

Dictionary of Woman's Most Important Affairs in the Bible and the Qur'an

By

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E-Da`wah Committee

Al-Najat Charity Society

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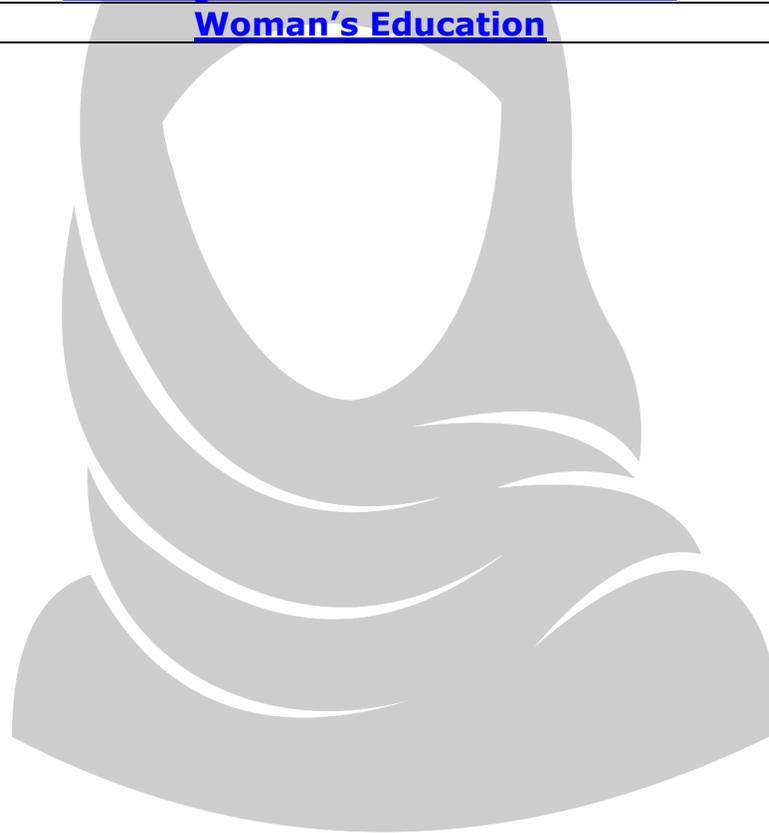
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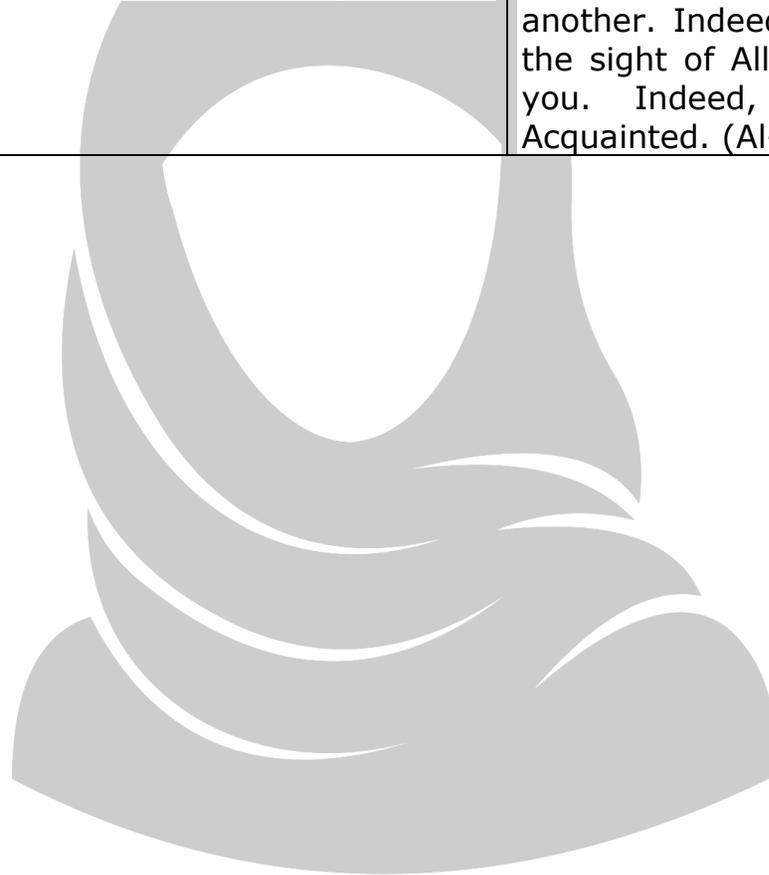
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| Women’s Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| Woman’s Creation for Man and Whether She is in God’s Image Like | And the Lord God said, “It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him a helper meet for him.” (Genesis 2:18) | O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted. (Al-Hujurat 49:13) |



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| | <p>²Now I praise you that ye remember me in all things, and hold fast the traditions, even as I delivered them to you. ³But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God. ⁴Every man praying or prophesying, having his head covered, dishonoreth his head. ⁵But every woman praying or prophesying with her head unveiled dishonoreth her head; for it is one and the same thing as if she were shaven. ⁶For if a woman is not veiled, let her also be shorn: but if it is a shame to a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be veiled. ⁷For a man indeed ought not to have his head veiled, forasmuch as he is the image and glory of God: but the woman is the glory of the man. ⁸For the man is not of the woman; but the woman of the man: ⁹for neither was the man created for the woman; but the woman for the man: ¹⁰for this cause ought the woman to have <i>a sign of authority</i> on her head, because of the</p> | <p>And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me. (Adh-Dhariyat 51:56)</p> |
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| | <p>angels. ¹¹ Nevertheless, neither is the woman without the man, nor the man without the woman, in the Lord. ¹² For as the woman is of the man, so is the man also by the woman; but all things are of God. ¹³ Judge ye ^[a] in yourselves: is it seemly that a woman pray unto God unveiled? ¹⁴ Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a dishonor to him? ¹⁵ But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering. ¹⁶ But if any man seemeth to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God. (1 Corinthians 11:2-16)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, woman is created for man (1 Corinthians 11:9), and man only is created in God's image (1 Corinthians 11:7). However, in the Qur'an, both man and woman are created to worship God (Adh-Dhariyat 51:56) and the best of them is the most righteous of them.</i></u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Woman's Creation from Man's Rib</p> | <p>²² and the rib, which Jehovah God had taken from the man, [a]made he a woman, and brought her unto the man. ²³And the man said, This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called [b]Woman, because she was taken out of [c]Man. (Genesis 2:22-23)</p> | |
| | <p>⁹In like manner, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefastness and sobriety; not with braided hair, and gold or pearls or costly raiment; ¹⁰but (which becometh women professing godliness) through good works. ¹¹Let a woman learn in quietness with all subjection. ¹²But I permit not a woman to teach, nor to have dominion over a man, but to be in quietness. ¹³For Adam was first formed, then Eve; ¹⁴and Adam was not beguiled, but the woman being beguiled hath fallen into transgression: ¹⁵but she shall be</p> | |

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| | <p>saved through ^[a]her child-bearing, if they continue in faith and love and sanctification with sobriety. (1 Timothy 2:9-15)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u>In the Bible, woman was created from man's rib (Genesis 2:22-23). This fact is cited while dealing with woman's bequilement in the first place (1 Timothy 2:13-14). However, in the Qur'an, no mention is made of woman's creation specifically from man's rib. Still, this fact is cited in the Prophetic Sunnah when dealing with urging good treatment for women.</u></p> <p><u>Abu Hurairah reported that Prophet Muhammad said: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not hurt (trouble) his neighbor. And I advise you to take care of women, for they are created from a rib and the most crooked portion of the rib is its upper part; if you try to straighten it, it will break, and if you leave it, it will remain crooked, so I urge you to take care of the women." (Al-Bukhari)</u></p> | |



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Woman's Liability for Sin</p> | <p>Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field which Jehovah God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of [a]any tree of the garden? ²And the woman said unto the serpent, Of the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat: ³but of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die. ⁴And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die: ⁵for God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as [b]God, knowing good and evil. ⁶And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was [c]to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat; and she gave also unto her husband with her, and he did eat. ⁷And the eyes of</p> | <p>But Satan caused them to slip out of it and removed them from that [condition] in which they had been. And We said, "Go down, [all of you], as enemies to one another, and you will have upon the earth a place of settlement and provision for a time." (Al-Baqarah 2:36)</p> |

them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig-leaves together, and made themselves [d]aprons. ⁸And they heard the [e]voice of Jehovah God walking in the garden in the [f]cool of the day: and the man and his wife hid themselves from the presence of Jehovah God amongst the trees of the garden.

⁹And Jehovah God called unto the man, and said unto him, Where art thou? ¹⁰And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself. ¹¹And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat? ¹²And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat. ¹³And Jehovah God said unto the woman, What is this thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat. ¹⁴And Jehovah God said unto the serpent, Because

thou hast done this, cursed art thou ^[g]above all cattle, and ^[h]above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life: ¹⁵and I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed: he shall ^[i]bruise thy head, and thou shalt ^[j]bruise his heel. ¹⁶Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy pain and thy conception; in pain thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee. ¹⁷And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in ^[k]toil shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life; ¹⁸thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field; ¹⁹in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust

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| | <p>shalt thou return. ²⁰And the man called his wife's name ^[1]Eve; because she was the mother of all living. ²¹And Jehovah God made for Adam and for his wife coats of skins, and clothed them.</p> <p>²²And Jehovah God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil; and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever— ²³therefore Jehovah God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken. ²⁴So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden the Cherubim, and the flame of a sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life. (Genesis 3:1-24)</p> |  |
| | <p>⁹I also want the women to dress modestly, with decency and propriety, adorning themselves, not with elaborate hairstyles or gold or pearls or expensive clothes, ¹⁰but with good deeds, appropriate for women who profess to worship God.</p> | |

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| | <p>¹¹A woman^[a] should learn in quietness and full submission. ¹²I do not permit a woman to teach or to assume authority over a man;^[b] she must be quiet. ¹³For Adam was formed first, then Eve. ¹⁴And Adam was not the one deceived; it was the woman who was deceived and became a sinner. ¹⁵But women^[c] will be saved through childbearing—if they continue in faith, love and holiness with propriety. (1 Timothy 2:9-15)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, woman bears the lion's share of the liability for sin as she was deceived first and then deceived man. However, in the Qur'an, both man and woman are held liable for sin on an equal footing.</i></u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Polygamy & Concubinage</p> | <p>¹⁹Lamech married two women, one named Adah and the other Zillah. (Genesis 4:19)</p> | <p>And you will never be able to be equal [in feeling] between wives, even if you should strive [to do so]. So do not incline completely [toward one] and leave another hanging. And if you amend [your affairs] and fear Allah - then indeed, Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful. (An-Nisaa 4:129)</p> |
| | <p>³ So after Abram had been living in Canaan ten years, Sarai his wife took her Egyptian slave Hagar and gave her to her husband to be his wife. (Genesis 16:1-14)</p> | <p>And if ye fear that ye will not deal fairly by the orphans, marry of the women, who seem good to you, two or three or four; and if ye fear that ye cannot do justice (to so many) then one (only) or (the captives) that your right hands possess. Thus it is more likely that ye will not do injustice. (An-Nisaa 4:3)</p> |
| | <p>Abraham had taken another wife, whose name was Keturah. ²She bore him Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak and Shuah. ³Jokshan was the father of Sheba and Dedan; the descendants of Dedan were the Ashurites, the Letushites and the Leummites. ⁴The sons of Midian were Ephah, Epher, Hanok, Abida and Eldaah. All</p> | |

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| | <p>these were descendants of Keturah.</p> <p>⁵Abraham left everything he owned to Isaac. ⁶But while he was still living, he gave gifts to the sons of his concubines and sent them away from his son Isaac to the land of the east. (Genesis 25:1-6)</p> | |
| | <p>²²While Israel was living in that region, Reuben went in and slept with his father's concubine Bilhah, and Israel heard of it.</p> <p>Jacob had twelve sons:</p> <p>²³The sons of Leah:</p> <p>Reuben the firstborn of Jacob, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar and Zebulun.</p> <p>²⁴The sons of Rachel:</p> <p>Joseph and Benjamin.</p> <p>²⁵The sons of Rachel's servant Bilhah:</p> <p>Dan and Naphtali.</p> | |

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| | <p>²⁶The sons of Leah's servant Zilpah: Gad and Asher.</p> <p>These were the sons of Jacob, who were born to him in Paddan Aram. (Genesis 35:22-26)</p> | |
| | <p>³⁷Then in the morning, when Nabal was sober, his wife told him all these things, and his heart failed him and he became like a stone. ³⁸About ten days later, the LORD struck Nabal and he died.</p> <p>³⁹When David heard that Nabal was dead, he said, "Praise be to the LORD, who has upheld my cause against Nabal for treating me with contempt. He has kept his servant from doing wrong and has brought Nabal's wrongdoing down on his own head."</p> <p>Then David sent word to Abigail, asking her to become his wife. ⁴⁰His servants went to Carmel and said to Abigail, "David has sent us to you to take you to become his wife."</p> <p>⁴¹She bowed down with her face to the</p> | |

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| | <p>ground and said, "I am your servant and am ready to serve you and wash the feet of my lord's servants." ⁴² Abigail quickly got on a donkey and, attended by her five female servants, went with David's messengers and became his wife.⁴³ David had also married Ahinoam of Jezreel, and they both were his wives. ⁴⁴ But Saul had given his daughter Michal, David's wife, to Paltiel^[a] son of Laish, who was from Gallim. (1 Samuel 25:37-44)</p> | |
| | <p>2 Sons were born to David in Hebron:</p> <p>His firstborn was Amnon the son of Ahinoam of Jezreel;</p> <p>3 his second, Kileab the son of Abigail the widow of Nabal of Carmel;</p> <p>the third, Absalom the son of Maakah daughter of Talmai king of Geshur;</p> <p>4 the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith;</p> <p>the fifth, Shephatiah the son of Abital;</p> <p>5 and the sixth, Ithream the son of David's</p> | |

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| | <p>wife Eglah.</p> <p>These were born to David in Hebron. (2 Samuel 3:2-5)</p> | |
| | <p>²⁶When Uriah's wife heard that her husband was dead, she mourned for him. ²⁷After the time of mourning was over, David had her brought to his house, and she became his wife and bore him a son. But the thing David had done displeased the LORD. (2 Samuel 11:26-27)</p> | |
| | <p>24 Then David comforted his wife Bathsheba, and he went to her and made love to her. She gave birth to a son, and they named him Solomon. The Lord loved him; (2 Samuel 12:24)</p> | |
| | <p>⁵Ashhur the father of Tekoa had two wives, Helah and Naarah. (1 Chronicles 4:5)</p> | |
| | <p>³Jehoiada chose two wives for him, and he had sons and daughters. (2 Chronicles 24:3)</p> | |
| | <p>9 so he went to Ishmael and married Mahalath, the sister of Nebaiothand daughter of Ishmael son of Abraham, in addition to</p> | |

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| | <p>the wives he already had. (Genesis 28:9)</p> <p>This is the account of the family line of Esau (that is, Edom).</p> <p>²Esau took his wives from the women of Canaan: Adah daughter of Elon the Hittite, and Oholibamah daughter of Anah and granddaughter of Zibeon the Hivite— ³also Basemath daughter of Ishmael and sister of Nebaioth.</p> <p>⁴Adah bore Eliphaz to Esau, Basemath bore Reuel, ⁵and Oholibamah bore Jeush, Jalam and Korah. These were the sons of Esau, who were born to him in Canaan.</p> <p>⁶Esau took his wives and sons and daughters and all the members of his household, as well as his livestock and all his other animals and all the goods he had acquired in Canaan, and moved to a land some distance from his brother Jacob. ⁷Their possessions were too great for them to remain together; the land where they were staying could not support them both because of their</p> |  |
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| | <p>livestock. ⁸ So Esau (that is, Edom) settled in the hill country of Seir. (Genesis 36:1-8)</p> | |
| | <p>²⁹ Jerub-Baal son of Joash went back home to live. ³⁰ He had seventy sons of his own, for he had many wives. ³¹ His concubine, who lived in Shechem, also bore him a son, whom he named Abimelek. ³² Gideon son of Joash died at a good old age and was buried in the tomb of his father Joash in Ophrah of the Abiezrites. (Judges 8:29-32)</p> | |
| | <p>¹³ After he left Hebron, David took more concubines and wives in Jerusalem, and more sons and daughters were born to him. (2 Samuel 5:13)</p> | |
| | <p>⁵ Then Joab went into the house to the king and said, "Today you have humiliated all your men, who have just saved your life and the lives of your sons and daughters and the lives of your wives and concubines. (2 Samuel 19:5)</p> | |
| | <p>King Solomon, however, loved many foreign women besides Pharaoh's daughter—</p> | |

Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Sidonians and Hittites. ²They were from nations about which the LORD had told the Israelites, "You must not intermarry with them, because they will surely turn your hearts after their gods." Nevertheless, Solomon held fast to them in love. ³He had seven hundred wives of royal birth and three hundred concubines, and his wives led him astray. ⁴As Solomon grew old, his wives turned his heart after other gods, and his heart was not fully devoted to the LORD his God, as the heart of David his father had been. ⁵He followed Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians, and Molek the detestable god of the Ammonites. ⁶So Solomon did evil in the eyes of the LORD; he did not follow the LORD completely, as David his father had done.

