

The Second Meaning of the Name of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam: The Flawless

Table of Contents

A. Introduction	1
B. The Flawless Meaning of Al-Salam	1
C. The Conflict Between The Name of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam and Other Religions.....	2
1. Christianity:	2
2. Judaism:	7
3. Idol Worshipping of Middle Gods and Multiple Gods:	8
D. The People of the Book are the Best Non-Muslims.....	10

A. Introduction

The name of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam has two meanings: the first is **the source of peace and security** and the second meaning is the **Flawless**. In this writing, we will focus on the second meaning and explore its implications for our understanding of Allah ﷻ and His attributes. The most important impact of the Name of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam in our life is that it protects us from superstitious beliefs. It purifies Allah ﷻ from all descriptions that are not befitting to him. For this reason, we will compare and contrast the Islamic view of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam with the views of other religions, such as Christianity, Judaism, Greeks mythology and ancient Roman Gods, and show how they conflict with the name of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam.

B. The Flawless Meaning of Al-Salam

The second meaning of the name of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam is the Flawless, which means that He is pure from any defects, shortcomings, or imperfections. He is perfect in quantity and quality, unique in His essence and attributes, and incomparable to anything in His creation. He is “سَلِمَ مِنَ الْعُيُوبِ وَالنَّقَائِصِ”, which means He is pure from any flaws and deficiencies.

This meaning of Al-Salam implies that Allah ﷻ is the only one worthy of worship, as He is the most perfect being that exists. He created the entire existence. It also implies that we should respect His majesty and glory, and not attribute to Him any human attributes, derogatory or inappropriate descriptions. Islam protects us from myth and superstitious belief and teaches us to worship Allah ﷻ as He deserves to be worshipped.

C. The Conflict Between The Name of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam and Other Religions

Some religions have different views of God that conflict with the name of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam. For example:

1. Christianity:

- **Tawhid (monotheism) versus Trinity:** Christians believe in the doctrine of trinity, which states that God is one in three persons: the Father, the Son (Jesus), and the Holy Spirit or the Holy Ghost. In Islam the Father is God (Allah ﷻ), the Son is a man (Jesus) and the Holy Ghost is an angel (Jibril). Jesus in Islam is recognized as the servant and messenger of God. Islam emphasizes the absolute oneness of God (Allah ﷻ). The concept of Tawhid asserts that Allah ﷻ is unique, indivisible, and incomparable. There is no division or multiplicity in God's nature.

- **Crucifixion and Resurrection:** Christians believe that Jesus Christ, the Son of God, was tortured, crucified, died, and was buried. On the third day, he rose from the dead (resurrection) and later ascended to heaven. In Islam, Jesus (Isa) is regarded as a servant and a messenger of Allah ﷺ, not divine or immortal. Muslims believe that Jesus was not crucified but was instead raised up by Allah ﷻ. The Quran, ([Nisa'a, 4:157-158](#)) states that it appeared to people that Jesus was crucified, but in reality, he was not. He was lifted to heaven. The one who was crucified was [Judas Iscariot](#). He betrayed Jesus so Allah ﷻ made the Roman soldiers confuse him with Jesus and crucified him instead. Allah ﷻ lifted Jesus up to heaven, Quran ([Al-Omran, 3:55](#)). Jesus himself was breaching the worship of one God, Quran ([Al-Omran, 3:51](#)). He also performed amazing miracles, Quran ([Al-Omran, 3:51](#))
- **Original Sin versus Innocence at Birth:** According to Christian doctrine, humanity inherited original sin from Adam and Eve's disobedience by eating from the forbidden tree Islam teaches that all children are born in a state of purity and innocence. As they grow, they may be influenced by their environment and actions Quran ([Al-Tin, 95:1-8](#)). The concept of original sin is not present in Islamic theology.
- **Salvation versus Forgiveness:** Christians believe that salvation is achieved through faith in Jesus Christ. By accepting Jesus as their savior and believing in his sacrificial death and resurrection, individuals can receive forgiveness for their sins and attain eternal life. In Islam, forgiveness is obtained through sincere repentance to Allah ﷻ. Muslims believe that Allah ﷻ is Al-Ghaffar (the Forgiving) and Al-Rahman (the Most Merciful), and He forgives those who genuinely repent for their sins. The Quran states that "It is not

according to your wishes, nor the wishes of the People of the Book, whoever does evil will be judged for it. He will not find for himself any helper or protector from Allah ﷻ” ([Al-Nisa’a, 4:123](#)).

