, Ch.2, V.11
- 19 Zend Avesta, Farvardin Yasht, Ch.28, V.129
- 20 Dasatir, Epistle of Sasan1
- 21 Zend Avesta, Bundahish, Ch.30, V.6
- 22 Heavenly Quran, Al Anbia, Ch.21, V.107
- 23 Sacrosanct Books of the East, Volume 11, P.97
- 24 Carus, Gospel of Buddha, P.214
- 25 Heavenly Quran, Al Qadr, Ch.97, V.1
- 26 Heavenly Bible, Book of Deutronomy, Ch.18, V.18
- 27 Heavenly Quran, Al Nisa, Ch.4, V.157-158
- 28 Heavenly Bible, Gospel of Mathew, Ch.5, V.17-18
- 29 Heavenly Bible, Book of Isaiah, Ch.29, V.12
- 30 Heavenly Bible, Song of Solomon, Ch.5, V.16
- 31 Heavenly Bible, Ch.14, V.16
- 32 Heavenly Bible, Ch.15, V.26
- 33 Heavenly Quran, Al Anbia, Ch.21, V.107
- 34 Heavenly Bible, Ch.16, V.7
- 35 Heavenly Bible, Ch.16, V.12-14
- 36 Heavenly Quran, Al Najm, Ch.53, V.3-4
- 37 Sahih Al Bukhaari, Volume 9, Book 92, Hadith 384
- 38 Heavenly Quran, Al Furqan, Ch.25, V.27

¹ Al Aaraf , Ch.7, V.157

² Al Anbia, Ch.21, V.107