⁷On a hill east of Jerusalem, Solomon built a high place for Chemosh the detestable god of Moab, and for Molek the detestable god of the Ammonites. ⁸He did the same for all his

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| | <p>foreign wives, who burned incense and offered sacrifices to their gods. (1 Kings 11:1-8)</p> | |
| | <p>The sons of Issachar:</p> <p>Tola, Puah, Jashub and Shimron—four in all.</p> <p>²The sons of Tola:</p> <p>Uzzi, Rephaiah, Jeriel, Jahmai, Ibsam and Samuel—heads of their families. During the reign of David, the descendants of Tola listed as fighting men in their genealogy numbered 22,600.</p> <p>³The son of Uzzi:</p> <p>Izrahiah.</p> <p>The sons of Izrahiah:</p> <p>Michael, Obadiah, Joel and Ishiah. All five of them were chiefs.⁴ According to their family genealogy, they had 36,000 men ready for battle, for they had many wives and children.</p> |  |

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| | <p>⁵The relatives who were fighting men belonging to all the clans of Issachar, as listed in their genealogy, were 87,000 in all. (1 Chronicles 7:1-5)</p> | |
| | <p>³In Jerusalem David took more wives and became the father of more sons and daughters. (1 Chronicles 14:3)</p> | |
| | <p>¹⁸Rehoboam married Mahalath, who was the daughter of David's son Jerimoth and of Abihail, the daughter of Jesse's son Eliab. ¹⁹She bore him sons: Jeush, Shemariah and Zaham. ²⁰Then he married Maakah daughter of Absalom, who bore him Abijah, Attai, Ziza and Shelomith. ²¹Rehoboam loved Maakah daughter of Absalom more than any of his other wives and concubines. In all, he had eighteen wives and sixty concubines, twenty-eight sons and sixty daughters.</p> <p>²²Rehoboam appointed Abijah son of Maakah as crown prince among his brothers, in order to make him king. ²³He acted wisely,</p> | |

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| | <p>dispersing some of his sons throughout the districts of Judah and Benjamin, and to all the fortified cities. He gave them abundant provisions and took many wives for them. (2 Chronicles 11:18-23)</p> | |
| | <p>²A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behavior, given to hospitality, apt at teaching; (1 Timothy 3:2)</p> | |
| | <p>¹²Let each deacon be the husband of one wife, ruling his children and his own house well. (1 Timothy 3:12)</p> | |
| | <p>⁶if any be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children, not accused of riot or unruly.</p> <p>⁷For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God, not selfwilled, not quick to anger, not given to wine, not violent, not given to filthy lucre; (Titus 1:6-7)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, the Old Testament unconditionally permits polygamy. As for the New Testament, its four gospels are devoid of any abrogation of the permission</i></u></p> | |

of polygamy which can be attributed to Jesus. As for the epistles, they tell us that Paul was celibate, recommended celibacy and stipulated monogamy for the ordination of bishops and deacons. This indicates that polygamy was permissible in Paul's lifetime. Anyway, Paul did not prohibit polygamy for ordinary people.

Supposing that he did, any such prohibition should not be taken into consideration for Jesus did not handle this topic. Consequently, the Old Testament rulings should have remained applicable.

However, in the Qur'an, polygamy is not recommended but permitted subject to certain conditions and restrictions, including the prohibition of marrying a woman and her close relative, be she her sister, mother, daughter or aunt, the prohibition of marrying more than four women, and having adequate physical and financial capabilities.



| Women’s Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Having a Woman and her Sister or Aunt as Cowives</p> | <p>And when Rachel saw that she bore Jacob no children, Rachel envied her sister, and said unto Jacob, “Give me children, or else I die.”</p> <p>²And Jacob’s anger was kindled against Rachel; and he said, “Am I in God’s stead, who hath withheld from thee the fruit of the womb?” (Genesis 30:1-2)</p> | <p>Prohibited to you [for marriage] are your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father's sisters, your mother's sisters, your brother's daughters, your sister's daughters, your [milk] mothers who nursed you, your sisters through nursing, your wives' mothers, and your step-daughters under your guardianship [born] of your wives unto whom you have gone in. But if you have not gone in unto them, there is no sin upon you. And [also prohibited are] the wives of your sons who are from your [own] loins, and that you take [in marriage] two sisters simultaneously, except for what has already occurred. Indeed, Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful. (An-Nisaa 4:23)</p> |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u>The Bible tells us that there allegedly were prophets who had two sisters as two cowives like Jacob who took Leah and her sister Rachel as cowives without being blamed for this in the Bible. However, the Qur’an expressly prohibits having two sisters as cowives</u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Abraham's Claim that Sarah was his Sister not his Wife</p> | <p>¹⁰ And there was a famine in the land; and Abram went down into Egypt to sojourn there, for the famine was grievous in the land.</p> <p>¹¹ And it came to pass, when he had come near to enter into Egypt, that he said unto Sarai his wife, "Behold now, I know that thou art a fair woman to look upon.</p> <p>¹² Therefore it shall come to pass, when the Egyptians shall see thee, that they shall say, 'This is his wife'; and they will kill me, but they will save thee alive.</p> <p>¹³ Say, I pray thee, thou art my sister, that it may be well with me for thy sake, and my soul shall live because of thee."</p> <p>¹⁴ And it came to pass, when Abram had come into Egypt, that the Egyptians beheld the woman, that she was very fair.</p> | |

¹⁵The princes also of Pharaoh saw her, and commended her before Pharaoh; and the woman was taken into Pharaoh's house.

¹⁶And he treated Abram well for her sake; and he had sheep and oxen and heasses, and menservants and maidservants, and sheasses and camels.

¹⁷And the LORD plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues because of Sarai, Abram's wife.

¹⁸And Pharaoh called Abram and said, "What is this that thou hast done unto me? Why didst thou not tell me that she was thy wife?"

¹⁹Why saidst thou, 'She is my sister,' so I might have taken her to me for a wife? Now therefore behold thy wife; take her and go thy way."

²⁰And Pharaoh commanded his men concerning him; and they sent him away with

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| | <p>his wife and all that he had. (Genesis 12:10-20)</p> | |
| | <p>And Abraham journeyed from thence toward the south country, and dwelt between Kadesh and Shur and sojourned in Gerar.</p> <p>²And Abraham said of Sarah his wife, "She is my sister." And Abimelech king of Gerar sent and took Sarah.</p> <p>³But God came to Abimelech in a dream by night, and said to him, "Behold, thou art but a dead man, because of the woman whom thou hast taken; for she is a man's wife."</p> <p>⁴But Abimelech had not come near her; and he said, "Lord, wilt Thou slay also a righteous nation?"</p> <p>⁵Said he not unto me, 'She is my sister'? And she, even she herself said, 'He is my brother.' In the integrity of my heart and innocency of my hands have I done this."</p> | |

⁶And God said unto him in a dream, "Yea, I know that thou didst this in the integrity of thy heart, for I also withheld thee from sinning against Me. Therefore I suffered thee not to touch her.

⁷Now therefore restore the man his wife; for he is a prophet, and he shall pray for thee, and thou shalt live. And if thou restore her not, know thou that thou shalt surely die, thou and all that are thine."

⁸Therefore Abimelech rose early in the morning, and called all his servants, and told all these things in their hearing; and the men were sore afraid.

⁹Then Abimelech called Abraham and said unto him, "What hast thou done unto us? And how have I offended thee, that thou hast brought on me and on my kingdom a great sin? Thou hast done deeds unto me that ought not to be done."

¹⁰ And Abimelech said unto Abraham, "What sawest thou, that thou hast done this thing?"

¹¹ And Abraham said, "Because I thought surely the fear of God is not in this place, and they will slay me for my wife's sake.

¹² And yet indeed she is my sister: she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother, and she became my wife.

¹³ And it came to pass, when God caused me to wander from my father's house, that I said unto her, 'This is thy kindness which thou shalt show unto me: at every place whither we shall come, say of me, "He is my brother."'"

¹⁴ And Abimelech took sheep and oxen, and menservants and womenservants, and gave them unto Abraham, and restored to him Sarah his wife.

¹⁵ And Abimelech said, "Behold, my land is

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| | <p>before thee. Dwell where it pleaseth thee.”</p> <p>¹⁶And unto Sarah he said, “Behold, I have given thy brother a thousand pieces of silver; behold, he is to thee a covering of the eyes unto all who are with thee and with all other.” Thus she was reproved.</p> <p>¹⁷So Abraham prayed unto God. And God healed Abimelech, and his wife and his maidservants; and they bore children,</p> <p>¹⁸for the LORD had closed up fast all the wombs of the house of Abimelech because of Sarah, Abraham’s wife. (Genesis 20:1-18)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u>In the Bible, Prophet Abraham allegedly told lies without being blamed for that by the Bible. However, in the Qur’an, Prophet Abraham is not quoted to have told any lies. Still, in the Prophetic Sunnah, Prophet Abraham is quoted to have told lies. Yet, this is coupled with a condemnation of his statements as unreal news and also with a justification that this was such news which was not intended for evil but for good.</u></p> <p><u>Abu Huraira reported that Prophet Muhammad said: Abraham did not tell a lie except on three occasions. Twice for the sake of Allah when he said, “I am sick,” and he said, “(I have not done this but) the big idol has done it.” The (third was) that while Abraham and Sarah (his wife) were going (on a journey), they passed by (the territory of) a tyrant. Someone said to the tyrant, “This man (i.e. Abraham) is accompanied by a very charming lady.” So, he sent for Abraham and asked him</u></p> | |

about Sarah saying, "Who is this lady?" Abraham said, "She is my sister." Abraham went to Sarah and said, "O Sarah! There are no believers on the surface of the earth except you and I. This man asked me about you and I have told him that you are my sister, so don't contradict my statement..." (Al-Bukhari)
Umm Kulthum bint `Uqbah reported that she heard Prophet Muhammad as saying: "The person who lies in order to make peace among people is not a liar, when he conveys good or says (something) good." (Al-Bukhari)





| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Isaac's Claim that Rebekah was his Sister Rather than his Wife</p> | <p>⁷And the men of the place asked him concerning his wife. And he said, "She is my sister"; for he feared to say, "She is my wife," lest, said he, "the men of the place should kill me for Rebekah, because she was fair to look upon."</p> <p>⁸And it came to pass, when he had been there a long time, that Abimelech king of the Philistines looked out a window and saw, and behold, Isaac was frolicking with Rebekah his wife.</p> <p>⁹And Abimelech called Isaac and said, "Behold, of a surety she is thy wife; and how saidst thou, 'She is my sister'?" And Isaac said unto him, "Because I said, 'Lest I die for her.'"</p> <p>¹⁰And Abimelech said, "What is this thou hast done unto us? One of the people might lightly have lain with thy wife, and thou shouldest</p> | |

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| | have brought guiltiness upon us.” 11 And Abimelech charged all his people, saying, “He that toucheth this man or his wife shall surely be put to death.” | |
| <u>Conclusion</u> | <u>The Qur'an does not make any mention of Isaac's claim that Rebekah was his sister rather than his wife. However, the Bible seemingly reproduces the story of Prophet Abraham and his wife Sarah with the same details.</u> | |



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Cowife Conflict</p> | <p>Now Sarai, Abram's wife, bore him no children; and she had a handmaid, an Egyptian, whose name was Hagar.</p> <p>²And Sarai said unto Abram, "Behold now, the LORD hath restrained me from bearing. I pray thee, go in unto my maid. It may be that I may obtain children by her." And Abram hearkened to the voice of Sarai.</p> <p>³And Sarai, Abram's wife, took Hagar her maid, the Egyptian, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, and gave her to her husband Abram to be his wife.</p> <p>⁴And he went in unto Hagar, and she conceived. And when she saw that she had conceived, her mistress was despised in her eyes.</p> <p>⁵And Sarai said unto Abram, "My wrong be upon thee. I have given my maid into thy</p> | <p>If you two [wives] repent to Allah, [it is best], for your hearts have deviated. But if you cooperate against him - then indeed Allah is his protector, and Gabriel and the righteous of the believers and the angels, moreover, are [his] assistants. Perhaps his Lord, if he divorced you [all], would substitute for him wives better than you - submitting [to Allah], believing, devoutly obedient, repentant, worshipping, and traveling - [ones] previously married and virgins. (At-Tahrim 66:4-5)</p> |

bosom; and when she saw that she had conceived, I was despised in her eyes. The LORD judge between me and thee."

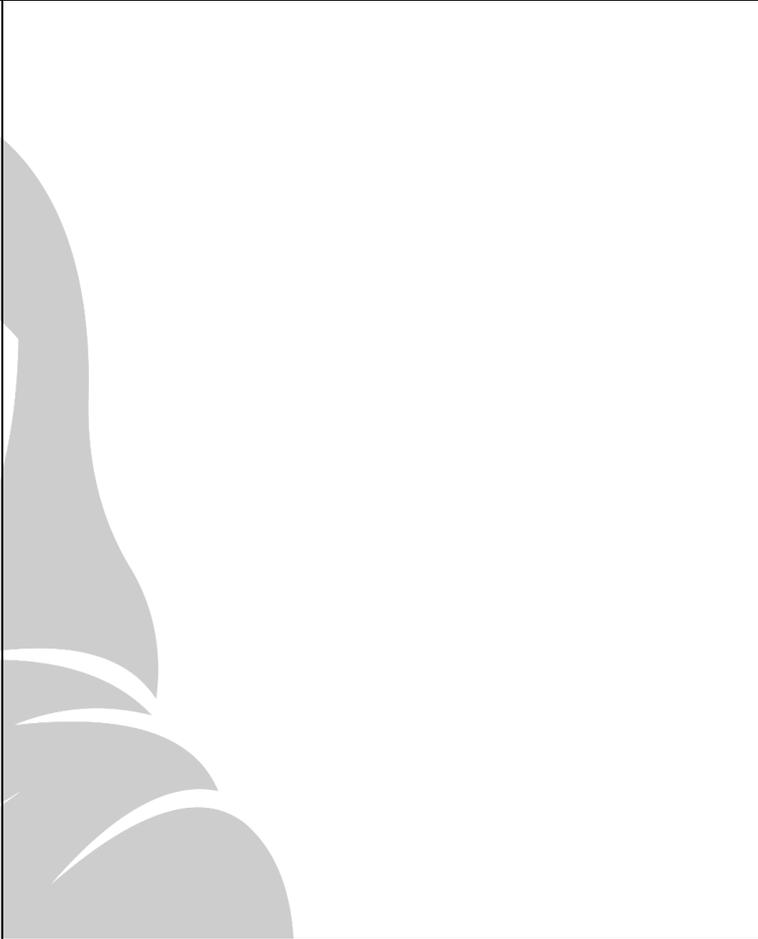
⁶But Abram said unto Sarai, "Behold, thy maid is in thy hand. Do to her as it pleaseth thee." And when Sarai dealt harshly with her, she fled from her face.

⁷And the angel of the LORD found her by a fountain of water in the wilderness, by the fountain on the way to Shur.

⁸And he said, "Hagar, Sarai's maid, whence camest thou? And whither wilt thou go?" And she said, "I flee from the face of my mistress Sarai."

⁹And the angel of the LORD said unto her, "Return to thy mistress, and submit thyself under her hands."

¹⁰And the angel of the LORD said unto her, "I will multiply thy seed exceedingly, that it shall not be numbered for multitude."

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| | <p>¹¹ And the angel of the LORD said unto her, "Behold, thou art with child, and shalt bear a son and shalt call his name Ishmael [that is, God shall hear], because the LORD hath heard thy affliction.</p> <p>¹² And he will be a wild man. His hand will be against every man, and every man's hand against him; and he shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren."</p> <p>¹³ And she called the name of the LORD who spoke unto her: "Thou God seest me." For she said, "Have I also here looked upon Him that seeth me?"</p> <p>¹⁴ Therefore the well was called Beerlahairoi [that is, The well of Him that liveth and seeth me]. Behold, it is between Kadesh and Bered. (Genesis 16:1-14)</p> |  |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, Sarah was permitted to humiliate and subjugate her cowife, Hagar. However, the Qur'an did not explicitly deal with this issue, but it still prohibits collaboration by cowives against one another and permits divorcing them in case they do not repent. The Prophetic Sunnah prohibits cowives' vexation of one another e.g. by claiming</i></u></p> | |

unreal favor with the husband.

Asmaa reported that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah and said: "I have a co-wife. Is there any harm for me if I give her the false impression of getting something from my husband which he has not in fact given me?" The Messenger of Allah said, "The one who creates a false impression of receiving what one has not been given is like one who wears two garments of falsehood." (Al-Bukhari)

Prophet Muhammad prohibited his wives from gibling one of them for her Jewish descent. By so doing, he forbade all forms of discrimination among wives either by ethnicity or otherwise. Mother of Believers Safiyah knew that (her cowife) Hafsa said (that she was) the daughter of a Jew. So, she cried. Then, Prophet Muhammad came in and wondered: "Why are you crying?" She replied: "Hafsa said that I am the daughter of a Jew." Prophet Muhammad responded: "Indeed, you are the daughter of a prophet, your paternal uncle is a prophet, and you are the wife of a prophet. So, for which thing does she pride herself more than you?" Then, he said: "Beware of God, O Hafsa." (At-Tirmidhi)



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Incest</p> | <p>³⁰ And Lot went up out of Zoar and dwelt on the mountain, and his two daughters with him, for he feared to dwell in Zoar; and he dwelt in a cave, he and his two daughters.</p> <p>³¹ And the firstborn said unto the younger, "Our father is old, and there is not a man on the earth to come in unto us after the manner of all the earth.</p> <p>³² Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father."</p> <p>³³ And they made their father drink wine that night, and the firstborn went in and lay with her father; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose.</p> <p>³⁴ And it came to pass on the morrow that the firstborn said unto the younger, "Behold, I lay yesternight with my father. Let us make him drink wine this night also, and go thou in and lie with him, that we may preserve seed</p> | <p>And do not approach unlawful sexual intercourse. Indeed, it is ever an immorality and is evil as a way. (Al-Isra 17:32)</p> |
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of our father.”

³⁵ And they made their father drink wine that night also. And the younger arose and lay with him; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose.

³⁶ Thus were both the daughters of Lot with child by their father.

³⁷ And the firstborn bore a son and called his name Moab; the same is the father of the Moabites unto this day.

³⁸ And the younger, she also bore a son and called his name Benammi; the same is the father of the children of Ammon unto this day. (Genesis 19:30-38)

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| <p>And it came to pass at that time, that Judah went down from his brethren, and turned unto a certain Adullamite, whose name was Hirah.</p> <p>²And Judah saw there a daughter of a certain Canaanite, whose name was Shua; and he took her, and went in unto her.</p> <p>³And she conceived and bore a son, and he called his name Er.</p> <p>⁴And she conceived again and bore a son, and she called his name Onan.</p> <p>⁵And she yet again conceived and bore a son, and called his name Shelah. And he was at Chezib when she bore him.</p> <p>⁶And Judah took a wife for Er his firstborn, whose name was Tamar.</p> <p>⁷And Er, Judah's firstborn, was wicked in the sight of the LORD; and the LORD slew him.</p> | <p>And those who do not invoke with Allah another deity or kill the soul which Allah has forbidden [to be killed], except by right, and do not commit unlawful sexual intercourse. And whoever should do that will meet a penalty. (Al-Furqan 25:68)</p> |
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⁸And Judah said unto Onan, "Go in unto thy brother's wife and marry her, and raise up seed to thy brother."