- **The Original Sin:** In Christianity, the original sin implies that God is not just or merciful, but punishes humans for something they did not do. Every human is born guilty. Why would God hold guilty the entire humanity for a mistake of two of them (Adam and Eve). This contradicts the Islamic belief that Allah ﷻ is Al-Adl (the Just) and Al-Rahman (the Most Merciful), who does not punish one for the mistake of another. In Quran ([Al-An’am, 6:164](#); [Al-Isra, 17:15](#); [Fatir, 35:18](#); [Al-Zomor 39:7](#); Al-Najim, [53:38-41](#)), the concept no soul should burden the sins of another, is well established.
- **Christianity assigns human attribute to God:** The Bible states that in the book of Genesis, chapter 3: (9) But the LORD God called to the man, "Where are you?" (10): He answered, "I heard you walking in the garden, and I was afraid because I was naked; so I hid." (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?" (12) The man said, "The woman you put here with me—she gave me some fruit from the tree, and I ate it." (13) Then the LORD God said to the woman, "What is this you have done?" The woman said, "The serpent deceived me, and I ate." (16) To 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." (17) To Adam he said, "Because you listened to your wife and ate fruit from the tree about which I commanded you, 'You must not eat from it,' Islam does not accept the description of Allah ﷻ that He walks, He did not know

where Adam was hiding, he did not know that he ate from the forbidden tree and blaming Eve for the sin. It is also insulting to women and unfairly blaming her. In Islam Adam was the one who was blamed by Allah ﷻ, not Eve. In Quran "And Adam disobeyed his Lord and erred." [Taha 20:121]

- **Religious icons and drawings:** In Islam, it is indeed forbidden to create images, objects or any representations of God, as it is believed that God is beyond human comprehension and depiction. This prohibition helps to avoid any form of idolatry and ensures that the focus remains on the divine essence rather than physical attributes. The depiction of religious figures in other cultures can indeed lead to complex discussions about race and representation. When a particular race or ethnicity is portrayed as divine, it can unintentionally suggest the superiority of that group, which can be problematic and lead to feelings of exclusion or inferiority among others.



- **The language of the Bible versus the language of the Quran:** The original bible was written in Hebrew, Aramaic and koine Greek. On the other hand, the Quran is distinguished from all other scriptures by its purity. Other scriptures are so thoroughly mixed with folklore, poetry, interpretation, personal commentary, errors in translation, copying, editing errors, transmission errors, other accretions and cultural influences, that the sifting out of actual revelation in these other scriptures becomes nearly impossible. The Quran contains nothing but the words proclaimed by

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ under what he was certain miraculous revelation.

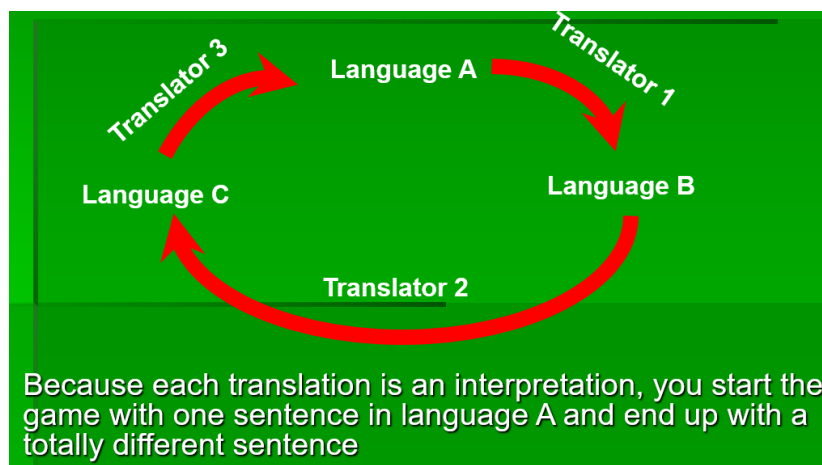
The Quran contains nothing more than what Prophet Muhammad ﷺ preached was a revelation from God.

- **There are multiple versions of the bible** that have distinct variations. Some versions in the English language are:

1. King James Version (KJV): One of the oldest and most traditional translations, first published in 1611.
2. New King James Version (NKJV): A modern update of the KJV.
3. New International Version (NIV): A translation that aims for a balance between word-for-word and thought-for-thought translation.
4. English Standard Version (ESV): Known for its word-for-word approach.
5. New Revised Standard Version (NRSV): An updated version of the Revised Standard Version.
6. New Living Translation (NLT): A thought-for-thought translation.
7. The Message (MSG): A paraphrased version that uses contemporary language.
8. The Catholic Bible contains a total of 73 books. This includes 46 books in the Old Testament and 27 books in the New Testament. On the other hand, the King James Version (KJV) of the Bible typically contains 66 books. This includes 39 books in the Old Testament and 27 books in the New Testament. However, some versions of the KJV also include 14 additional books known as the Apocrypha, bringing the total to 80 books

These versions differ in their approach to translation, ranging from literal word-for-word translations and thought-for-thought translations.

- It's an interesting analogy to compare the translation of the Bible to the telephone game because translating ancient texts can be complex and leads to variations in meaning.
- The translation of the bible from one language to another to another resembles the telephone game. It's an interesting analogy to compare the translation of the Bible to the telephone game. It is true that translating ancient texts is complex and sometimes lead to variations in meaning and contents.



