

Quick and Easy
Guide to
Understanding
Islam

Reader Responses

This is the missing piece in the puzzle. Even Bill Warner has not produced anything so comprehensive AND BRIEF that a PC doubter can't refuse to read on the basis of being too busy. And any PC who rejects this is beyond all hope.

Gordon Miller, Ottawa, Canada

EXCELLENT. Wonderful work.

Kenneth Roberts, writer for Bill Warner's Political Islam, Toronto, Canada

This is AWESOME!!

My heart was beating faster as I got into it - at the prospect of what this could achieve.

Jan Ferguson, London, England

Just got around to buying a copy of the *Quick and Easy Guide* and have now read it.

VERY good. The best explanation of abrogation I have come across yet. And very clear teaching throughout.

The best thing I learned was about Sura 9 being one of the last Suras and abrogating everything before it. And having the relevant parts of Sura 9 put in front of me to read really brings the message home.

I had not grasped that fact so clearly until I read through the Guide.

Brilliant! Well done! And thank you!

I will get around to buying more copies to send on.

Thanks again,

God be with you,

Fr George, Australia

Quick and Easy Guide to Understanding Islam

Lots of people are confused about Islam. Some people say it's a religion of peace. Other people disagree and point to Islamic jihad suicide bombers. Some people claim these bombers are not true Islamics. Other people once again disagree.

The people who claim Islam is a religion of peace point to passages in the Quran that say there is no coercion in religion. Those who disagree point to passages advocating violence against non-Islamics.

Here: a quick and easy clarification of key terms and points, so that the dispute over whether Islam is a religion of peace, as well as many other disputes, can be easily settled. The terms and points:

- abrogation,
- not at the end, though it's the last,
- taqiyya,
- the complete prohibition of further changes,
- kafirs,
- dhimmis,
- hijrah,
- dar al-Islam,
- dar al-harb,
- caliphate,
- and a very short history lesson, which includes the Crusades,

Quick and easy??? Yes!

To truth, life and love,

And now, on to the first thing people need to understand if they're confused about Islam. **Is Islam a religion of peace or not?**



Elsa Schieder, PhD

Abrogation

Is Islam a religion of peace or not? It is very easy to show which is right.

But you need to understand a key aspect of Islam. Abrogation.

What is this?

It is very easy to understand. Let's take examples from outside Islam.

Let's say someone gets stopped by the police for drunk driving in 2016 in Canada. His or her blood alcohol level is .40 – that is, 5 times above the level allowed in Canada in 2016, which is .08.

The person goes to court, and argues:

"So what? Look here: I have the law books from 1940, 1950, 1960, and even 1970. There are no laws against drinking and driving. Case closed."

Does he or she win? Is the case thrown out of court?

No.

We all know this.

Because the law has been changed. In 2016 it is illegal to drive in Canada with an alcohol level of .40. The person loses their license.

A second example. Imagine that, in 2016 in Canada, a woman goes to vote and is told, "No, you can't vote. You're a woman. Look at the Canadian law of 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, and even 1910. Women are not allowed to vote."

Do you think the woman would accept this?

Of course not. The law has been changed. It was changed long ago.

We say, the law has been changed.

In Islam, the term is abrogation. That means that what was once the rule, is no longer the rule. Now there is a new and, according to Islam, improved rule.

Abrogation is something essential to know about in order to understand Islam – to know what is valid NOW, not only in the first few years of Islam.

So at the very start, for about 12 years, there was no coercion in religion. Now, for about 1400 years, “no coercion in religion” has been abrogated (made no longer valid).

How do you know what is valid in Islam? You go to what was written last in the Quran. You go, first and foremost, to Surah 9 - because that was written last. That is why it is commonly known as Mohammed’s last will and testament.

It clearly shows that anything to do with “no compulsion in religion” is 100% abrogated – no longer valid.

What does Surah 9 say? It says a lot, and therefore more of Surah 9 has been put at the end, along with a link to the entire Surah 9, to the entire Quran, and to further resources.