⁹And Onan knew that the seed should not be his; and it came to pass, when he went in unto his brother's wife, that he spilled it on the ground, lest he should give seed to his brother.

¹⁰And the thing which he did displeased the LORD; therefore He slew him also.

¹¹Then said Judah to Tamar his daughter-in-law, "Remain a widow at thy father's house, until Shelah my son is grown"; for he said, "Lest perhaps he die also, as his brethren did." And Tamar went and dwelt in her father's house.

¹²And in process of time, the daughter of Shua, Judah's wife, died; and Judah was comforted, and went up unto his sheepshearers to Timnah, he and his friend

Hirah the Adullamite.

¹³ And it was told Tamar, saying, "Behold, thy father-in-law goeth up to Timnah to shear his sheep."

¹⁴ And she put her widow's garments off from her and covered herself with a veil, and wrapped herself, and sat in an open place which is on the way to Timnah; for she saw that Shelah was grown, and she was not given unto him as wife.

¹⁵ When Judah saw her, he thought her to be a harlot, because she had covered her face.

¹⁶ And he turned unto her on the wayside and said, "Come, I pray thee, let me come in unto thee" (for he knew not that she was his daughter-in-law). And she said, "What wilt thou give me, that thou mayest come in unto me?"

¹⁷ And he said, "I will send thee a kid from the flock." And she said, "Wilt thou give me a

pledge until thou send it?"

¹⁸And he said, "What pledge shall I give thee?" And she said, "Thy signet and thy bracelets and thy staff that is in thine hand." And he gave it to her and came in unto her, and she conceived by him.

¹⁹And she arose and went away, and laid aside her veil from her, and put on the garments of her widowhood.

²⁰And Judah sent the kid by the hand of his friend the Adullamite to receive his pledge from the woman's hand, but he found her not.

²¹Then he asked the men of that place, saying, "Where is the harlot who was openly by the wayside?" And they said, "There was no harlot in this place."

²²And he returned to Judah and said, "I cannot find her, and also the men of the place said that there was no harlot in this

place.”

²³ And Judah said, “Let her take them for herself, lest we be shamed; behold, I sent this kid, and thou hast not found her.”

²⁴ And it came to pass about three months after that it was told Judah, saying, “Tamar thy daughter-in-law hath played the harlot; and also, behold, she is with child by whoredom.” And Judah said, “Bring her forth, and let her be burned.”

²⁵ When she was brought forth, she sent to her father-in-law, saying, “By the man whose these are, am I with child.” And she said, “Discern, I pray thee, whose are these — the signet, and bracelets, and staff.”

²⁶ And Judah acknowledged them and said, “She hath been more righteous than I, because I gave her not to Shelah my son.” And he knew her again no more.

²⁷ And it came to pass in the time of her

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| | <p>travail that, behold, twins were in her womb.</p> <p>²⁸ And it came to pass, when she travailed, that the one put out his hand; and the midwife took and bound upon his hand a scarlet thread, saying, "This came out first."</p> <p>²⁹ And it came to pass as he drew back his hand that, behold, his brother came out; and she said, "How hast thou broken forth? This breach be upon thee." Therefore his name was called Perez [that is, A breach].</p> <p>³⁰ And afterward came out his brother who had the scarlet thread upon his hand, and his name was called Zerah. (Genesis 38:1-18)</p> | |
| | <p>²⁰ And Amram took Jochebed, his father’s sister, for a wife; and she bore him Aaron and Moses; and the years of the life of Amram were a hundred and thirty and seven years. (Exodus 6:20)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u>The Bible cites cases of incest involving prophets, fathers of prophets and children of prophets without condemning this immorality as if it permitted that. However, the Qur’an does not cite any cases of incest. Should it had done, it would have</u></p> | |

disapproved that as the Qur'an is used to, when dealing with sins and vices. The Qur'an makes adultery illicit and incest more illicit.



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Man Inheriting his Dead Brother's Widow</p> | <p>⁸And Judah said unto Onan, "Go in unto thy brother's wife and marry her, and raise up seed to thy brother."</p> <p>⁹And Onan knew that the seed should not be his; and it came to pass, when he went in unto his brother's wife, that he spilled it on the ground, lest he should give seed to his brother. (Genesis 38:8-9)</p> | <p>O you who have believed, it is not lawful for you to inherit women by compulsion. And do not make difficulties for them in order to take [back] part of what you gave them unless they commit a clear immorality. And live with them in kindness. For if you dislike them - perhaps you dislike a thing and Allah makes therein much good. (An-Nisaa 4:19)</p> |
| | <p>⁵"If brethren dwell together, and one of them die and have no child, the wife of the dead shall not marry outside unto a stranger; her husband's brother shall go in unto her, and take her to him for a wife, and perform the duty of a husband's brother unto her.</p> <p>⁶And it shall be that the firstborn whom she beareth shall succeed in the name of his brother who is dead, that his name be not put out of Israel.</p> | |

⁷And if the man like not to take his brother's wife, then let his brother's wife go up to the gate unto the elders, and say, 'My husband's brother refuseth to raise up unto his brother a name in Israel. He will not perform the duty of my husband's brother.'

⁸Then the elders of his city shall call him and speak unto him; and if he stand by it and say, 'I like not to take her,'

⁹then shall his brother's wife come unto him in the presence of the elders, and loose his shoe from off his foot, and spit in his face, and shall answer and say, 'So shall it be done unto that man that will not build up his brother's house.'

¹⁰And his name shall be called in Israel, 'The house of him that hath his shoe loosed.'
(Deuteronomy 25:5-10)

⁵Then said Boaz, "What day thou buyest the field from the hand of Naomi, thou must buy

it also from Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of the dead, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance.”

⁶And the kinsman said, “I cannot redeem it for myself, lest I mar mine own inheritance. Redeem thou my right for thyself, for I cannot redeem it.”

⁷Now this was the manner in former times in Israel concerning redeeming and concerning exchanging, to confirm all things: a man plucked off his shoe, and gave it to his neighbor; and this was a testimony in Israel.

⁸Therefore the kinsman said unto Boaz, “Buy it for thyself.” So he drew off his shoe.

⁹And Boaz said unto the elders and unto all the people, “Ye are witnesses this day that I have bought all that was Elimelech's and all that was Chilion's and Mahlon's from the hand of Naomi.

¹⁰Moreover Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of

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| | <p>Mahlon, have I purchased to be my wife, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance, that the name of the dead be not cut off from among his brethren and from the gate of his place. Ye are witnesses this day.”</p> <p>¹¹And all the people who were at the gate and the elders, said, “We are witnesses. The LORD make the woman who hath come into thine house like Rachel and like Leah, which two built the house of Israel; and do thou worthily in Ephrathah and be famous in Bethlehem.</p> <p>¹²And let thy house be like the house of Perez, whom Tamar bore unto Judah, of the seed which the LORD shall give thee by this young woman.”</p> <p>¹³So Boaz took Ruth, and she was his wife; and when he went in unto her, the LORD gave her conception and she bore a son. (Ruth 4:5-13)</p> |  |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, a man used to inherit his dead brother's wife. So, when a husband died, a woman would not have the choice but to be married to his brother.</i></u></p> | |

However, in the Qur'an, a woman inherits rather than gets inherited. Nothing may be taken away from her inheritance against her will.



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Israeli Women Despoiling the Egyptian Women</p> | <p>¹⁸ And they shall hearken to thy voice; and thou shalt come, thou and the elders of Israel, unto the king of Egypt, and ye shall say unto him, 'The LORD God of the Hebrews hath met with us; and now let us go, we beseech thee, three days' journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to the LORD our God.'</p> <p>¹⁹ And I am sure that the king of Egypt will not let you go, no, not by a mighty hand.</p> <p>²⁰ And I will stretch out My hand and smite Egypt with all My wonders which I will do in the midst thereof; and after that he will let you go.</p> <p>²¹ And I will give this people favor in the sight of the Egyptians. And it shall come to pass that, when ye go, ye shall not go empty,</p> <p>²² but every woman shall borrow of her neighbor and of her that sojourneth in her house jewels of silver and jewels of gold and</p> | <p>They said, "We did not break our promise to you by our will, but we were made to carry burdens from the ornaments of the people [of Pharaoh], so we threw them [into the fire], and thus did the Samiri throw." (Taha 20:87)</p> |
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| | <p>raiment; and ye shall put them upon your sons and upon your daughters, and ye shall despoil the Egyptians." (Exodus 3:18-22)</p> | |
| | <p>And the LORD said unto Moses, "Yet will I bring one plague more upon Pharaoh and upon Egypt. Afterwards he will let you go hence. When he shall let you go, he shall surely thrust you out hence altogether.</p> <p>²Speak now in the ears of the people, and let every man borrow from his neighbor, and every woman from her neighbor, jewels of silver and jewels of gold." (Exodus 11:1-2)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, God commands the Israeli women to strip the Egyptian women of their jewelry. However, in the Qur'an, God disapproves such despoilment and the children of Israel admitted that such despoilment was a burden.</i></u></p> | |

| Women’s Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Rulings on Menstruation, Lying-in & Vaginal Bleeding</p> | <p>¹⁹“And if a woman have an issue and her issue from her flesh be blood, she shall be put apart seven days; and whosoever toucheth her shall be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>²⁰And every thing that she lieth upon in her separation shall be unclean; every thing also that she sitteth upon shall be unclean.</p> <p>²¹And whosoever toucheth her bed shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>²²And whosoever toucheth any thing that she sat upon shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>²³And if it be on her bed or on any thing whereon she sitteth, when he toucheth it, he shall be unclean until the evening.</p> | |

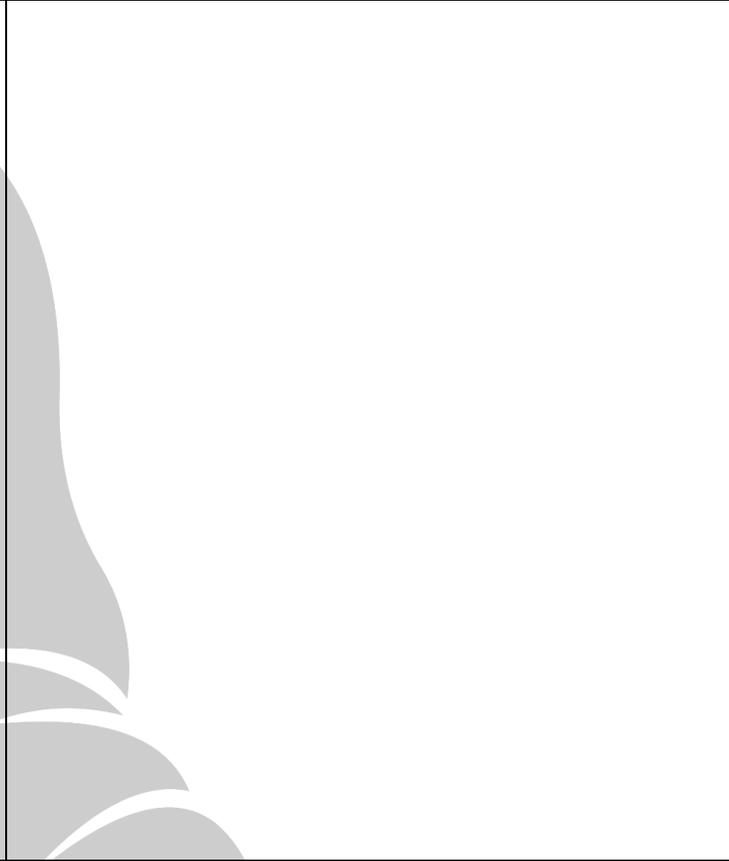
²⁴ And if any man lie with her at all and her monthly discharge be upon him, he shall be unclean seven days; and all the bed whereon he lieth shall be unclean.

²⁵ "And if a woman have an issue of her blood many days out of the time of her separation, or if it run beyond the time of her separation, all the days of the issue of her uncleanness shall be as the days of her separation; she shall be unclean.

²⁶ Every bed whereon she lieth all the days of her issue shall be unto her as the bed of her separation; and whatsoever she sitteth upon shall be unclean, as the uncleanness of her separation.

²⁷ And whosoever toucheth those things shall be unclean, and shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the evening.

²⁸ But if she be cleansed of her issue, then

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| | <p>she shall number to herself seven days, and after that she shall be clean.</p> <p>²⁹ And on the eighth day she shall take unto her two turtledoves or two young pigeons, and bring them unto the priest to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>³⁰ And the priest shall offer one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for her before the LORD for the issue of her uncleanness.</p> <p>³¹ "Thus shall ye separate the children of Israel from their uncleanness, that they die not in their uncleanness when they defile My tabernacle that is among them." (Leviticus 15:19-31)</p> |  |
| | <p>And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>² "Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, 'If a woman have conceived seed and borne a manchild, then she shall be unclean seven</p> | |

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| | <p>days; according to the days of the separation for her infirmity shall she be unclean.</p> <p>³And on the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.</p> <p>⁴And she shall then continue in the blood of her purifying three and thirty days. She shall touch no hallowed thing, nor come into the sanctuary until the days of her purifying are fulfilled.</p> <p>⁵But if she bear a maidchild, then she shall be unclean two weeks, as in her separation; and she shall continue in the blood of her purifying threescore and six days.</p> <p>⁶“And when the days of her purifying are fulfilled, for a son or for a daughter, she shall bring a lamb of the first year for a burnt offering, and a young pigeon or a turtledove for a sin offering, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation unto the priest,</p> |  |
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| | <p>⁷ who shall offer it before the LORD and make an atonement for her; and she shall be cleansed from the issue of her blood. This is the law for her that hath borne a male or a female.</p> <p>⁸ And if she be not able to bring a lamb, then she shall bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons, the one for the burnt offering and the other for a sin offering, and the priest shall make an atonement for her, and she shall be clean.'" (Leviticus 12:1-8)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u>In the Bible, a woman in a menstrual cycle or the postpartum period or with a vaginal bleeding is deemed unclean and so is everything she touches or everyone who touches her. Therefore, the Bible urges woman isolation and separation in the described states.</u></p> <p><u>However, the Qur'an does not elaborately handle women in the above states. Still, it prohibits sexual intercourse with them during the stated periods (Al-Baqarah 2:222).</u></p> <p><u>Yet, the Prophetic Sunnah elaborately deals with woman in the above states quite normally. What is more, she is exempted from doing some acts of worship given their weakness in the described states. Thus, she should not be isolated or deserted, but should be given normal treatment.</u></p> <p><u>`A'ishah reported: "Prophet Muhammad would recline on my lap while I was menstruating and then he would recite the Qur'an." (Al-Bukhari)</u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Adulteress Test</p> | <p>¹¹ And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>¹² "Speak unto the children of Israel and say unto them: 'If any man's wife go astray and commit a trespass against him,</p> <p>¹³ and a man lie with her carnally, and it be hid from the eyes of her husband and be kept secret, and she be defiled and there be no witness against her, neither be she taken in the act,</p> <p>¹⁴ and the spirit of jealousy come upon him and he be jealous of his wife, and she be defiled — or if the spirit of jealousy come upon him and he be jealous of his wife, and she be not defiled—</p> <p>¹⁵ then shall the man bring his wife unto the priest. And he shall bring her offering for her, a tenth part of an ephah of barley meal. He shall pour no oil upon it nor put frankincense thereon, for it is an offering of jealousy, an offering of memorial, bringing iniquity to</p> | <p>And those who accuse their wives [of adultery] and have no witnesses except themselves - then the witness of one of them [shall be] four testimonies [swearing] by Allah that indeed, he is of the truthful. And the fifth [oath will be] that the curse of Allah be upon him if he should be among the liars. But it will prevent punishment from her if she gives four testimonies [swearing] by Allah that indeed, he is of the liars. And the fifth [oath will be] that the wrath of Allah be upon her if he was of the truthful. (An-Nur 24:6-9)</p> |
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remembrance.

¹⁶“And the priest shall bring her near, and set her before the LORD.

¹⁷And the priest shall take holy water in an earthen vessel, and of the dust that is in the floor of the tabernacle the priest shall take and put it into the water.

¹⁸And the priest shall set the woman before the LORD, and uncover the woman's head, and put the offering of memorial in her hands, which is the jealousy offering; and the priest shall have in his hand the bitter water that causeth the curse.

¹⁹And the priest shall charge her by an oath, and say unto the woman, “If no man have lain with thee and if thou hast not gone astray to uncleanness with another instead of thy husband, be thou free from this bitter water that causeth the curse.

²⁰But if thou hast gone astray to another

instead of thy husband, and if thou be defiled and some man have lain with thee besides thine husband"—

²¹ then the priest shall charge the woman with an oath of cursing, and the priest shall say unto the woman — "the LORD make thee a curse and an oath among thy people, when the LORD doth make thy thigh to rot and thy belly to swell.

²² And this water that causeth the curse shall go into thy bowels to make thy belly to swell and thy thigh to rot." And the woman shall say, "Amen, amen."

²³ "And the priest shall write these curses in a book, and he shall blot them out with the bitter water;

²⁴ and he shall cause the woman to drink the bitter water that causeth the curse, and the water that causeth the curse shall enter into her and become bitter.

²⁵ Then the priest shall take the jealousy offering out of the woman's hand, and shall wave the offering before the LORD and offer it upon the altar.

²⁶ And the priest shall take a handful of the offering, even the memorial thereof, and burn it upon the altar, and afterward shall cause the woman to drink the water.

²⁷ And when he hath made her to drink the water, then it shall come to pass, if she be defiled and have done trespass against her husband, that the water that causeth the curse shall enter into her and become bitter, and her belly shall swell and her thigh shall rot; and the woman shall be a curse among her people.

