

Qur'anic Verse of *Mubahila* or Imprecation

“Verily, the similitude of Jesus with God is like (that of) Adam; He created him from dust, then said to him, “Be” and he was. It is the truth from your Lord, therefore, do not entertain any doubt. And to him who disputes with you therein after knowledge has come to you, say: “Come, let us summon our sons and your sons, our women and your women, our selves and your selves, then let us invoke and lay the curse of God upon the liars.”

(The Qur'an 3: 59-61)

In the ninth year of Hijra (Approx. 630 A.D.), Prophet Muhammad (pbuh&p) sent message to Christians of Najrain, then a district of Yemen, asking them to believe him as a prophet of God and accept Jesus (peace be upon him) as prophet of God according to the teachings of the Qur'an. A delegation of seventy Christian scholars visited the prophet. The revelation of God about the status of Jesus was delivered. Prophet explained to the Christian scholars that if they believed Jesus “divine” because he had no father, then the Prophet Adam should be more entitled to Divinity, because he was created without a father and a mother. The Christians did not accept the reasoning. Then the next verse was revealed inviting the Christians for invoking curse of God to determine who is denier of the truth. In a large public gathering, the Prophet took only his daughter Fatima (S.A.), the two grandsons Hasan and Husain (A.S.), and his son-in-Law and cousin Ali (A.S.). The chief of the Christian delegation, when he saw these five persons, was awe struck with their heavenly appearance and counseled his followers not to ask the Prophet to invoke God's curse, saying that if these Godly individuals curse us, I am afraid we will be destroyed. He made a peace pact, offered the Prophet (pbuh&p) gifts, and left in peace.

This event has two-fold significance.

1. It confirms the truthfulness of the message of the Prophet of Islam through the revealed scripture, the Qur'an
2. It also shows the spiritual excellence of the family of the Prophet (peace be up them), because the Prophet Muhammad and God Almighty preferred them to all other Muslims of the time.

Ref: 1. Mafaatih al-Ghayb, part 2, P 488 by al-Razi 2. The Holy Koran Interpreted by S.V. Mir Ahmed Ali. 3. Many Muslim historians have recorded this event. A few are listed here: Muslim bin Hajjaj Neshapuri, Ahmed bin Hanbal, Fakhr Razi, Ibn Athir, Ibn Jawzi, etc.

The End

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