Here’s a sampling from Surah 9:

1. *Slay the idolaters wherever you find them. (9:5)*
2. *Do not make friends with non-Muslims (9:23)*
3. *Idolaters (including Jews and Christians) are filth – najisun. (9:28)*
4. *Fight Jews and Christians until they become Muslims or pay tribute in utter humiliation. (9:29)*
5. *Islam must be triumphant over all other religions. (9:33)*
6. *There is no “sacred month” in which fighting non-Muslims is forbidden. (9:36)*
6. *Muslims who don’t fight against non-Muslims will be sternly punished and replaced by others. (9:39)*
7. *Muslims are called to “kill and be killed,” and for this they will be rewarded in paradise. (9:111)*
8. *Muslims are called to make war on all infidels who dwell around them. (9:123)*

<http://www.koran-at-a-glance.com/sura9.html>

This is clearly more than enough to show that “no coercion in religion” has been abrogated in Islam. Abrogation is a very important aspect of Islam. It is vital that everyone learning about Islam is made aware of abrogation.

By the way, the verses above are just a small sample of similar verses – there are ever so many other verses in the Quran denigrating those termed infidels and advocating violence against those it terms infidels, also called kafirs.

We will get to the word, kafir, and to a related word, dhimmi.

But first, you may be wondering why the texts about Islam taught in North American schools don't include Surah 9, Mohammed's last will and testament.

Or you may have another question. Surah 9 was written near the end of Mohammed's life, but as you can see if you check a conventional Quran, it isn't at the end of the Quran. Why not?

Not at the End, Though it's the Last

The Surahs are ordered, in the Quran, from longest to shortest (except for the first). That's why Surah 9, written near the end of Mohammed's life, is not at the end. It's one of the longest.

On the other hand, the shortest, Surah 114, was written quite early.

How do we know which Surah was written when? And also, do different scholars argue about the order of the Surahs? For instance, do some believe Surah 9 was written early, and was later abrogated?

The answer: there's no argument about what was written when. Islamic and non-Islamic scholars agree on the chronological order of the Surahs.

The way the Surahs are ordered does make the Quran confusing for people coming to it without guidance. It can take quite a while before you figure out what is abrogated.

That's why the Quran used here is <http://koran-at-a-glance.com/>. Everything has been put into chronological order. Quick and easy. (You can still see the conventional order - every Surah is numbered.)

Bill Warner's excellent abridged Quran, as well as his 2-hour Quran, are even easier to read. For instance, the story of Moses is told over 30 times in the Quran. Bill Warner gives this information, but you don't have to read the story over and over.

You can find Bill Warner's books here: http://worldtruthsummit.com/728/bill_warner_8588.html

Now back to: how is it that Surah 9, Mohammed's last will and testament, isn't generally mentioned in school books about Islam taught in non-Islamic schools in the West? Instead, one popular book is called *I Love Islam*.

Taqiyya

A question comes to mind: why would any Islamic¹ mention abrogated verses - like about no coercion in religion - as if they were still valid? And if non-Islamics mention such abrogated verses, why aren't they told, by Islamics: no, that's no longer valid, hasn't been valid for 1400 years.

Instead, a lot of texts on Islam that are intended for non-Islamics give abrogated verses a prominent space, as if they were still valid.

Why does that happen?

In fact, why are the abrogated verses mentioned at all?

To understand, one needs to understand an Islamic concept, **taqiyya** – deception to benefit Islam, lying to help Islam get ahead.

This is a hard concept for most non-Islamics to grasp. If we go back to early Christian history, for instance, it's filled with stories about people who chose to be fed to the lions rather than to deny being Christian. Even now in the Middle East, some Christians are faced with the choice, to renounce Christianity or be killed. Many choose death.

Far from people being encouraged to deceive even to save their own lives, a key concept in Christianity is "the truth shall set you free."

¹ What to call someone who believes in Islam? Here the term, Islamic, is used. Why? Muslims are people who call themselves Muslim - but some don't believe in many parts of the Quran. For instance, about 2/3 of Muslims - meaning about one billion Muslims - believe in following Sharia, the laws based on the Quran. But about 1/3 - meaning half a billion Muslims - do not. Some people who call themselves Muslim are atheists. It can be confusing to use the term Muslim.