²⁸ And if the woman be not defiled, but be clean, then she shall be free and shall conceive seed.

²⁹ "This is the law of jealousies, when a wife

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| | <p>goeth aside to another instead of her husband and is defiled,</p> <p>³⁰or when the spirit of jealousy cometh upon him and he is jealous over his wife, and shall set the woman before the LORD, and the priest shall execute upon her all this law.</p> <p>³¹Then shall the man be guiltless from iniquity, and this woman shall bear her iniquity.'" (Numbers 5:11-31)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u>In the Bible, a couple swears oaths before the priest, and the woman makes an offering, and she will be exposed to belly swelling and thigh rot.</u> <u>In the Qur'an, the woman does not make offerings or face worldly consequences even if she falsely swears oaths. She is rather given the chance to repent unless she admits adultery.</u></p> | |



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Killing a Non-Israeli Woman</p> | <p>⁶And behold, one of the children of Israel came and brought unto his brethren a Midianite woman in the sight of Moses and in the sight of all the congregation of the children of Israel, who were weeping before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>⁷And when Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest, saw it, he rose up from among the congregation and took a javelin in his hand;</p> <p>⁸and he went after the man of Israel into the tent and thrust both of them through, the man of Israel and the woman through her belly. So the plague was stayed from the children of Israel.</p> <p>⁹And those who died in the plague were twenty and four thousand.</p> | <p>That was why We wrote for the Children of Israel that whoever killed a soul, except for a soul slain, or for sedition in the earth, it should be considered as though he had killed all mankind; and that whoever saved it should be regarded as though he had saved all mankind. Our Messengers brought them proofs; then many of them thereafter commit excesses in the earth. (Al-Maidah 5:32)</p> |

¹⁰ And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying,

¹¹ "Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest, hath turned My wrath away from the children of Israel, while he was zealous for My sake among them, that I consumed not the children of Israel in My jealousy.

¹² Therefore say: 'Behold, I give unto him My covenant of peace.

¹³ And he shall have it, and his seed after him, even the covenant of an everlasting priesthood, because he was zealous for his God, and made an atonement for the children of Israel.'"

¹⁴ Now the name of the Israelite who was slain, even who was slain with the Midianite woman, was Zimri, the son of Salu, a prince of a chief house among the Simeonites.

¹⁵ And the name of the Midianite woman who

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| | <p>was slain was Cozbi, the daughter of Zur. He was head over a people and of a chief house in Midian. (Numbers 25:6-15)</p> | |
| | <p>¹⁵ And Moses said unto them, "Have ye saved all the women alive?</p> <p>¹⁶ Behold, these caused the children of Israel, through the counsel of Balaam, to commit trespass against the LORD in the matter of Peor, and there was a plague among the congregation of the LORD.</p> <p>¹⁷ Now therefore kill every male among the little ones, and kill every woman who hath known a man by lying with him. (Numbers 31:15-17)</p> | |
| | <p>²⁰ So the people shouted when the priests blew with the trumpets. And it came to pass, when the people heard the sound of the trumpet and the people shouted with a great shout, that the wall fell down flat, so that the people went up into the city, every man straight before him; and they took the city.</p> | |

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| | <p>²¹ And they utterly destroyed all that was in the city, both man and woman, young and old, and ox and sheep and ass, with the edge of the sword. (Joshua 6:20-21)</p> | |
| | <p>⁴⁹ And all the people likewise cut down every man his bough and followed Abimelech, and put them to the stronghold, and set the stronghold on fire upon them, so that all the men of the tower of Shechem died also, about a thousand men and women. (Judges 9:49)</p> | |
| | <p>¹⁰ And the congregation sent thither twelve thousand men of the most valiant and commanded them, saying, "Go and smite the inhabitants of Jabeshgilead with the edge of the sword, along with the women and the children.</p> <p>¹¹ And this is the thing that ye shall do: Ye shall utterly destroy every male and every woman that hath lain with a man." (Judges 21:10-11)</p> | |

²Thus saith the LORD of hosts: 'I remember that which Amalek did to Israel, how he lay in wait for him on the way when he came up from Egypt.

³Now go and smite Amalek and utterly destroy all that they have, and spare them not; but slay both man and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass.'" (1 Samuel 15:2-3)

⁹Whenever David attacked an area, he did not leave a man or woman alive, but took sheep and cattle, donkeys and camels, and clothes. Then he returned to Achish.

¹⁰When Achish asked, "Where did you go raiding today?" David would say, "Against the Negev of Judah" or "Against the Negev of Jerahmeel" or "Against the Negev of the Kenites." ¹¹He did not leave a man or woman alive to be brought to Gath, for he thought, "They might inform on us and say, 'This is what David did.'" And such was his practice as long as he lived in Philistine territory. (1

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| | <p>Samuel 27:9-11)</p> | |
| | <p>³⁴At that time we took all his towns and completely destroyed^[a] them—men, women and children. We left no survivors. (Deuteronomy 2:34)</p> | |
| | <p>⁶We completely destroyed^[a] them, as we had done with Sihon king of Heshbon, destroying^[b] every city—men, women and children. (Deuteronomy 3:6)</p> | |
| | <p>²⁵Twelve thousand men and women fell that day—all the people of Ai.²⁶For Joshua did not draw back the hand that held out his javelin until he had destroyed^[a] all who lived in Ai. (Joshua 8:25-26)</p> | |
| | <p>¹²They entered into a covenant to seek the LORD, the God of their ancestors, with all their heart and soul. ¹³All who would not seek the LORD, the God of Israel, were to be put to death, whether small or great, man or woman. (2 Chronicles 15:12-13)</p> | |
| | <p>¹⁰ Mordecai wrote in the name of King Xerxes,</p> | |

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| | <p>sealed the dispatches with the king's signet ring, and sent them by mounted couriers, who rode fast horses especially bred for the king.</p> <p>¹¹The king's edict granted the Jews in every city the right to assemble and protect themselves; to destroy, kill and annihilate the armed men of any nationality or province who might attack them and their women and children,^[a] and to plunder the property of their enemies. (Esther 8:10-11)</p> | |
| | <p>²⁴At the king's command, the men who had falsely accused Daniel were brought in and thrown into the lions' den, along with their wives and children. And before they reached the floor of the den, the lions overpowered them and crushed all their bones. (Daniel 6:24)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u>In the Bible, it is lawful to kill a non-Israeli woman. However, in the Qur'an, wrongful killing is prohibited in general.</u> <u>As for the Prophetic Sunnah,</u> <u>Ibn `Umar reported: "During one of the expeditions of the Messenger of God, a woman was found killed, so the Messenger of God forbade the killing of women</u></p> | |

and children.” (Al-Bukhari)



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Woman's Inheritance</p> | <p>The family heads of the clan of Gilead son of Makir, the son of Manasseh, who were from the clans of the descendants of Joseph, came and spoke before Moses and the leaders, the heads of the Israelite families. ²They said, "When the LORD commanded my lord to give the land as an inheritance to the Israelites by lot, he ordered you to give the inheritance of our brother Zelophehad to his daughters. ³Now suppose they marry men from other Israelite tribes; then their inheritance will be taken from our ancestral inheritance and added to that of the tribe they marry into. And so part of the inheritance allotted to us will be taken away. ⁴When the Year of Jubilee for the Israelites comes, their inheritance will be added to that of the tribe into which they marry, and their property will be taken from the tribal inheritance of our ancestors."</p> <p>⁵Then at the LORD's command Moses gave</p> | <p>Allah (thus) directs you as regards your Children's (Inheritance): to the male, a portion equal to that of two females: if only daughters, two or more, their share is two-thirds of the inheritance; if only one, her share is a half. For parents, a sixth share of the inheritance to each, if the deceased left children; if no children, and the parents are the (only) heirs, the mother has a third; if the deceased Left brothers (or sisters) the mother has a sixth. (The distribution in all cases ('s) after the payment of legacies and debts. Ye know not whether your parents or your children are nearest to you in benefit. These are settled portions ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, Al-wise. (An-Nisaa 4:11-12)</p> |

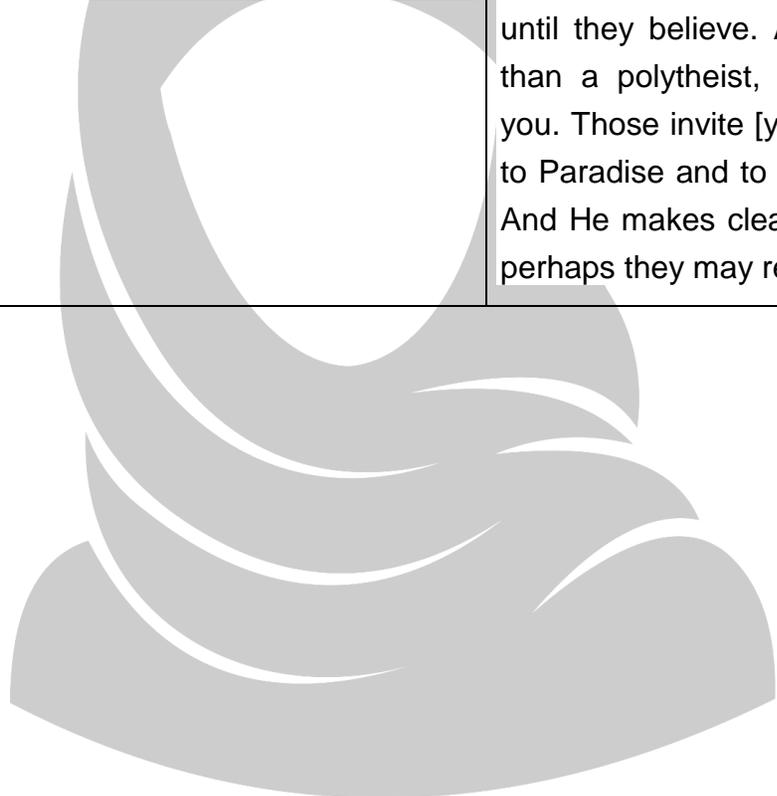
this order to the Israelites: "What the tribe of the descendants of Joseph is saying is right. ⁶This is what the LORD commands for Zelophehad's daughters: They may marry anyone they please as long as they marry within their father's tribal clan. ⁷No inheritance in Israel is to pass from one tribe to another, for every Israelite shall keep the tribal inheritance of their ancestors. ⁸Every daughter who inherits land in any Israelite tribe must marry someone in her father's tribal clan, so that every Israelite will possess the inheritance of their ancestors. ⁹No inheritance may pass from one tribe to another, for each Israelite tribe is to keep the land it inherits."

¹⁰So Zelophehad's daughters did as the LORD commanded Moses. ¹¹Zelophehad's daughters—Mahlah, Tirzah, Hoglah, Milkah and Noah—married their cousins on their father's side. ¹²They married within the clans of the descendants of Manasseh son of Joseph, and their inheritance remained in

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| | <p>their father's tribe and clan.</p> <p>¹³ These are the commands and regulations the LORD gave through Moses to the Israelites on the plains of Moab by the Jordan across from Jericho. (Numbers 36:1-13)</p> | |
| | <p>¹⁵ If a man has two wives, and he loves one but not the other, and both bear him sons but the firstborn is the son of the wife he does not love,¹⁶ when he wills his property to his sons, he must not give the rights of the firstborn to the son of the wife he loves in preference to his actual firstborn, the son of the wife he does not love.¹⁷ He must acknowledge the son of his unloved wife as the firstborn by giving him a double share of all he has. That son is the first sign of his father's strength. The right of the firstborn belongs to him. (Deuteronomy 21:15-17)</p> | <p>They ask thee for a legal decision. Say: Allah directs (thus) about those who leave no descendants or ascendants as heirs. If it is a man that dies, leaving a sister but no child, she shall have half the inheritance: If (such a deceased was) a woman, who left no child, Her brother takes her inheritance: If there are two sisters, they shall have two-thirds of the inheritance (between them): if there are brothers and sisters, (they share), the male having twice the share of the female. Thus doth Allah make clear to you (His law), lest ye err. And Allah hath knowledge of all things. (An-Nisaa 4:176)</p> |
| | <p>¹³ Someone in the crowd said to him, "Teacher, tell my brother to divide the inheritance with me."</p> <p>¹⁴ Jesus replied, "Man, who appointed me a</p> | <p>From what is left by parents and those nearest related there is a share for men and a share for women, whether the property be small or large,-a determinate share. (An-Nisaa 4:7)</p> |

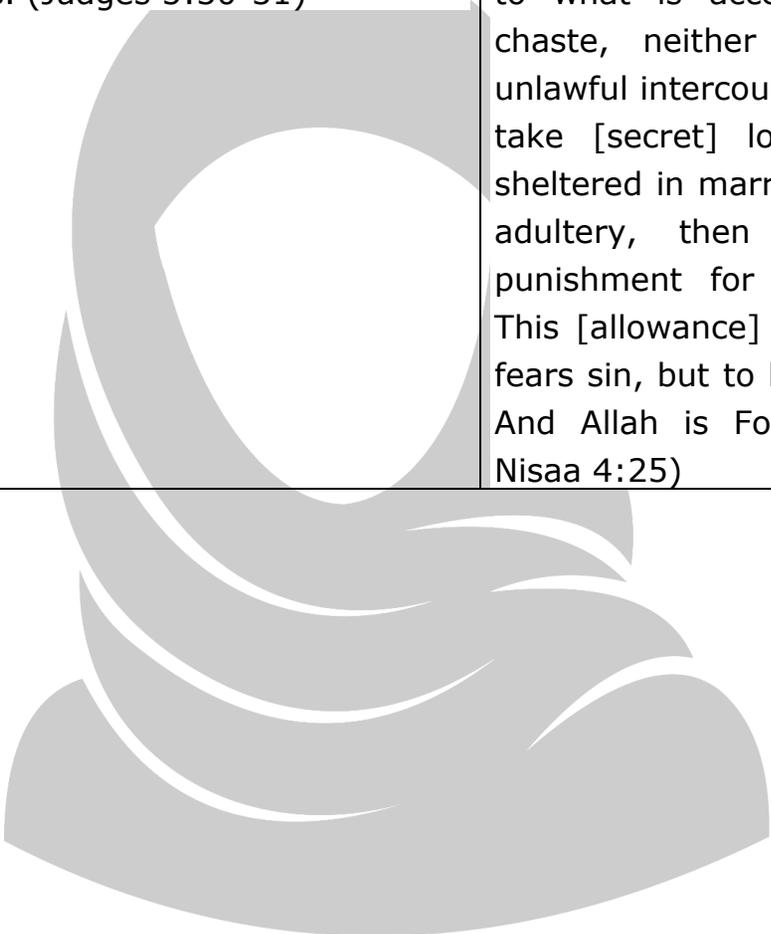
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| | judge or an arbiter between you?" (Luke 12:13-14) | |
| <u>Conclusion</u> | <p><u>In the Bible, Jesus' teachings do not include rulings on inheritance. As for the Mosaic law as contained in the Old Testament, it did not allot women a fixed share in inheritance. Rather, women themselves were subject of inheritance to be inherited by men (Deuteronomy 25:5) and (Matthew 22:24). Even when a woman was allotted a share, she would not actually receive it except in the absence of brothers (Numbers 27:6-8). If she actually received a share, her share would be half that of the dead relative's eldest son (Deuteronomy 21:15-17). Even such a share would not go to her private ownership so that she would dispose of it as she liked. Rather, she would be given this share provided that she married a Jew from the same tribe so that this share would devolve on a male Jewish heir (Numbers 36:8).</u></p> <p><u>However, in the Qur'an, the Old Arabians during the pre-Islamic era were blamed for their refusal to allot women a specified share of inheritance. During this period, women themselves were subject of inheritance. Thus, the Qur'an enabled women to inherit and allotted them a fixed share in inheritance subject to two main, fair criteria: First: the extent of closeness to the deceased, and then Second: the amount of material and financial benefit offered by the heir to the deceased. This second consideration is measured by the liabilities imposed by the Islamic law on an heir in favor of the deceased.</u></p> <p><u>Thus, a woman inherits sometimes a bigger share than that of a man, sometimes an equal share, sometimes a smaller share, and sometimes does not inherit at all if she does not meet the above two criteria.</u></p> | |

| Women’s Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| Captive Women | I will make my arrows drunk with blood, while my sword devours flesh: the blood of the slain and the captives, the heads of the enemy leaders.” (Deuteronomy 32:42) | And do not marry polytheistic women until they believe. And a believing slave woman is better than a polytheist, even though she might please you. And do not marry polytheistic men [to your women] until they believe. And a believing slave is better than a polytheist, even though he might please you. Those invite [you] to the Fire, but Allah invites to Paradise and to forgiveness, by His permission. And He makes clear His verses to the people that perhaps they may remember. (Al-Baqarah 2:221) |



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| | <p>¹⁰ When you go to war against your enemies and the LORD your God delivers them into your hands and you take captives, ¹¹ if you notice among the captives a beautiful woman and are attracted to her, you may take her as your wife. ¹² Bring her into your home and have her shave her head, trim her nails ¹³ and put aside the clothes she was wearing when captured. After she has lived in your house and mourned her father and mother for a full month, then you may go to her and be her husband and she shall be your wife. ¹⁴ If you are not pleased with her, let her go wherever she wishes. You must not sell her or treat her as a slave, since you have dishonored her. (Deuteronomy 21:10-14)</p> | <p>And marry the unmarried among you and the righteous among your male slaves and female slaves. If they should be poor, Allah will enrich them from His bounty, and Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing. But let them who find not [the means for] marriage abstain [from sexual relations] until Allah enriches them from His bounty. And those who seek a contract [for eventual emancipation] from among whom your right hands possess - then make a contract with them if you know there is within them goodness and give them from the wealth of Allah which He has given you. And do not compel your slave girls to prostitution, if they desire chastity, to seek [thereby] the temporary interests of worldly life. And if someone should compel them, then indeed, Allah is [to them], after their compulsion, Forgiving and Merciful. (An-Nur 24:32-33)</p> |
| | <p>'Are they not finding and dividing the spoils: a woman or two for each man, colorful garments as plunder for Sisera, colorful garments embroidered, highly embroidered garments for my neck— all this as plunder?' ³¹ "So may all your enemies perish, LORD! But</p> | <p>And whoever among you cannot [find] the means to marry free, believing women, then [he may marry] from those whom your right hands possess of believing slave girls. And Allah is most knowing about your faith. You [believers] are of one another. So marry</p> |

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| | <p>may all who love you be like the sun when it rises in its strength." Then the land had peace forty years. (Judges 5:30-31)</p> | <p>them with the permission of their people and give them their due compensation according to what is acceptable. [They should be] chaste, neither [of] those who commit unlawful intercourse randomly nor those who take [secret] lovers. But once they are sheltered in marriage, if they should commit adultery, then for them is half the punishment for free [unmarried] women. This [allowance] is for him among you who fears sin, but to be patient is better for you. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful. (An-Nisaa 4:25)</p> |
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| | <p>¹²They found among the people living in Jabesh Gilead four hundred young women who had never slept with a man, and they took them to the camp at Shiloh in Canaan. (Judges 21:12)</p> | <p>Worship Allah and associate nothing with Him, and to parents do good, and to relatives, orphans, the needy, the near neighbor, the neighbor farther away, the companion at your side, the traveler, and those whom your right hands possess. Indeed, Allah does not like those who are self-deluding and boastful. (An-Nisaa 4:36)</p> |
| | <p>²⁷The sons of Jacob came upon the dead bodies and looted the city where ^[a] their sister had been defiled. ²⁸They seized their flocks and herds and donkeys and everything else of theirs in the city and out in the fields. ²⁹They carried off all their wealth and all their women and children, taking as plunder everything in the houses. (Genesis 34:27-29)</p> | <p>And those who pronounce thihar from their wives and then [wish to] go back on what they said - then [there must be] the freeing of a slave before they touch one another. That is what you are admonished thereby; and Allah is Acquainted with what you do. (Al-Mujadilah 58:3)</p> |
| | <p>⁹The Israelites captured the Midianite women and children and took all the Midianite herds, flocks and goods as plunder. (Numbers 31:9)</p> | <p>And what can make you know what is [breaking through] the difficult pass? It is the freeing of a slave (Al-Balad 90:12-13)</p> |
| | <p>¹⁵“Have you allowed all the women to live?” he asked them. ¹⁶“They were the ones who</p> | |

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| | <p>followed Balaam's advice and enticed the Israelites to be unfaithful to the LORD in the Peor incident, so that a plague struck the LORD's people. ¹⁷ Now kill all the boys. And kill every woman who has slept with a man, ¹⁸ but save for yourselves every girl who has never slept with a man. (Numbers 31:15-18)</p> | |
| | <p>³¹ So Moses and Eleazar the priest did as the LORD commanded Moses.</p> <p>³² The plunder remaining from the spoils that the soldiers took was 675,000 sheep, ³³ 72,000 cattle, ³⁴ 61,000 donkeys ³⁵ and 32,000 women who had never slept with a man. (Numbers 31:31-35)</p> | |
| | <p>¹⁴ As for the women, the children, the livestock and everything else in the city, you may take these as plunder for yourselves. And you may use the plunder the LORD your God gives you from your enemies. (Deuteronomy 20:14)</p> | |
| | <p>¹³ Then the whole assembly sent an offer of</p> | |

peace to the Benjamites at the rock of Rimmon. ¹⁴So the Benjamites returned at that time and were given the women of Jabesh Gilead who had been spared. But there were not enough for all of them.

¹⁵The people grieved for Benjamin, because the LORD had made a gap in the tribes of Israel. ¹⁶And the elders of the assembly said, "With the women of Benjamin destroyed, how shall we provide wives for the men who are left? ¹⁷The Benjamite survivors must have heirs," they said, "so that a tribe of Israel will not be wiped out. ¹⁸We can't give them our daughters as wives, since we Israelites have taken this oath: 'Cursed be anyone who gives a wife to a Benjamite.' (Judges 21:13-18)

⁸The men of Israel took captive from their fellow Israelites who were from Judah two hundred thousand wives, sons and daughters. They also took a great deal of plunder, which they carried back to Samaria.

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| | (2 Chronicles 28:8) | |
| <u>Conclusion</u> | <p><u>In the Bible, captive women were outraged. So, they would be killed or enslaved without any human rights except for the prohibition of their sale after taking them as wives like the case of Umm Al-Walad in Islam. In the Bible, we do not come across explicit commandments for the emancipation of captive women and bondwomen or even the provision of good lives for them.</u></p> <p><u>However, in the Qur'an, captive women and bondwomen have numerous rights including the right to life, their education, discipline, emancipation with or without consideration and then marriage with them or refrainment from their sale when they give birth to children by their masters or good treatment and marriage with them without emancipation.</u></p> <p><u>The least material rights captive women and bondwomen got in Islam was their immunity against coercion into prostitution and the lightening of the prescribed punishments when they happen to commit punishable offences.</u></p> | |

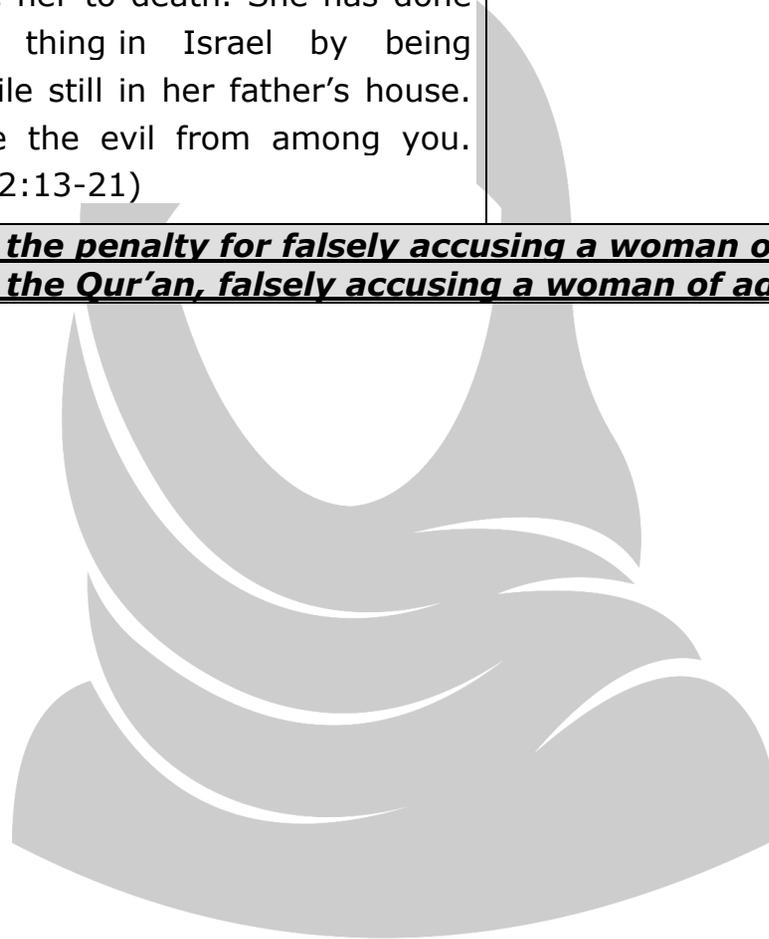


| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Woman's Accusation of Adultery</p> | <p>¹³ If a man takes a wife and, after sleeping with her, dislikes her ¹⁴ and slanders her and gives her a bad name, saying, "I married this woman, but when I approached her, I did not find proof of her virginity," ¹⁵ then the young woman's father and mother shall bring to the town elders at the gate proof that she was a virgin. ¹⁶ Her father will say to the elders, "I gave my daughter in marriage to this man, but he dislikes her. ¹⁷ Now he has slandered her and said, 'I did not find your daughter to be a virgin.' But here is the proof of my daughter's virginity." Then her parents shall display the cloth before the elders of the town, ¹⁸ and the elders shall take the man and punish him. ¹⁹ They shall fine him a hundred shekels^[a] of silver and give them to the young woman's father, because this man has given an Israelite virgin a bad name. She shall continue to be his wife; he must not divorce her as long as he lives.</p> <p>²⁰ If, however, the charge is true and no proof of the young woman's virginity can be</p> | <p>And those who accuse chaste women and then do not produce four witnesses - lash them with eighty lashes and do not accept from them testimony ever after. And those are the defiantly disobedient, Except for those who repent thereafter and reform, for indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful. And those who accuse their wives [of adultery] and have no witnesses except themselves - then the witness of one of them [shall be] four testimonies [swearing] by Allah that indeed, he is of the truthful. And the fifth [oath will be] that the curse of Allah be upon him if he should be among the liars. But it will prevent punishment from her if she gives four testimonies [swearing] by Allah that indeed, he is of the liars. And the fifth [oath will be] that the wrath of Allah be upon her if he was of the truthful. (An-Nur 24:4-9)</p> |
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| | <p>found, ²¹ she shall be brought to the door of her father's house and there the men of her town shall stone her to death. She has done an outrageous thing in Israel by being promiscuous while still in her father's house. You must purge the evil from among you. (Deuteronomy 22:13-21)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, the penalty for falsely accusing a woman of adultery is just a fine. However, in the Qur'an, falsely accusing a woman of adultery is eighty lashes.</i></u></p> | |



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| Adulteress' Punishment | <p>²⁰If, however, the charge is true and no proof of the young woman's virginity can be found, ²¹she shall be brought to the door of her father's house and there the men of her town shall stone her to death. She has done an outrageous thing in Israel by being promiscuous while still in her father's house. You must purge the evil from among you.</p> <p>²²If a man is found sleeping with another man's wife, both the man who slept with her and the woman must die. You must purge the evil from Israel.</p> <p>²³If a man happens to meet in a town a virgin pledged to be married and he sleeps with her, ²⁴you shall take both of them to the gate of that town and stone them to death—the young woman because she was in a town and did not scream for help, and the man because he violated another man's wife. You must purge the evil from among you.</p> <p>²⁵But if out in the country a man happens to</p> | <p>The [unmarried] woman or [unmarried] man found guilty of sexual intercourse - lash each one of them with a hundred lashes, and do not be taken by pity for them in the religion of Allah, if you should believe in Allah and the Last Day. And let a group of the believers witness their punishment. (An-Nur 24:2)</p> |
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| | <p>meet a young woman pledged to be married and rapes her, only the man who has done this shall die. ²⁶Do nothing to the woman; she has committed no sin deserving death. This case is like that of someone who attacks and murders a neighbor, ²⁷for the man found the young woman out in the country, and though the betrothed woman screamed, there was no one to rescue her. (Deuteronomy 22:20-27)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, no difference is made between the punishment for adultery and that for fornication. Both an adulteress and a fornicatress are put to death. However, in the Qur'an, the punishment for a fornicatress is lightened. So, she is not put to death but just flogged, unlike an adulteress who is stoned to death.</i></u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| Ruling on Female Rape Victim | <p>²⁸If a man happens to meet a virgin who is not pledged to be married and rapes her and they are discovered, ²⁹he shall pay her father fifty shekels^[a] of silver. He must marry the young woman, for he has violated her. He can never divorce her as long as he lives. (Deuteronomy 22:28-29)</p> | <p>And do not compel your slave girls to prostitution, if they desire chastity, to seek [thereby] the temporary interests of worldly life. And if someone should compel them, then indeed, Allah is [to them], after their compulsion, Forgiving and Merciful. (An-Nur 24:33)</p> |
| Conclusion | <p><u>In the Bible, the female rape victim is punished by lifelong marriage with her rapist.</u></p> <p><u>However, in the Qur'an, God forgives and pardons the female rape victim. In the Prophetic Sunnah, the married rapist is to be stoned to death, and the unmarried rapist is flogged one hundred lashes, banished for a year and is obligated to pay to his female victim an equal dowry in compensation for her rape but without marrying her.</u></p> <p><u>Prophet Muhammad said: "when a virgin fornicates with a virgin, their penalty will be one hundred lashes and one-year banishment." (Muslim)</u></p> <p><u>Prophet Muhammad also said: "She is entitled to dowry in return for intercourse." (At-Tirmidhi)</u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Divorce</p> | <p>If a man marries a woman who becomes displeasing to him because he finds something indecent about her, and he writes her a certificate of divorce, gives it to her and sends her from his house, ²and if after she leaves his house she becomes the wife of another man, ³and her second husband dislikes her and writes her a certificate of divorce, gives it to her and sends her from his house, or if he dies, ⁴then her first husband, who divorced her, is not allowed to marry her again after she has been defiled. That would be detestable in the eyes of the LORD. Do not bring sin upon the land the LORD your God is giving you as an inheritance. (Deuteronomy 24:1-4)</p> | <p>Divorce is twice. Then, either keep [her] in an acceptable manner or release [her] with good treatment. And it is not lawful for you to take anything of what you have given them unless both fear that they will not be able to keep [within] the limits of Allah. But if you fear that they will not keep [within] the limits of Allah, then there is no blame upon either of them concerning that by which she ransoms herself. These are the limits of Allah, so do not transgress them. And whoever transgresses the limits of Allah - it is those who are the wrongdoers. And if he has divorced her [for the third time], then she is not lawful to him afterward until [after] she marries a husband other than him. And if the latter husband divorces her [or dies], there is no blame upon the woman and her former husband for returning to each other if they think that they can keep [within] the limits of Allah. These are the limits of Allah, which He makes clear to a people who know. (Al-Baqarah 2:229-230)</p> |
| | <p>³¹ "It has been said, 'Anyone who divorces his wife must give her a certificate of</p> | |

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| | <p>divorce.^[a] ³² But I tell you that anyone who divorces his wife, except for sexual immorality, makes her the victim of adultery, and anyone who marries a divorced woman commits adultery. (Matthew 5:31-32)</p> | |
| | <p>³ Some Pharisees came to him to test him. They asked, "Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife for any and every reason?"</p> <p>⁴ "Haven't you read," he replied, "that at the beginning the Creator 'made them male and female,'^[a] ⁵ and said, 'For this reason a man will leave his father and mother and be united to his wife, and the two will become one flesh'^[b]? ⁶ So they are no longer two, but one flesh. Therefore what God has joined together, let no one separate."</p> <p>⁷ "Why then," they asked, "did Moses command that a man give his wife a certificate of divorce and send her away?"</p> <p>⁸ Jesus replied, "Moses permitted you to divorce your wives because your hearts were hard. But it was not this way from the</p> |  |

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| | <p>beginning.⁹ I tell you that anyone who divorces his wife, except for sexual immorality, and marries another woman commits adultery.”</p> <p>¹⁰The disciples said to him, “If this is the situation between a husband and wife, it is better not to marry.” (Matthew 19:3-10)</p> | |
| | <p>²Some Pharisees came and tested him by asking, “Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife?”</p> <p>³“What did Moses command you?” he replied.</p> <p>⁴They said, “Moses permitted a man to write a certificate of divorce and send her away.”</p> <p>⁵“It was because your hearts were hard that Moses wrote you this law,” Jesus replied. ⁶“But at the beginning of creation God ‘made them male and female.’^[a] ⁷For this reason a man will leave his father and mother and be united to his wife,^[b] ⁸and the two will become one flesh.’^[c] So they are no longer two, but one flesh. ⁹Therefore what</p> | |

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| | <p>God has joined together, let no one separate.”</p> <p>¹⁰When they were in the house again, the disciples asked Jesus about this. ¹¹He answered, “Anyone who divorces his wife and marries another woman commits adultery against her. ¹²And if she divorces her husband and marries another man, she commits adultery.” (Mark 10:2-12)</p> | |
| | <p>¹⁸“Anyone who divorces his wife and marries another woman commits adultery, and the man who marries a divorced woman commits adultery. (Luke 16:18)</p> | |
| | <p>¹⁰To the married I give this command (not I, but the Lord): A wife must not separate from her husband. ¹¹But if she does, she must remain unmarried or else be reconciled to her husband. And a husband must not divorce his wife.</p> <p>¹²To the rest I say this (I, not the Lord): If any brother has a wife who is not a believer and she is willing to live with him, he must</p> | |

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| | <p>not divorce her. ¹³And if a woman has a husband who is not a believer and he is willing to live with her, she must not divorce him. (1 Corinthians 7:10-13)</p> | |
| | <p>²⁷Are you pledged to a woman? Do not seek to be released. Are you free from such a commitment? Do not look for a wife. (1 Corinthians 7:27)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u>In the Bible, especially the New Testament, woman is not entitled to divorce. If her husband divorces her, the Bible discourages men from marrying her. If she marries another man then he dies or divorces her, the Bible prevents her from remarrying her first husband.</u></p> <p><u>However, in the Qur'an, woman is entitled to divorce if good company with her husband becomes impossible. Then, she can marry another man. After her second husband's death or divorce, she may remarry her first husband.</u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| Woman's Hand Amputation | <p>¹¹ If two men are fighting and the wife of one of them comes to rescue her husband from his assailant, and she reaches out and seizes him by his private parts, ¹² you shall cut off her hand. Show her no pity. (Deuteronomy 25:11-12)</p> | |
| <u>Conclusion</u> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, the woman's hand is amputated if she happens to seize a man by his private parts. However, in the Qur'an, the woman's hand is not amputated unless she steals.</i></u></p> | |



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Tacitly Approved Adultery</p> | <p>Then Joshua son of Nun secretly sent two spies from Shittim. "Go, look over the land," he said, "especially Jericho." So they went and entered the house of a prostitute named Rahab and stayed there.</p> | <p>And the servants of the Most Merciful are those who walk upon the earth easily, and when the ignorant address them [harshly], they say [words of] peace, And those who spend [part of] the night to their Lord prostrating and standing [in prayer] And those who say, "Our Lord, avert from us the punishment of Hell. Indeed, its punishment is ever adhering; Indeed, it is evil as a settlement and residence." And [they are] those who, when they spend, do so not excessively or sparingly but are ever, between that, [justly] moderate And those who do not invoke with Allah another deity or kill the soul which Allah has forbidden [to be killed], except by right, and do not commit unlawful sexual intercourse. And whoever should do that will meet a penalty. Multiplied for him is the punishment on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein humiliated - Except for those who repent, believe and do righteous work. For them Allah will replace their evil deeds with good. And ever is Allah Forgiving and Merciful. And he who repents and does righteousness does indeed turn to Allah with</p> |
| | <p>²The king of Jericho was told, "Look, some of the Israelites have come here tonight to spy out the land." ³So the king of Jericho sent this message to Rahab: "Bring out the men who came to you and entered your house, because they have come to spy out the whole land."</p> | |
| | <p>⁴But the woman had taken the two men and hidden them. She said, "Yes, the men came to me, but I did not know where they had come from. (Joshua 2:1-4)</p> | |
| | <p>One day Samson went to Gaza, where he saw a prostitute. He went in to spend the night with her. (Judges 16:1)</p> | |
| <p>Now a Levite who lived in a remote area in the hill country of Ephraim took a concubine</p> | | |

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| | <p>from Bethlehem in Judah. ² But she was unfaithful to him. She left him and went back to her parents' home in Bethlehem, Judah. After she had been there four months, ³ her husband went to her to persuade her to return. He had with him his servant and two donkeys. She took him into her parents' home, and when her father saw him, he gladly welcomed him. (Judges 19:1-3)</p> | <p>[accepted] repentance. And [they are] those who do not testify to falsehood, and when they pass near ill speech, they pass by with dignity. And those who, when reminded of the verses of their Lord, do not fall upon them deaf and blind. And those who say, "Our Lord, grant us from among our wives and offspring comfort to our eyes and make us an example for the righteous." Those will be awarded the Chamber for what they patiently endured, and they will be received therein with greetings and [words of] peace. (Al-Furqan 25:63-75)</p> |
| | <p>²One evening David got up from his bed and walked around on the roof of the palace. From the roof he saw a woman bathing. The woman was very beautiful, ³and David sent someone to find out about her. The man said, "She is Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam and the wife of Uriah the Hittite." ⁴Then David sent messengers to get her. She came to him, and he slept with her. (Now she was purifying herself from her monthly uncleanness.) Then she went back home. ⁵The woman conceived and sent word to David, saying, "I am pregnant." (2 Samuel 11:2-5)</p> | |
| | <p>²At dawn he appeared again in the temple</p> | |

courts, where all the people gathered around him, and he sat down to teach them.³ The teachers of the law and the Pharisees brought in a woman caught in adultery. They made her stand before the group⁴ and said to Jesus, "Teacher, this woman was caught in the act of adultery.⁵ In the Law Moses commanded us to stone such women. Now what do you say?"⁶ They were using this question as a trap, in order to have a basis for accusing him.