Kenneth Roberts (personal communication) asks: WHO IS A TRUE MUSLIM? Answer: One and a half billion people use the word 'Muslim' to describe themselves. There are dozens of variants that claim to be the 'true Islam', though they may have doctrines that are quite different and even contradictory. Very confusing. Even worse, they can be very intolerant towards the other 'Muslims', even genocidal! 90% of Muslims are Sunnite. They follow a supremacist version of Islam. Saudi Arabia is the home of Sunnite Islam and exports the jihad ideology to the rest of the Muslim world. 9% of Muslims are Shi'ites. Their jihad doctrine is almost as intolerant as the Saudi version. About 1% of Muslim sects are tolerant towards non-Muslims. In the West, 35% of 'Muslims' are non-observant - that is, 'cultural' Muslims or MINOs = Muslim in name only.

I am using the term Islamic for someone who *believes* that the Quran currently has validity. This includes both Sunnite and Shi'ite *believers*.

However, it is important to acknowledge that all religions are not alike.

Just think of small children asked, "Who took the cookies?" Very few admit they took the cookies. George Washington, the first American president, is reputed to have admitted, when asked, as a child, who chopped down the cherry tree, that he did it. This is seen as something extraordinary - in other words, it is clearly not what most children are expected to do.

Deception for self-benefit - we all know of this.

Back to the question: why are some untruths about Islam made popular by Islamics, untruths which at least a considerable portion of Islamics know to be untrue? As already mentioned, doing this is justified by taqiyya, deceiving to benefit Islam. Taqiyya is part of Islam.

One may speculate that perhaps most Islamics don't know what is true in Islam. Of course some don't.

But it is virtually certain that at least most of the Islamics shaping the texts about Islam that are becoming part of the curriculum in North American schools know their religion well and believe in what it teaches, including the importance of taqiyya. In other words, they very likely believe it is good to deceive non-Islamics to benefit Islam - and of course, if they encourage non-Islamics to believe Islam is a religion of peace, this benefits Islam. Non-Islamics will feel much better about Islam if they don't know what's in Surah 9.

If there were no taqiyya, when errors about Islam are pointed out, in school texts and elsewhere (like that it holds there should be no coercion in religion), then Islamics would go: "Thank you so much for pointing out this error. We will immediately make sure this is corrected." Instead of "no coercion in religion," they would immediately make sure this is changed to:

1. *Slay the idolaters wherever you find them. (9:5)*
2. *Do not make friends with non-Muslims (9:23)*
3. *Idolaters (including Jews and Christians) are filth – najisun. (9:28)*

But that is not the case. Instead there is more taqiyya. The people pointing out the content of Surah 9 are often called names by Islamics: "You Islamophobe!" This is more deception to benefit Islam.

So, a very important word for anyone who wants to understand Islam: taqiyya.

Taqiyya also means that the people non-Islamics might most readily turn to as experts to make clear the truth about Islam – namely, imams and Islamic scholars - cannot be trusted. In fact, because of taqiyya, they may be the people most likely to misrepresent Islam.

Here is an example of taqiyya in action. It's about the late Grand Imam Tantawi of Al Azhar University - this Grand Imam is the very top scholar in Sunni Islam. Tantawi used to denounce terrorism when speaking to Western audiences, and approve of it when speaking to groups of Islamic jihadists. What was going on? Taqiyya - pious lying. He was doing his best to deceive Western non-Islamic audiences for the benefit of Islam.

That is why we need to turn to people who have no vested interest in protecting Islam or in being against Islam. In other words, we need to turn to people who care about the truth. Three such people are Bill Warner, Robert Spencer and Mark Durie. (Resources from these 3 scholars are listed at the end.) These are people who did not start by knowing each other, or knowing about Islam. Instead, each started with concern about what was happening with Islam. Each studied the original Islamic religious texts. And each came to very much the same conclusions.

In fact, over and over, the conclusions reached by truth-seekers are extremely similar.

For your benefit, here again is a link to a version of the Quran which makes everything easy to understand. (You will also find a link at the end.)

<http://koran-at-a-glance.com/>

Why choose this version of the Quran? It's in chronological order, so you can easily see how the message of the Quran changed over time. Perhaps most important: the parts that have been abrogated are highlighted, with links to the later abrogating verses. Plus there's highlighting on Allah, jihad, believers, unbelievers.