But Jesus bent down and started to write on the ground with his finger.⁷ When they kept on questioning him, he straightened up and said to them, "Let any one of you who is without sin be the first to throw a stone at her."⁸ Again he stooped down and wrote on the ground.

⁹At this, those who heard began to go away one at a time, the older ones first, until only Jesus was left, with the woman still standing there.¹⁰ Jesus straightened up and asked her, "Woman, where are they? Has no one

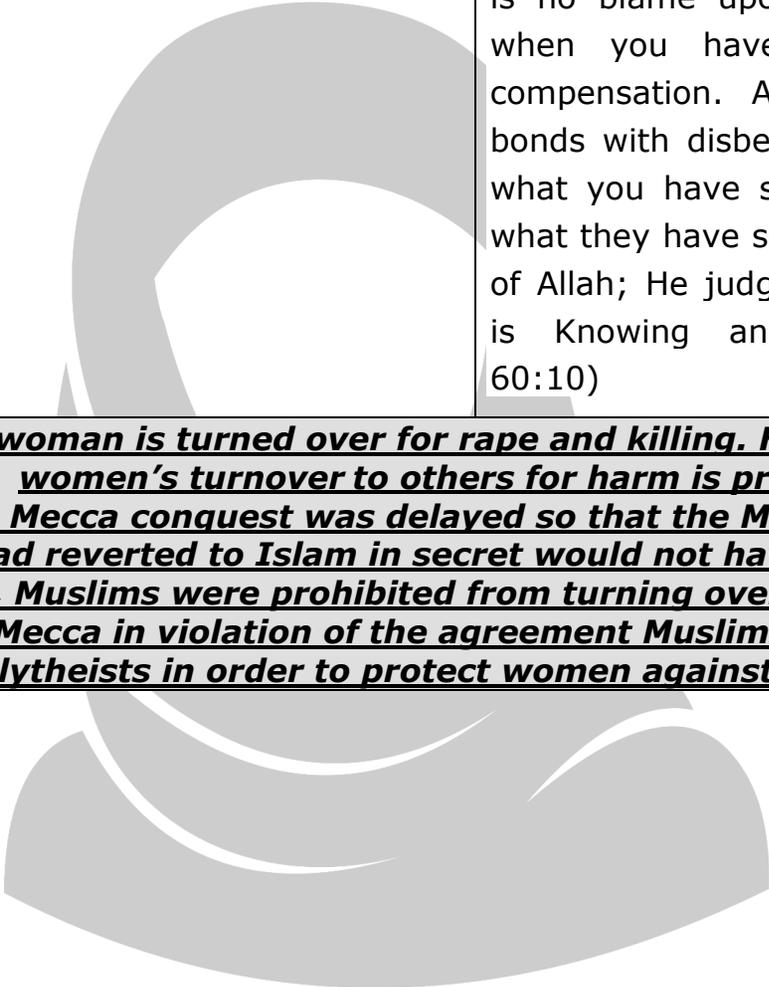
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| | <p>condemned you?"</p> <p>¹¹ "No one, sir," she said.</p> <p>"Then neither do I condemn you," Jesus declared. "Go now and leave your life of sin." (John 8:2-11)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, prostitute stories are often narrated without disapproving prostitution as if the Bible approved it.</i></u></p> <p><u><i>However, in the Qur'an, we do not come across such stories. Had the Qur'an recounted such stories, it would not have related them except with the disapproval of prostitution.</i></u></p> <p><u><i>In fact, immorality, especially fornication and adultery, is scarcely mentioned in the Qur'an without disapproval. For example, in the above highlighted verses, we notice that those verses came as parentheses in connection with the disapproval of fornication and adultery, though the context is not intended for the disapproval of fornication or adultery.</i></u></p> <p><u><i>However, as usual, it would not have been possible for the Qur'an to let fornication or adultery pass unnoticed without disapproval or condemnation.</i></u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| Attacks & Foreskins as Girls' Dowries | <p>¹⁶And Caleb said, "I will give my daughter Aksah in marriage to the man who attacks and captures Kiriath Sepher." ¹⁷Othniel son of Kenaz, Caleb's brother, took it; so Caleb gave his daughter Aksah to him in marriage. (Joshua 15:16-17)</p> | <p>And give the women [upon marriage] their [bridal] gifts graciously. But if they give up willingly to you anything of it, then take it in satisfaction and ease. (An-Nisaa 4:4)</p> |
| | <p>¹²And Caleb said, "I will give my daughter Aksah in marriage to the man who attacks and captures Kiriath Sepher." ¹³Othniel son of Kenaz, Caleb's younger brother, took it; so Caleb gave his daughter Aksah to him in marriage. (Judges 1:12-13)</p> | <p>He said, "Indeed, I wish to wed you one of these, my two daughters, on [the condition] that you serve me for eight years; but if you complete ten, it will be [as a favor] from you. And I do not wish to put you in difficulty. You will find me, if Allah wills, from among the righteous." (Al-Qasas 28:27)</p> |
| | <p>²⁵Saul replied, "Say to David, 'The king wants no other price for the bride than a hundred Philistine foreskins, to take revenge on his enemies.'" Saul's plan was to have David fall by the hands of the Philistines.</p> <p>²⁶When the attendants told David these things, he was pleased to become the king's son-in-law. So before the allotted time</p> | |

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| | <p>elapsed,²⁷ David took his men with him and went out and killed two hundred Philistines and brought back their foreskins. They counted out the full number to the king so that David might become the king's son-in-law. Then Saul gave him his daughter Michal in marriage. (1 Samuel 18:25-27)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, attacks and foreskins used to be offered as dowries for brides. However, in the Qur'an, dowries can never be attacks or foreskins. For example, the Qur'an tells us that Moses was hired by his father-in-law for eight years as a dowry for his daughter.</i></u></p> | |



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Woman's Turnover for Rape & Killing</p> | <p>²⁵ But the men would not listen to him. So the man took his concubine and sent her outside to them, and they raped her and abused her throughout the night, and at dawn they let her go. ²⁶ At daybreak the woman went back to the house where her master was staying, fell down at the door and lay there until daylight.</p> <p>²⁷ When her master got up in the morning and opened the door of the house and stepped out to continue on his way, there lay his concubine, fallen in the doorway of the house, with her hands on the threshold. ²⁸ He said to her, "Get up; let's go." But there was no answer. Then the man put her on his donkey and set out for home. (Judges 19:25-28)</p> | <p>They are the ones who disbelieved and obstructed you from al-Masjid al-Haram while the offering was prevented from reaching its place of sacrifice. And if not for believing men and believing women whom you did not know - that you might trample them and there would befall you because of them dishonor without [your] knowledge - [you would have been permitted to enter Makkah]. [This was so] that Allah might admit to His mercy whom He willed. If they had been apart [from them], We would have punished those who disbelieved among them with painful punishment (Al-Fath 48:25)</p> <p>O you who have believed, when the believing women come to you as emigrants, examine them. Allah is most knowing as to their faith. And if you know them to be believers, then do not return them to the disbelievers; they are not lawful [wives] for them, nor are they lawful [husbands] for them. But give the</p> |

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| |  | <p>disbelievers what they have spent. And there is no blame upon you if you marry them when you have given them their due compensation. And hold not to marriage bonds with disbelieving women, but ask for what you have spent and let them ask for what they have spent. That is the judgement of Allah; He judges between you. And Allah is Knowing and Wise. (Al-Mumtahanah 60:10)</p> |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u>In the Bible, woman is turned over for rape and killing. However, in the Qur'an, women's turnover to others for harm is prohibited. For example, Mecca conquest was delayed so that the Meccan men and women who had reverted to Islam in secret would not have been harmed. Moreover, Muslims were prohibited from turning over the female Muslim immigrants to Mecca in violation of the agreement Muslims had concluded with the Meccan polytheists in order to protect women against any potential harm.</u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Woman's Likening to Animals</p> | <p>Like a gold ring in a pig's snout is a beautiful woman who shows no discretion. (Proverbs 11:22)</p> | |
| | <p>²¹ Leaving that place, Jesus withdrew to the region of Tyre and Sidon.²² A Canaanite woman from that vicinity came to him, crying out, "Lord, Son of David, have mercy on me! My daughter is demon-possessed and suffering terribly."</p> <p>²³ Jesus did not answer a word. So his disciples came to him and urged him, "Send her away, for she keeps crying out after us."</p> <p>²⁴ He answered, "I was sent only to the lost sheep of Israel."</p> <p>²⁵ The woman came and knelt before him. "Lord, help me!" she said.</p> <p>²⁶ He replied, "It is not right to take the children's bread and toss it to the dogs." (Matthew 15:21-26)</p> | |
| <p>Conclusion</p> | <p><i>In the Bible, women are likened to pigs and dogs. However, in the Qur'an, we do</i></p> | |

not come across any instance of likening women to animals.

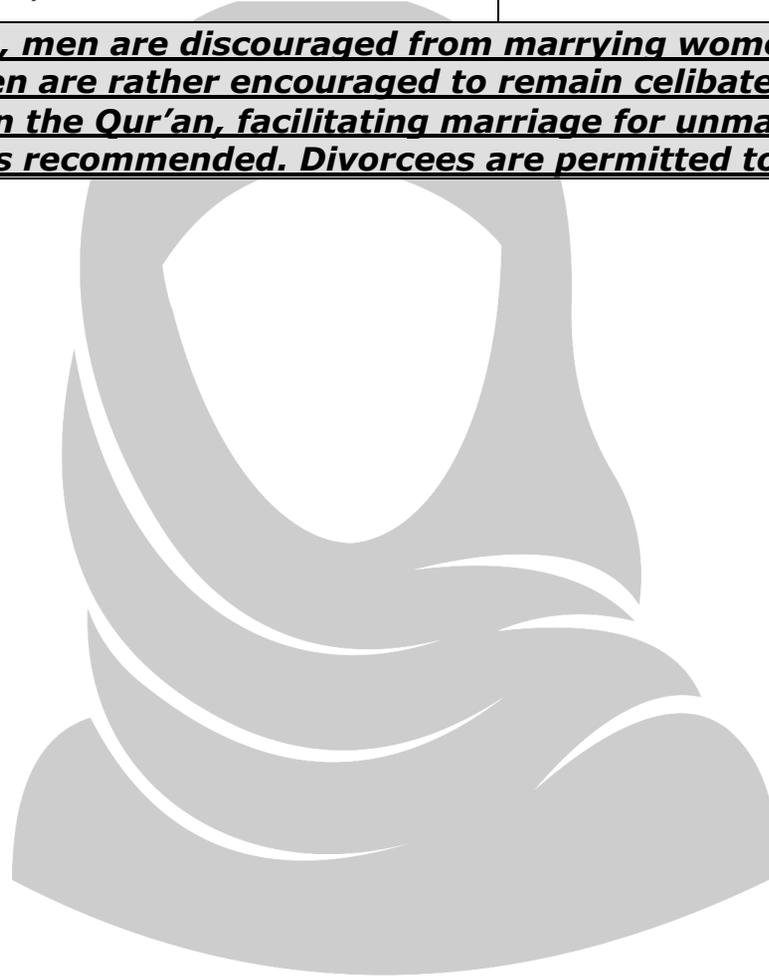


| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| Hate for Mother | <p>²⁷ As Jesus was saying these things, a woman in the crowd called out, "Blessed is the mother who gave you birth and nursed you."</p> <p>²⁸ He replied, "Blessed rather are those who hear the word of God and obey it." (Luke 11:27-28)</p> | <p>We have enjoined man to be kind to his parents. In pain did his mother bear him and in pain did she give birth to him. The carrying of the child to his weaning is a period of thirty months. And when he is grown to full maturity and reaches the age of forty, he prays: 'My Lord, dispose me that I may give thanks for the bounty that You have bestowed upon me and my parents, and dispose me that I may do righteous deeds that would please You, and also make my descendants righteous. I repent to You, and I am one of those who surrender themselves to You.' (Al-Ahqaf 46:15)</p> |
| | <p>²⁵ Large crowds were traveling with Jesus, and turning to them he said:²⁶ "If anyone comes to me and does not hate father and mother, wife and children, brothers and sisters—yes, even their own life—such a person cannot be my disciple. (Luke 14:25-26)</p> | <p>And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination. (Luqman 31:14)</p> |
| | <p>³ When the wine was gone, Jesus' mother said to him, "They have no more wine." ⁴ "Woman, ^[a] why do you involve me?" Jesus</p> | <p>And [made me] dutiful to my mother, and He has not made me a wretched tyrant. And peace is on me the day I was born and the day I will die and the day I am raised alive."</p> |

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| | <p>replied. "My hour has not yet come." ⁵ His mother said to the servants, "Do whatever he tells you." (John 2:3-5)</p> | <p>That is Jesus, the son of Mary - the word of truth about which they are in dispute. (Maryam 19:32-34)</p> |
| | <p>³⁴ "Do not suppose that I have come to bring peace to the earth. I did not come to bring peace, but a sword. ³⁵ For I have come to turn "a man against his father, a daughter against her mother, a daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law— ³⁶ a man's enemies will be the members of his own household."^[a] ³⁷ "Anyone who loves their father or mother more than me is not worthy of me; anyone who loves their son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me. (Matthew 10:34-37)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, there are several situations involving hate for mothers and inciting the same. However, in the Qur'an, honoring parents especially mothers is enjoined. Unlike the Bible, the Qur'an confirms to which extent Jesus was dutiful to his mother.</i></u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Celibacy & Monasticism</p> | <p>Now for the matters you wrote about: "It is good for a man not to have sexual relations with a woman." ² But since sexual immorality is occurring, each man should have sexual relations with his own wife, and each woman with her own husband. (1 Corinthians 7:1-2)</p> | <p>And marry the unmarried among you and the righteous among your male slaves and female slaves. If they should be poor, Allah will enrich them from His bounty, and Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing. (An-Nur 24:32)</p> |
| | <p>¹⁰To the married I give this command (not I, but the Lord): A wife must not separate from her husband. ¹¹But if she does, she must remain unmarried or else be reconciled to her husband. And a husband must not divorce his wife.</p> <p>¹²To the rest I say this (I, not the Lord): If any brother has a wife who is not a believer and she is willing to live with him, he must not divorce her. ¹³And if a woman has a husband who is not a believer and he is willing to live with her, she must not divorce him. (1 Corinthians 7:10-13)</p> | <p>But if they separate [by divorce], Allah will enrich each [of them] from His abundance. And ever is Allah Encompassing and Wise. (An-Nisaa 4:130)</p> |
| | <p>²⁷Are you pledged to a woman? Do not seek to be released. Are you free from such a</p> | |

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| | commitment? Do not look for a wife. (1 Corinthians 7:27) | |
| <u>Conclusion</u> | <u><i>In the Bible, men are discouraged from marrying women, especially divorcees. Men are rather encouraged to remain celibate and monastic. However, in the Qur'an, facilitating marriage for unmarried people, especially women, is recommended. Divorcees are permitted to remarry quite freely.</i></u> | |