Why include this reference? The goal here is to make things clear as quickly as possible. The goal also is to show the truth. Yet another goal is to give you tools, so you can verify the truth for yourself.

The Complete Prohibition of Further Changes

Well, you may be thinking, Yes, some parts of the Quran are pretty unpleasant – like killing infidels and so on. But Islam evolved at the beginning. There was lots of abrogation. Surely the unpleasant parts can be abrogated.

The short answer: no.

The Quran claims that it is perfect, and no further changes can be made. After Mohammed's death, no more changes are permissible. Anyone who makes any change is an apostate. And apostates are to be killed, according to Islamic religious texts, as well as to Islamic scholars throughout the centuries. In fact, only a few years ago, a top Sunni scholar, Al-Qaradawi (90% of Islamics are Sunni) said, in an interview on Egyptian television, that one could not abolish the death penalty for apostasy. He claimed that without this penalty, there would be no Islam. According to him, Islam would have died with Mohammed, if the punishment for apostasy were not death: <http://elsasblog.com/death-to-apostates-in-islam.html>

This is a big problem for the people who would like to reform Islam. According to Islamic religious texts, and according to some devout Islamics, they are to be killed. In fact, would-be reformers have been killed, and are still killed, by devout Islamics, acting in keeping with core Islamic religious texts.

In other words, among other things, any punishment designated in the Quran must not be changed: chopping off hands for theft, etc.

Also, anything held in the Quran must not be challenged, such as that a woman's word is worth half a man's except in cases of rape, when it takes the word of 4 women to stand against the word of one man.

No male-female equality.

No gay rights.

Most of the inhabitants of hell are women, because women are so often disobedient.

No religious freedom.

No freedom to question and explore.

No freedom of speech.

There are 57 Islam-dominant countries. None is a democracy.

This is easily understood when one looks at Islam. Islam is not compatible with democracy. Instead, one is required to follow Sharia, the rules from the Quran. These are forever unchangeable.

A Quick and Easy Guide to Key Islamic Terms:

Kafirs, Dhimmis, Hijrah, Dar al-Islam, Dar al-Harb, and Caliphate

Before closing, a number of words are important to look at: kafir, dhimmi, hijrah, dar al-Islam, dar al-harb, and caliphate.

It sounds like an awful lot to learn. It's actually easy.

It's about

- how Islam sees non-Islamics,
- a key reason Islamics come to non-Islamic countries,
- the Islamic division of the world,
- and what Islam presents as the goal.

Kafir

In Islam, the derogatory term, **kafir**, is used to refer to any person who is not an Islamic, in other words, who does not believe in Islam. Kafirs are considered inferior, are subjugated and oppressed under Islamic law, Sharia.

The Quran says that the kafir may be deceived, plotted against, hated, enslaved, mocked, tortured and worse. The word is usually translated as unbeliever, but unbeliever sounds neutral. Kafir is a term of utter denigration - complete putdown. "Filthy kafir." Included as kafirs: polytheists, idolaters, People of the Book (Christians and Jews), Buddhists, Hindus, atheists, agnostics, and pagans. In fact, all non-Islamics are, within Islam, kafirs.

The ongoing genocide of those designated by Islamics as kafirs in the Middle East, and the oppression of kafirs in Islamic countries around the world, goes

completely with the teachings of Islam and Sharia.

Dhimmi

And what is a **dhimmi**? Is a dhimmi better or worse than a kafir?

A dhimmi is a kafir under Islamic subjugation. Dhimmi is to pay a special tax, the *jizya*, to be allowed to stay alive. They may also opt to convert to Islam.

If they don't convert, they may not defend themselves against an Islamic; they may not build or repair places of worship; they must dress recognizably as dhimmis; they may not occupy positions of authority over any Islamic. If any dhimmi causes offence to an Islamic through, for example, mocking Mohammed, the whole dhimmi community is fair game for attack.

It's not fun to be a dhimmi under Islam. No equal rights for different religions!! No acceptance of different beliefs!! No equality at all.

Those are the Islamic rules, never to be changed.