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Veil & Modesty</p> | <p>²Now I praise you that ye remember me in all things, and hold fast the traditions, even as I delivered them to you. ³But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God. ⁴Every man praying or prophesying, having his head covered, dishonoreth his head. ⁵But every woman praying or prophesying with her head unveiled dishonoreth her head; for it is one and the same thing as if she were shaven. ⁶For if a woman is not veiled, let her also be shorn: but if it is a shame to a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be veiled. ⁷For a man indeed ought not to have his head veiled, forasmuch as he is the image and glory of God: but the woman is the glory of the man. ⁸For the man is not of the woman; but the woman of the man: ⁹for neither was the man created for the woman; but the woman for the man: ¹⁰for this cause ought</p> | <p>And O Prophet, enjoin the Believing women to restrain their gaze and guard their private parts. and not to display their adornment except that which is displayed of itself, and to draw their veils over their bosoms and not to display their adornment except before their husbands, their fathers, the fathers of their husbands, their sons and the sons of their husbands (from other wives), their brothers, their brothers' sons, their sisters' sons, their female associates and those in their possession and male attendants incapable of sex desire and those boys who have not yet attained knowledge of sex matters concerning women; also forbid them to stamp their feet on the ground lest their hidden ornaments should be displayed. O Believers, turn all together towards Allah: it is expected that you will attain true success. (An-Nur 24:31)</p> |

the woman to have *a sign of authority* on her head, because of the angels. ¹¹ Nevertheless, neither is the woman without the man, nor the man without the woman, in the Lord. ¹² For as the woman is of the man, so is the man also by the woman; but all things are of God. ¹³ Judge ye ^[a] in yourselves: is it seemly that a woman pray unto God unveiled? ¹⁴ Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a dishonor to him? ¹⁵ But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering. ¹⁶ But if any man seemeth to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God. (1 Corinthians 11:2-16)

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| | <p>⁹In like manner, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefastness and sobriety; not with braided hair, and gold or pearls or costly raiment; ¹⁰but (which becometh women professing godliness) through good works. ¹¹Let a woman learn in quietness with all subjection. ¹²But I permit not a woman to teach, nor to have dominion over a man, but to be in quietness. ¹³For Adam was first formed, then Eve; ¹⁴and Adam was not beguiled, but the woman being beguiled hath fallen into transgression: ¹⁵but she shall be saved through ^[a]her child-bearing, if they continue in faith and love and sanctification with sobriety. (1 Timothy 2:9-15)</p> | <p>And when you ask [his wives] for something, ask them from behind a partition. (Al-Ahzab 33:53)</p> |
| | <p>¹¹In the same way, the women^[a] are to be worthy of respect, not malicious talkers but temperate and trustworthy in everything. (1 Timothy 3:11)</p> | <p>O Prophet, tell your wives and your daughters and the women of the believers to bring down over themselves [part] of their outer garments. That is more suitable that they will be known and not be abused. And ever is Allah Forgiving and Merciful. (Al-Ahzab 33:59)</p> |

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| <u>Conclusion</u> | <u><i>In the Bible, woman is commanded to put on veil (Hijab) not for her sake but for man's sake.</i></u> <u><i>However, in the Qur'an, woman is commanded to put on hijab sometimes for her own sake and for her own safety from harm which is likely on man's part, and sometimes for the sake of both woman and man with a view to purifying their hearts of temptation and allurements.</i></u> |
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| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Man's Guardianship over Woman</p> | <p>11 And he said, "Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten from the tree that I commanded you not to eat from?"</p> <p>12 The man said, "The woman you put here with me—she gave me some fruit from the tree, and I ate it."</p> <p>13 Then the LORD God said to the woman, "What is this you have done?"</p> <p>The woman said, "The serpent deceived me, and I ate."</p> <p>14 So the LORD God said to the serpent, "Because you have done this,</p> <p>"Cursed are you above all livestock and all wild animals! You will crawl on your belly and you will eat dust all the days of your life.</p> <p>15 And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring^[a] and hers; he will crush^[b] your head,</p> | <p>Men are in charge of women by [right of] what Allah has given one over the other and what they spend [for maintenance] from their wealth. So righteous women are devoutly obedient, guarding in [the husband's] absence what Allah would have them guard. But those [wives] from whom you fear arrogance - [first] advise them; [then if they persist], forsake them in bed; and [finally], strike them. But if they obey you [once more], seek no means against them. Indeed, Allah is ever Exalted and Grand. (An-Nisaa 4:34)</p> |
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| | <p>and you will strike his heel.” ¹⁶To the woman he said, “I will make your pains in childbearing very severe; with painful labor you will give birth to children. Your desire will be for your husband, and he will rule over you.” (Genesis 3:11-16)</p> | |
| | <p>²²Wives, submit yourselves to your own husbands as you do to the Lord.²³For the husband is the head of the wife as Christ is the head of the church, his body, of which he is the Savior. ²⁴Now as the church submits to Christ, so also wives should submit to their husbands in everything.</p> <p>²⁵Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her ²⁶to make her holy, cleansing^[a] her by the washing with water through the word, ²⁷and to present her to himself as a radiant church, without stain or wrinkle or any other blemish, but holy and</p> | |

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| | <p>blameless.²⁸ In this same way, husbands ought to love their wives as their own bodies. He who loves his wife loves himself.²⁹ After all, no one ever hated their own body, but they feed and care for their body, just as Christ does the church—³⁰ for we are members of his body.³¹ “For this reason a man will leave his father and mother and be united to his wife, and the two will become one flesh.”^[b]³² This is a profound mystery—but I am talking about Christ and the church.³³ However, each one of you also must love his wife as he loves himself, and the wife must respect her husband. (Ephesians 5:22-33)</p> | |
| | <p>⁹ I also want the women to dress modestly, with decency and propriety, adorning themselves, not with elaborate hairstyles or gold or pearls or expensive clothes,¹⁰ but with good deeds, appropriate for women who profess to worship God.</p> <p>¹¹ A woman^[a] should learn in quietness and full submission. ¹² I do not permit a woman</p> | |

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| | <p>to teach or to assume authority over a man;^[b] she must be quiet. ¹³For Adam was formed first, then Eve. ¹⁴And Adam was not the one deceived; it was the woman who was deceived and became a sinner. ¹⁵But women^[c] will be saved through childbearing—if they continue in faith, love and holiness with propriety. (1 Timothy 2:9-15)</p> | |
| | <p>³⁴ Women^[a] should remain silent in the churches. They are not allowed to speak, but must be in submission, as the law says. ³⁵If they want to inquire about something, they should ask their own husbands at home; for it is disgraceful for a woman to speak in the church.^[b] (1 Corinthians 14:34-35)</p> | |
| | <p>²² Wives, submit yourselves to your own husbands as you do to the Lord.²³ For the husband is the head of the wife as Christ is the head of the church, his body, of which he is the Savior. ²⁴Now as the church submits to Christ, so also wives should</p> | |

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| | <p>submit to their husbands in everything. (Ephesians 5:22-24)</p> | |
| | <p>¹⁸Wives, submit yourselves to your husbands, as is fitting in the Lord. (Colossians 3:18)</p> | |
| | <p>Wives, in the same way submit yourselves to your own husbands so that, if any of them do not believe the word, they may be won over without words by the behavior of their wives, ²when they see the purity and reverence of your lives. ³Your beauty should not come from outward adornment, such as elaborate hairstyles and the wearing of gold jewelry or fine clothes. ⁴Rather, it should be that of your inner self, the unfading beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit, which is of great worth in God’s sight. ⁵For this is the way the holy women of the past who put their hope in God used to adorn themselves. They submitted themselves to their own husbands, ⁶like Sarah, who obeyed Abraham and called him her lord. You are</p> | |

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| | her daughters if you do what is right and do not give way to fear. (1 Peter 3:1-6) | |
| <u>Conclusion</u> | <u><i>In the Bible, man's authority over woman is retaliatory and oppressive in retaliation for temptation into the original sin.</i></u> <u><i>In the Qur'an, man's authority or guardianship adds to woman material and moral rights and does not deprive her of any of her legitimate rights.</i></u> | |



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Woman's Voice, Advice and Opinion</p> | <p>⁹In like manner, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefastness and sobriety; not with braided hair, and gold or pearls or costly raiment; ¹⁰but (which becometh women professing godliness) through good works. ¹¹Let a woman learn in quietness with all subjection. ¹²But I permit not a woman to teach, nor to have dominion over a man, but to be in quietness. ¹³For Adam was first formed, then Eve; ¹⁴and Adam was not beguiled, but the woman being beguiled hath fallen into transgression: ¹⁵but she shall be saved through ^[a]her child-bearing, if they continue in faith and love and sanctification with sobriety. (1 Timothy 2:9-15)</p> | <p>O wives of the Prophet, you are not like anyone among women. If you fear Allah, then do not be soft in speech [to men], lest he in whose heart is disease should covet, but speak with appropriate speech. (Al-Ahzab 33:32)</p> |
| | <p>³⁴ Women^[a] should remain silent in the churches. They are not allowed to speak, but must be in submission, as the law says. ³⁵ If they want to inquire about something, they should ask their own husbands at home; for</p> | |

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| | it is disgraceful for a woman to speak in the church. ^[b] (1 Corinthians 14:34-35) | |
| <u>Conclusion</u> | <u><i>In the Bible, a woman has to keep silent and submissive, since the original sin supposedly resulted from deference to the woman's opinion and advice.</i></u> <u><i>However, in the Qur'an, the woman's voice is not too private to be heard. Rather, a woman is just commanded not to be soft in speech to men i.e. in a suggestive way.</i></u> <u><i>In Islam, woman may express herself and make her voice heard and be entitled to have her opinion deferred to if it is good enough.</i></u> | |



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| Likening Cowards to Women | <p>³⁷ A sword is upon their horses and upon their chariots, and upon all the mingled people that are in the midst of her, and they shall become as women! A sword is upon her treasures, and they shall be robbed! (Jeremiah 50:37)</p> | |
| | <p>³⁰ The mighty men of Babylon have forborne to fight, they have remained in their strongholds; their might hath failed, they have become as women; they have burned her dwelling places, her bars are broken. (Jeremiah 51:30)</p> | |
| <u>Conclusion</u> | <p><u>In the Bible, a coward is likened to woman as if cowardice was only attributable to woman rather than man, and so if a man showed cowardice, he would be automatically likened to a woman. However, in the Qur'an, we do not come across any instance of likening cowards to women.</u></p> | |

| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| <p>Likening a Sinner to an Adulteress</p> | <p>The word of the LORD came to me: ²“Son of man, confront Jerusalem with her detestable practices ³and say, ‘This is what the Sovereign LORD says to Jerusalem: Your ancestry and birth were in the land of the Canaanites; your father was an Amorite and your mother a Hittite. ⁴On the day you were born your cord was not cut, nor were you washed with water to make you clean, nor were you rubbed with salt or wrapped in cloths. ⁵No one looked on you with pity or had compassion enough to do any of these things for you. Rather, you were thrown out into the open field, for on the day you were born you were despised.</p> <p>⁶“Then I passed by and saw you kicking about in your blood, and as you lay there in your blood I said to you, “Live!”^[a] ⁷I made you grow like a plant of the field. You grew and developed and entered puberty. Your breasts had formed and your hair had grown,</p> |  |

yet you were stark naked.

⁸“Later I passed by, and when I looked at you and saw that you were old enough for love, I spread the corner of my garment over you and covered your naked body. I gave you my solemn oath and entered into a covenant with you, declares the Sovereign LORD, and you became mine.

⁹“I bathed you with water and washed the blood from you and put ointments on you. ¹⁰I clothed you with an embroidered dress and put sandals of fine leather on you. I dressed you in fine linen and covered you with costly garments. ¹¹I adorned you with jewelry: I put bracelets on your arms and a necklace around your neck, ¹²and I put a ring on your nose, earrings on your ears and a beautiful crown on your head. ¹³So you were adorned with gold and silver; your clothes were of fine linen and costly fabric and embroidered cloth. Your food was honey, olive oil and the finest flour. You became very beautiful and rose to be a queen. ¹⁴And your fame spread among

the nations on account of your beauty, because the splendor I had given you made your beauty perfect, declares the Sovereign LORD.

¹⁵“But you trusted in your beauty and used your fame to become a prostitute. You lavished your favors on anyone who passed by and your beauty became his. ¹⁶You took some of your garments to make gaudy high places, where you carried on your prostitution. You went to him, and he possessed your beauty.^[b] ¹⁷You also took the fine jewelry I gave you, the jewelry made of my gold and silver, and you made for yourself male idols and engaged in prostitution with them. ¹⁸And you took your embroidered clothes to put on them, and you offered my oil and incense before them. ¹⁹Also the food I provided for you—the flour, olive oil and honey I gave you to eat—you offered as fragrant incense before them. That is what happened, declares the Sovereign LORD.

²⁰“And you took your sons and

daughters whom you bore to me and sacrificed them as food to the idols. Was your prostitution not enough?²¹ You slaughtered my children and sacrificed them to the idols. ²²In all your detestable practices and your prostitution you did not remember the days of your youth, when you were naked and bare, kicking about in your blood.

²³“Woe! Woe to you, declares the Sovereign LORD. In addition to all your other wickedness, ²⁴you built a mound for yourself and made a lofty shrine in every public square. ²⁵At every street corner you built your lofty shrines and degraded your beauty, spreading your legs with increasing promiscuity to anyone who passed by. ²⁶You engaged in prostitution with the Egyptians, your neighbors with large genitals, and aroused my anger with your increasing promiscuity. ²⁷So I stretched out my hand against you and reduced your territory; I gave you over to the greed of your enemies, the daughters of the Philistines, who were

shocked by your lewd conduct. ²⁸ You engaged in prostitution with the Assyrians too, because you were insatiable; and even after that, you still were not satisfied. ²⁹ Then you increased your promiscuity to include Babylonia,^[c] a land of merchants, but even with this you were not satisfied.

³⁰ "I am filled with fury against you,^[d] declares the Sovereign LORD, when you do all these things, acting like a brazen prostitute! ³¹ When you built your mounds at every street corner and made your lofty shrines in every public square, you were unlike a prostitute, because you scorned payment.

³² "You adulterous wife! You prefer strangers to your own husband! ³³ All prostitutes receive gifts, but you give gifts to all your lovers, bribing them to come to you from everywhere for your illicit favors. ³⁴ So in your prostitution you are the opposite of others; no one runs after you for your favors. You are the very opposite, for you give payment and none is

given to you.

³⁵“Therefore, you prostitute, hear the word of the LORD! ³⁶This is what the Sovereign LORD says: Because you poured out your lust and exposed your naked body in your promiscuity with your lovers, and because of all your detestable idols, and because you gave them your children's blood,³⁷ therefore I am going to gather all your lovers, with whom you found pleasure, those you loved as well as those you hated. I will gather them against you from all around and will strip you in front of them, and they will see you stark naked. ³⁸I will sentence you to the punishment of women who commit adultery and who shed blood; I will bring on you the blood vengeance of my wrath and jealous anger. ³⁹Then I will deliver you into the hands of your lovers, and they will tear down your mounds and destroy your lofty shrines. They will strip you of your clothes and take your fine jewelry and leave you stark naked. ⁴⁰They will bring a mob against

you, who will stone you and hack you to pieces with their swords. ⁴¹They will burn down your houses and inflict punishment on you in the sight of many women. I will put a stop to your prostitution, and you will no longer pay your lovers. ⁴²Then my wrath against you will subside and my jealous anger will turn away from you; I will be calm and no longer angry.

⁴³“Because you did not remember the days of your youth but enraged me with all these things, I will surely bring down on your head what you have done, declares the Sovereign LORD. Did you not add lewdness to all your other detestable practices?

⁴⁴“Everyone who quotes proverbs will quote this proverb about you: “Like mother, like daughter.” ⁴⁵You are a true daughter of your mother, who despised her husband and her children; and you are a true sister of your sisters, who despised their husbands and their children. Your mother was a Hittite and your father an Amorite. ⁴⁶Your older

sister was Samaria, who lived to the north of you with her daughters; and your younger sister, who lived to the south of you with her daughters, was Sodom. ⁴⁷You not only followed their ways and copied their detestable practices, but in all your ways you soon became more depraved than they. ⁴⁸As surely as I live, declares the Sovereign LORD, your sister Sodom and her daughters never did what you and your daughters have done.

⁴⁹“Now this was the sin of your sister Sodom: She and her daughters were arrogant, overfed and unconcerned; they did not help the poor and needy. ⁵⁰They were haughty and did detestable things before me. Therefore I did away with them as you have seen. ⁵¹Samaria did not commit half the sins you did. You have done more detestable things than they, and have made your sisters seem righteous by all these things you have done. ⁵²Bear your disgrace, for you have furnished some justification for your sisters. Because your sins were more vile than theirs,

they appear more righteous than you. So then, be ashamed and bear your disgrace, for you have made your sisters appear righteous.

⁵³“However, I will restore the fortunes of Sodom and her daughters and of Samaria and her daughters, and your fortunes along with them,⁵⁴ so that you may bear your disgrace and be ashamed of all you have done in giving them comfort.⁵⁵ And your sisters, Sodom with her daughters and Samaria with her daughters, will return to what they were before; and you and your daughters will return to what you were before.⁵⁶ You would not even mention your sister Sodom in the day of your pride,⁵⁷ before your wickedness was uncovered. Even so, you are now scorned by the daughters of Edom^[e] and all her neighbors and the daughters of the Philistines—all those around you who despise you.⁵⁸ You will bear the consequences of your lewdness and your detestable practices, declares the LORD. (Ezekiel 16:1-58)

The word of the LORD came to me:

²“Son of man, will you judge her? Will you judge this city of bloodshed? Then confront her with all her detestable practices ³and say: ‘This is what the Sovereign LORD says: You city that brings on herself doom by shedding blood in her midst and defiles herself by making idols, ⁴you have become guilty because of the blood you have shed and have become defiled by the idols you have made. You have brought your days to a close, and the end of your years has come. Therefore I will make you an object of scorn to the nations and a laughingstock to all the countries. ⁵Those who are near and those who are far away will mock you, you infamous city, full of turmoil.

⁶“See how each of the princes of Israel who are in you uses his power to shed blood. ⁷In you they have treated father and mother with contempt; in you they have oppressed the foreigner and mistreated the fatherless and the widow. ⁸You have despised my holy

things and desecrated my Sabbaths. ⁹In you are slanderers who are bent on shedding blood; in you are those who eat at the mountain shrines and commit lewd acts. ¹⁰In you are those who dishonor their father's bed; in you are those who violate women during their period, when they are ceremonially unclean. ¹¹In you one man commits a detestable offense with his neighbor's wife, another shamefully defiles his daughter-in-law, and another violates his sister, his own father's daughter. ¹²In you are people who accept bribes to shed blood; you take interest and make a profit from the poor. You extort unjust gain from your neighbors. And you have forgotten me, declares the Sovereign LORD.