Hijrah

While dhimmis have utterly inferior status in Islamic countries, how are Islamics to live, when they are in non-Islamic countries?

They are not to be inferiors. And they are not to integrate.

They are to be part of a movement to turn the non-Islamic country to Islamic, including through **hijrah**.

What is **hijrah**? Migration to a non-Islamic country for the sake of spreading Islam.

In fact, Islamics are not to stay living among non-Islamics except as part of hijrah.

Here is an Islamic source which makes this clear -
<http://www.missionislam.com/knowledge/hijrah.htm>:

*As **Islam is the religion of dignity and authority**, it was impossible to think of any Muslim submitting himself to the disbelievers; indeed it is forbidden for a Muslim to go to live amongst them and acknowledge their authority over him, . . . Therefore Muslims were forbidden to remain in countries where Islam is of no account, except when they are able to freely practice their religion and to observe it without any impediment, and without any fear that their presence there could damage them in any way. . . .*

*Al-Hassan Ibn Salih said: "whoever remains in **the land of the enemy**, will be treated like the disbelievers, so long as he was able to join the Muslims but did not do it." (emphasis added)*

Note that the land of the enemy refers to every non-Islamic country. It is important to recognize this. This is part of the Islamic religion.

This links with something that has been noted in every non-Islamic country where there are more than a few Islamics. Most Muslims don't integrate. This makes sense. Why would you integrate if you believed this was "the land of the enemy."

Of course not all Islamics believe in taking over non-Islamic countries and making them become, by any means, Islamic.

And of course Islamics come to non-Islamic countries for many reasons. Some want to get away from the repressive rules of Islamic countries. Some have been persecuted in their home countries for questioning some or all of Islam. Some want the better living conditions.

However, many Islamics are devout, and want what Islam teaches.

It is important to know that taking over non-Islamic countries, including by hijrah, migration, is part of Islamic ideology.

Dar al-Islam (House of Islam) vs Dar al-Harb (House of War)

This brings up to 2 more Islamic terms. These 2 terms refer to what Islam presents as the 2 divisions of the world:

- Dar al-Islam (House of Islam), referring to all places which are under Islamic control;
- and Dar al-Harb (House of War), referring to all places which are not under Islamic control, but which are to be brought under Islamic control.

Nothing more needs to be said about these terms.

These words need no explaining.

According to Islam, the whole world is to be brought, by any means, under Islamic control. The most obvious method is violent jihad. But there are also many other methods, such as lawfare (using the law of any country to benefit Islam), to taqiyya (deception to benefit Islam), to hijrah (migration of Islamics to a non-Islamic country for the cause of Islam, so it will become Islamic).

Caliphate

That brings us to the final term to be defined: **caliphate**. According to the Quran, Islam is to come to dominate the world, by any means. There is to be a worldwide **caliphate**. In it, everyone will follow Islamic rules, as spelled out in the Quran 1400 years ago.

That means, once again:

No male-female equality, ever.

No gay rights, ever.

No religious freedom, ever.

No freedom to question and explore, ever.

No freedom of speech, ever.

And that could be the end of this quick and easy guide to Islam.

However, it might be useful to have a very short and easy lesson on Islam in history.

Islamic History in a One Quick Lesson

This has been a quick introduction to some key Islamic concepts and terms that make it much easier to understand Islam. For instance, is Islam a religion of peace or not? For the first decade or so of its existence, it was. Since then, no.

For a quick overview of Islamic history, an excellent introduction is Bill Warner's **Why We Are Afraid: A 1400 Year Secret**:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t_Qpy0mXg8Y

A key point from the video. People in the West almost all know of the Crusades, and recoil in horror. How horrible that would-be conquerors from Europe went to the Middle East!

Very few know that the Crusaders were answering desperate cries for help from Christians in the Middle East. Islamic conquest was happening – rape and slaughter. The Crusades, far from being initiated against peaceful inhabitants, came about because of the Islamic invasion of Christian territories.