¹³“I will surely strike my hands together at the unjust gain you have made and at the blood you have shed in your midst. ¹⁴Will your courage endure or your hands be strong in the day I deal with you? I the LORD have spoken, and I will do it. ¹⁵I will disperse you

among the nations and scatter you through the countries; and I will put an end to your uncleanness. ¹⁶When you have been defiled^[a] in the eyes of the nations, you will know that I am the LORD.”

¹⁷Then the word of the LORD came to me: ¹⁸“Son of man, the people of Israel have become dross to me; all of them are the copper, tin, iron and lead left inside a furnace. They are but the dross of silver.¹⁹Therefore this is what the Sovereign LORD says: ‘Because you have all become dross, I will gather you into Jerusalem. ²⁰As silver, copper, iron, lead and tin are gathered into a furnace to be melted with a fiery blast, so will I gather you in my anger and my wrath and put you inside the city and melt you. ²¹I will gather you and I will blow on you with my fiery wrath, and you will be melted inside her. ²²As silver is melted in a furnace, so you will be melted inside her, and you will know that I the LORD have poured out my wrath on you.”

²³ Again the word of the LORD came to me: ²⁴ "Son of man, say to the land, 'You are a land that has not been cleansed or rained on in the day of wrath.' ²⁵ There is a conspiracy of her princes^[b] within her like a roaring lion tearing its prey; they devour people, take treasures and precious things and make many widows within her. ²⁶ Her priests do violence to my law and profane my holy things; they do not distinguish between the holy and the common; they teach that there is no difference between the unclean and the clean; and they shut their eyes to the keeping of my Sabbaths, so that I am profaned among them. ²⁷ Her officials within her are like wolves tearing their prey; they shed blood and kill people to make unjust gain. ²⁸ Her prophets whitewash these deeds for them by false visions and lying divinations. They say, 'This is what the Sovereign LORD says'—when the LORD has not spoken. ²⁹ The people of the land practice extortion and commit robbery; they oppress

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| | <p>the poor and needy and mistreat the foreigner, denying them justice.</p> <p>³⁰“I looked for someone among them who would build up the wall and stand before me in the gap on behalf of the land so I would not have to destroy it, but I found no one. ³¹ So I will pour out my wrath on them and consume them with my fiery anger, bringing down on their own heads all they have done, declares the Sovereign LORD.” (Ezekiel 22:1-31)</p> | |
| | <p>The word of the LORD came to me: ²“Son of man, there were two women, daughters of the same mother. ³They became prostitutes in Egypt, engaging in prostitution from their youth. In that land their breasts were fondled and their virgin bosoms caressed. ⁴The older was named Oholah, and her sister was Oholibah. They were mine and gave birth to sons and daughters. Oholah is Samaria, and Oholibah is Jerusalem.</p> <p>⁵“Oholah engaged in prostitution while she was still mine; and she lusted after her</p> | |

lovers, the Assyrians—warriors ⁶ clothed in blue, governors and commanders, all of them handsome young men, and mounted horsemen. ⁷ She gave herself as a prostitute to all the elite of the Assyrians and defiled herself with all the idols of everyone she lusted after. ⁸ She did not give up the prostitution she began in Egypt, when during her youth men slept with her, caressed her virgin bosom and poured out their lust on her.

⁹ “Therefore I delivered her into the hands of her lovers, the Assyrians, for whom she lusted. ¹⁰ They stripped her naked, took away her sons and daughters and killed her with the sword. She became a byword among women, and punishment was inflicted on her.

¹¹ “Her sister Oholibah saw this, yet in her lust and prostitution she was more depraved than her sister. ¹² She too lusted after the Assyrians—governors and commanders, warriors in full dress, mounted horsemen, all handsome young men. ¹³ I saw that she too defiled herself; both of them went the same

way.

¹⁴“But she carried her prostitution still further. She saw men portrayed on a wall, figures of Chaldeans^[a] portrayed in red,¹⁵ with belts around their waists and flowing turbans on their heads; all of them looked like Babylonian chariot officers, natives of Chaldea.^[b] ¹⁶As soon as she saw them, she lusted after them and sent messengers to them in Chaldea.¹⁷ Then the Babylonians came to her, to the bed of love, and in their lust they defiled her. After she had been defiled by them, she turned away from them in disgust. ¹⁸When she carried on her prostitution openly and exposed her naked body, I turned away from her in disgust, just as I had turned away from her sister. ¹⁹Yet she became more and more promiscuous as she recalled the days of her youth, when she was a prostitute in Egypt. ²⁰There she lusted after her lovers, whose genitals were like those of donkeys and whose emission was like that of

horses.²¹ So you longed for the lewdness of your youth, when in Egypt your bosom was caressed and your young breasts fondled.^[c]

²²“Therefore, Oholibah, this is what the Sovereign LORD says: I will stir up your lovers against you, those you turned away from in disgust, and I will bring them against you from every side— ²³the Babylonians and all the Chaldeans, the men of Pekod and Shoa and Koa, and all the Assyrians with them, handsome young men, all of them governors and commanders, chariot officers and men of high rank, all mounted on horses. ²⁴They will come against you with weapons,^[d] chariots and wagons and with a throng of people; they will take up positions against you on every side with large and small shields and with helmets. I will turn you over to them for punishment, and they will punish you according to their standards. ²⁵I will direct my jealous anger against you, and they will deal with you in fury. They will cut off your noses and your ears, and those of you who

are left will fall by the sword. They will take away your sons and daughters, and those of you who are left will be consumed by fire. ²⁶ They will also strip you of your clothes and take your fine jewelry. ²⁷ So I will put a stop to the lewdness and prostitution you began in Egypt. You will not look on these things with longing or remember Egypt anymore.

²⁸ "For this is what the Sovereign LORD says: I am about to deliver you into the hands of those you hate, to those you turned away from in disgust. ²⁹ They will deal with you in hatred and take away everything you have worked for. They will leave you stark naked, and the shame of your prostitution will be exposed. Your lewdness and promiscuity ³⁰ have brought this on you, because you lusted after the nations and defiled yourself with their idols. ³¹ You have gone the way of your sister; so I will put her cup into your hand.

³² "This is what the Sovereign LORD says:
"You will drink your sister's cup,
a cup large and deep;
it will bring scorn and derision,
for it holds so much.
³³ You will be filled with drunkenness and
sorrow,
the cup of ruin and desolation,
the cup of your sister Samaria.
³⁴ You will drink it and drain it dry
and chew on its pieces—
and you will tear your breasts.
I have spoken, declares the Sovereign LORD.
³⁵ "Therefore this is what the
Sovereign LORD says: Since you have
forgotten me and turned your back on
me, you must bear the consequences of your
lewdness and prostitution."
³⁶ The LORD said to me: "Son of man, will you
judge Oholah and Oholibah? Then
confront them with their detestable
practices, ³⁷ for they have committed adultery

and blood is on their hands. They committed adultery with their idols; they even sacrificed their children, whom they bore to me, as food for them. ³⁸ They have also done this to me: At that same time they defiled my sanctuary and desecrated my Sabbaths. ³⁹ On the very day they sacrificed their children to their idols, they entered my sanctuary and desecrated it. That is what they did in my house.

⁴⁰ "They even sent messengers for men who came from far away, and when they arrived you bathed yourself for them, applied eye makeup and put on your jewelry. ⁴¹ You sat on an elegant couch, with a tablespread before it on which you had placed the incense and olive oil that belonged to me.

⁴² "The noise of a carefree crowd was around her; drunkards were brought from the desert along with men from the rabble, and they put bracelets on the wrists of the woman and her sister and beautiful crowns on their heads. ⁴³ Then I said about the one worn out

by adultery, 'Now let them use her as a prostitute, for that is all she is.' ⁴⁴ And they slept with her. As men sleep with a prostitute, so they slept with those lewd women, Oholah and Oholibah. ⁴⁵ But righteous judges will sentence them to the punishment of women who commit adultery and shed blood, because they are adulterous and blood is on their hands.

⁴⁶ "This is what the Sovereign LORD says: Bring a mob against them and give them over to terror and plunder. ⁴⁷ The mob will stone them and cut them down with their swords; they will kill their sons and daughters and burn down their houses.

⁴⁸ "So I will put an end to lewdness in the land, that all women may take warning and not imitate you. ⁴⁹ You will suffer the penalty for your lewdness and bear the consequences of your sins of idolatry. Then you will know that I am the Sovereign LORD." (Ezekiel 23:1-49)

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| | <p>¹⁶ Now then, hear the word of the LORD. You say,</p> <p>“Do not prophesy against Israel, and stop preaching against the descendants of Isaac.’</p> <p>¹⁷ “Therefore this is what the LORD says:</p> <p>“Your wife will become a prostitute in the city, and your sons and daughters will fall by the sword. Your land will be measured and divided up, and you yourself will die in a pagan^[a] country. And Israel will surely go into exile, away from their native land.” (Amos 7:16-17)</p> |  |
| | <p>² When the LORD began to speak through Hosea, the LORD said to him, “Go, marry a promiscuous woman and have children with her, for like an adulterous wife this land is guilty of unfaithfulness to the LORD.” (Hosea 1:2)</p> |  |

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| | <p>²“Plead with your mother, plead; for she is not My wife, neither am I her Husband. Let her therefore put away her whoredoms out of her sight, and her adulteries from between her breasts,</p> <p>³lest I strip her naked and set her as in the day that she was born, and make her as a wilderness, and set her like a dry land, and slay her with thirst.</p> <p>⁴And I will not have mercy upon her children, for they are the children of whoredoms.</p> <p>⁵For their mother hath played the harlot; she that conceived them hath done shamefully. For she said, ‘I will go after my lovers that give me my bread and my water, my wool and my flax, mine oil and my drink.’ (Hosea 2:2-5)</p> |  |
| | <p>Then said the Lord unto me, “Go yet, love a woman beloved of her friend yet an adulteress, according to the love of the Lord toward the children of Israel, who look to other gods and love flagons of wine.”</p> | |

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| | (Hosea 3:1) | |
| | <p>²⁶Ye stand upon your sword, ye work abomination, and ye defile every one his neighbor's wife. And shall ye possess the land?' (Ezekiel 33:26)</p> | |
| | <p>"They say, 'If a man put away his wife, and she go from him and become another man's, shall he return unto her again? Shall not that land be greatly polluted?' But thou hast played the harlot with many lovers; yet return again to Me," saith the LORD.</p> <p>²"Lift up thine eyes unto the high places, and see where hast thou not been lain with. By the wayside hast thou sat for them, as the Arabian in the wilderness; and thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms and with thy wickedness.</p> <p>³Therefore the showers have been withheld, and there hath been no latter rain. And thou had a whore's forehead; thou refused to be ashamed.</p> | |

⁴ Wilt thou not from this time cry unto Me, 'My Father, Thou art the guide of my youth?

⁵ Will He reserve His anger for ever? Will He keep it to the end?' Behold, thou hast spoken, and done evil things as thou couldest."

⁶ The LORD said also unto me in the days of Josiah the king: "Hast thou seen that which backsliding Israel hath done? She hath gone up upon every high mountain and under every green tree, and there hath played the harlot.

⁷ And I said after she had done all these things, 'Return thou unto Me.' But she returned not, and her treacherous sister Judah saw it.

⁸ And I saw that for all the causes for which backsliding Israel committed adultery, I had put her away and given her a bill of divorce; yet her treacherous sister Judah feared not, but went and played the harlot also.

⁹ And it came to pass, because she made so light of her whoredom, that she defiled the land and committed adultery with stones and with stocks.

¹⁰ And yet for all this her treacherous sister Judah hath not turned unto Me with her whole heart, but feignedly," saith the LORD.

¹¹ And the LORD said unto me, "The backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah.

¹² Go and proclaim these words toward the north, and say: "Return, thou backsliding Israel," saith the LORD, 'and I will not cause Mine anger to fall upon you; for I am merciful,' saith the LORD, 'and I will not keep anger for ever.

¹³ Only acknowledge thine iniquity: that thou hast transgressed against the LORD thy God, and hast scattered thy ways to the strangers under every green tree, and ye have not

obeyed My voice,' saith the LORD.

14 'Turn, O backsliding children,' saith the LORD, 'for I am married unto you; and I will take you, one from a city and two from a family, and I will bring you to Zion.

15 And I will give you pastors according to Mine heart, who shall feed you with knowledge and understanding.'

16 "And it shall come to pass when ye be multiplied and increased in the land, in those days," saith the LORD, "they shall say no more, 'The ark of the covenant of the LORD.' Neither shall it come to mind, neither shall they remember it; neither shall they visit it, neither shall that be done any more.

17 At that time they shall call Jerusalem the Throne of the LORD, and all the nations shall be gathered unto it, to the name of the LORD, to Jerusalem; neither shall they walk any more after the imagination of their evil heart.

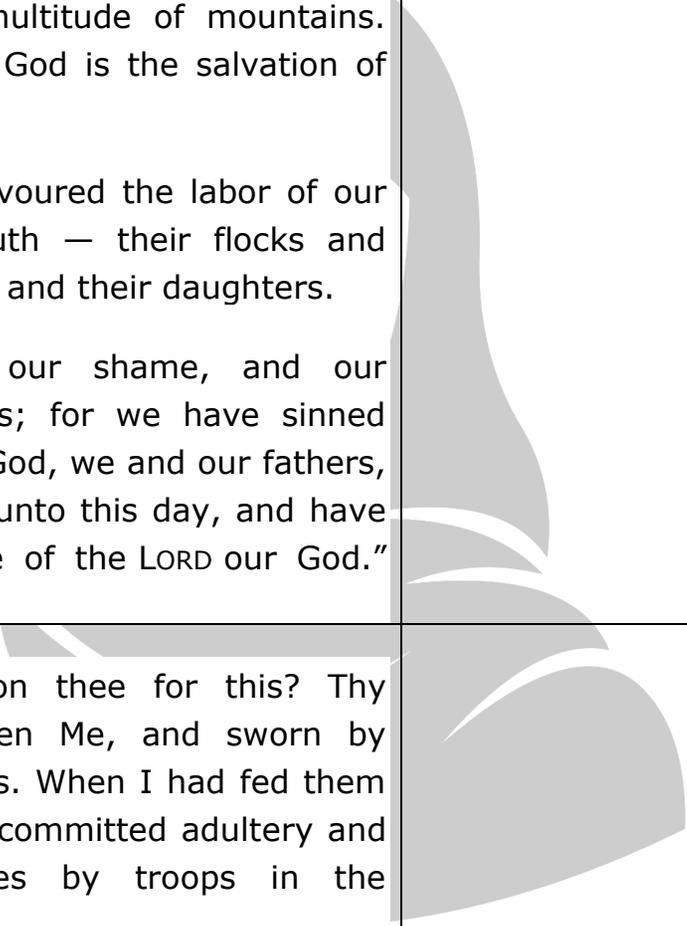
18 In those days the house of Judah shall walk with the house of Israel, and they shall come together out of the land of the north to the land that I have given for an inheritance unto your fathers.

19 "But I said, 'How shall I put thee among the children and give thee a pleasant land, a goodly heritage of the hosts of nations?' And I said, 'Thou shalt call Me "My Father," and shalt not turn away from Me.'

20 Surely as a wife treacherously departeth from her husband, so have ye dealt treacherously with Me, O house of Israel," saith the LORD.

21 A voice was heard upon the high places, weeping and supplications of the children of Israel; for they have perverted their way, and they have forgotten the LORD their God.

22 "Return, ye backsliding children, and I will heal your backslidings." "Behold, we come

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| | <p>unto Thee, for Thou art the LORD our God.</p> <p>²³ Truly in vain is salvation hoped for from the hills and from the multitude of mountains. Truly in the LORD our God is the salvation of Israel.</p> <p>²⁴ For shame hath devoured the labor of our fathers from our youth — their flocks and their herds, their sons and their daughters.</p> <p>²⁵ We lie down in our shame, and our confusion covereth us; for we have sinned against the LORD our God, we and our fathers, from our youth even unto this day, and have not obeyed the voice of the LORD our God.” (Jeremiah 3:1-25)</p> |  |
| | <p>⁷ “How shall I pardon thee for this? Thy children have forsaken Me, and sworn by them that are no gods. When I had fed them to the full, they then committed adultery and assembled themselves by troops in the harlots’ houses.</p> | |

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| | <p>⁸ They were as fed horses in the morning; every one neighed after his neighbor's wife.</p> <p>⁹ Shall I not visit for these things?" saith the LORD. "And shall not My soul be avenged on such a nation as this? (Jeremiah 5:7-9)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, a sinful person or locality is likened to an adulteress as if the latter was the most sinful human being. However, in the Qur'an, we do not come across any instance of likening a sinful person or locality to an adulteress.</i></u></p> | |



| Women's Affair | Bible | Quran |
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| Woman's Education | <p>⁹In like manner also, that women should adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sober-mindedness, not with braided hair or gold or pearls or costly array,</p> <p>¹⁰but, as becometh women professing godliness, with good works.</p> <p>¹¹Let the woman learn in silence with all subjection.</p> <p>¹²But I suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence.</p> <p>¹³For Adam was first formed, then Eve.</p> <p>¹⁴And Adam was not deceived; but the woman, being deceived, was in the transgression.</p> <p>¹⁵Notwithstanding, she shall be saved in childbearing if they continue in faith and charity and holiness with sober-mindedness.</p> | <p>And remember what is recited in your houses of the verses of Allah and wisdom. Indeed, Allah is ever Subtle and Acquainted [with all things]. (Al-Ahzab 33:34)</p> |
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| | <p>(1 Timothy 2:9-15)</p> <p>³⁴ Women^[a] should remain silent in the churches. They are not allowed to speak, but must be in submission, as the law says. ³⁵ If they want to inquire about something, they should ask their own husbands at home; for it is disgraceful for a woman to speak in the church.^[b] (1 Corinthians 14:34-35)</p> | |
| <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> | <p><u><i>In the Bible, Christianity prohibits woman's education under the pretext that this contradicts the submission and surrender to man's authority which she has to show.</i></u></p> <p><u><i>However, in the Qur'an, woman is permitted to get educated and educate others. Women, especially the mothers of believers, are even commanded in the Qur'an to get educated and educate in more than one position in the Qur'an and the Prophetic Sunnah.</i></u></p> | |