(Note: there's much more to the Crusades than presented here. For example, they led to a huge increase in European anti-Semitism. See, for example, <http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/History/crusades.html#4>)

A second key point re the Crusades in comparison to Islam-initiated battles. The Crusades happened. Yes. How many battles were fought? The answer: there were very very few in comparison to the hundreds upon hundreds of battles initiated by Islamics invading North Africa, India and Europe. 270,000,000 non-Islamics (meaning, over 1/4 of a billion non-Islamics) were killed in these battles, according to the statistics given in the video:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t_Qpy0mXg8Y

Anyone teaching anything about Islam would do well to include the above video in the curriculum.

The Ending - and Yet Not the Final Ending

This is the end of *The Quick and Easy Guide to Understanding Islam*, a short and simple guide so we are more able to counter Islam-falsification, the misrepresentation of Islam.

More is coming soon:



The Quick and Easy Guide to Understanding Islam doesn't tackle something else vital: the objections many people make when they're given any negative information about Islam. So next there will be *The Big BUT System: The Strategy that Keeps People from Seeing Islam As It Is*.

The second guide will look at the many objections, from "There's good and bad in all religions," to "But I know nice Muslims," to ""That sounds like hate speech!!" It will also explore: why do so many people insist, for example, that Islam is a religion of peace in the face of the evidence that it isn't? What are the biggest factors behind the denial that jihad terrorism is connected to Islam? Is it fear? Is it laziness? Not wanting to be made fun of by friends? Brain-wreck - meaning not being able to think?

Another big question: what do we do? The second guide gives several strategies.

A core strategy: to torpedo the Big BUT System, to blow it out of the water, to make it visible to everyone.

That brings us to the third guide:



All the best to all who care about truth and human freedoms - and who dare to see what they can, and do what they can.

Elsa

Elsa Schieder, PhD

- <http://WorldTruthSummit.com>
- <http://ElsasEmporium.com>
- <http://ElsasBlog.com>
- <http://WestInDanger.com>
- <http://EthicalInterfaith.com>
- <http://TheFreedomCommunity.com>

For more information on Elsa:
<http://westindanger.com/about-elsa.html>

To contact
info@WestInDanger.com

As promised earlier, here is more from SURAH 9:

1. No agreements are valid with idolaters (which includes Jews and Christians as explained in 9:30). (9:3)
2. Slay the idolaters wherever you find them. (9:5)
3. Do not make friends with non- Muslims (9:23)
4. Idolaters (including Jews and Christians) are filth – *najisun*. (9:28)
5. Fight Jews and Christians until they become Muslims or pay tribute in utter humiliation. (9:29)
6. Islam must be triumphant over all other religions. (9:33)
7. There is no “sacred month” in which fighting non-Muslims is forbidden. (9:36)
8. Using a 365-day solar calendar in lieu of a 354-day lunar calendar is a “grossly impious practice.” (9:37)
9. Muslims who don’t fight against non- Muslims will be sternly punished and replaced by others. (9:39)
10. Whether unarmed or well-equipped, fight for the cause of Allah with your money and your persons. (9:41)
11. Charitable contributions shall be used to advance Islam, among other things. (9:60)
12. Muslims are called to “kill and be killed,” and for this they will be rewarded paradise. (9:111)
13. Provoking non-Muslims is a good deed in the sight of God. (9:121)
14. Muslims are called to make war on all infidels who dwell around them. (9:123)

For all of Surah 9:

<http://www.koran-at-a-glance.com/sura9.html>

For the entire Quran, please turn to

<http://koran-at-a-glance.com/>

Or there is **Bill Warner’s excellent abridged Quran, as well as his 2-hour Quran:**

http://worldtruthsummit.com/728/bill_warner_8588.html

Further Resources:

There are masses of further resources. But I'd rather not swamp you. So, to start, try anything by Bill Warner, Robert Spencer or Mark Durie.

BILL WARNER:

<http://worldtruthsummit.com/bill-warner.html>

http://worldtruthsummit.com/728/bill_warner_8588.html

ROBERT SPENCER:

<http://worldtruthsummit.com/robert-spencer.html>

http://worldtruthsummit.com/728/robert_spencer_8688.html

MARK DURIE:

<http://worldtruthsummit.com/mark-durie.html>

http://worldtruthsummit.com/917/mark_durie_9784.html

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Notes