2. Judaism:

- Jews believe that they are the chosen people of God, and that He has a special covenant with them. They also believe that God sometimes regrets His actions or changes His mind. They also have some stories that states that God fought with Prophet Jacob and Jacob won. The story of Jacob wrestling with a "man" is found in the Torah in the Book of Genesis, specifically in Genesis 32:22-32. In this account, Jacob wrestles with a "man" during the night, and their struggle continues until dawn. Later in the story, it becomes apparent that the "man" Jacob wrestled with is God. This interpretation is derived from the blessing

Jacob receives and his acknowledgment of having seen God face to face. These beliefs conflict with the name of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam in several ways:

- Islam agrees that the Jews were the chosen people. Based on his knowledge and wisdom, Allah ﷻ chooses people whom he knows deserve it because of their righteousness. Allah ﷻ chose the children of Israel but they were disqualified later after they rejected to believe in Jesus and conspired with the Romans to kill him. The chosen people now are the righteous Muslims who believe in all the previous Prophets and Messengers of God.
- Regret or change implies that God is not flawless or perfect, but makes mistakes, learns from his mistakes, regrets what he did and has weaknesses. This contradicts the Islamic belief that Allah ﷻ is Al-Salam.
- God resembles his creation contradicts the Islamic belief that God is unique and incomparable, and has no likeness or equal.

3. Idol Worshiping of Middle Gods and Multiple Gods:

- The idea of needing intermediary gods that are small enough to hear our prayers and large enough to get the attention of God and deliver our prayer to him implies that Allah ﷻ is not capable of hearing or responding to our prayers directly, which contradicts the concept of His perfection and flawlessness. In Islam, Allah ﷻ is considered to be all-hearing and all-knowing, without any need for intermediaries. Therefore, the belief in intermediary gods undermines the understanding of Allah ﷻ as Al-Salam, the One who is free from all deficiencies and imperfections.
- Anyone who attempts to insert themselves between you and Allah ﷻ is likely to exploit you. These so-called intermediary gods neither speak, send scriptures, nor appoint prophets. Instead, it is often the custodians of temples

who claim to have a special connection with the divine. They may manipulate this perceived authority to demand donations, sacrifices, and exert control over various aspects of your life. In Islam, by maintaining a direct and personal relationship with Allah ﷻ, you can avoid falling prey to such exploitation. Islam emphasizes the importance of a direct connection with Allah ﷻ, free from intermediaries, ensuring that your worship remains pure and untainted by external influences. This direct relationship protects you from those who might seek to take advantage of your faith for their own gain.

- In many Christian denominations, particularly in the Roman Catholic Church, confession is a sacrament known as the Sacrament of Penance or Reconciliation. This practice involves confessing one's sins to a priest, who acts as a confessor. The priest then offers absolution, which is the forgiveness of sins, and may assign a penance, such as donation to the church, prayers or good deeds, to help the penitent atone for their sins. In Islam, the connection between you and Allah ﷻ is direct and you don't have to confess to a priest or anyone who sometimes exploit you.
- Epicurus was an ancient Greek philosopher who founded the school of philosophy known as Epicureanism. Epicurus believed that the gods were indifferent to human affairs and that they did not intervene in the world. This aligns with the idea that a deity created the world and then left it to be, caring only about themselves. He believed that the gods exist but are not concerned with human matters and do not intervene in the world.
- Idol worshipers did not believe that all these powers can be combined in one God. They assign different powers and authorities to different Gods.

See the following

[Greeks' mythology: Top Ten Ancient Greek Gods.](#)

[Twelve Olympian\(Greeks\)](#) Shows Genealogy of Gods and Goddess. لم يلد ولم يولد. It also reflects the nude culture because some of these Gods are naked and their private parts are exposed.

[Top 10 Ancient Roman Gods.](#)

[Top 10 Ancient Mesopotamian Goddesses](#) (social justice God has a tail).

D. The People of the Book are the Best Non-Muslims

The people of the book are the Jews and the Christians. They are considered to be closer to Muslims than other non-Muslims, as they share a lot of common beliefs about God and His prophets. Muslim men are allowed to marry them and eat their food. The Quran states that Muslims and the people of the book are worshipping the same God “And do not argue with the people of the book otherwise than in a most kindly manner - unless it be such of them as are bent on evildoing and say: We believe in that which has been bestowed from on high upon us, as well as that which has been bestowed upon you: or our God and your God is one and the same, and it is unto Him that We [all] surrender ourselves.” [[Al-Ankabot, 29:46](#)]. The verse also instructs that Muslims are required to argue with them in a way that is best, which means using wisdom, evidence, and good manners. Muslims should invite them to worship Allah ﷻ alone, without associating any partners with Him. Muslims should also clarify to them the true message of Islam, which confirms what they have received before, but also corrects what they have corrupted or altered.

One of the arguments that Muslims can use with the people of the book is to show them how their beliefs conflict with the name of Allah ﷻ Al-Salam, the Flawless. Muslims can ask them questions such as:

- How can you worship a God who is not unique, but shares His divinity with others?
- How can you worship a God who is not flawless, but can be harmed, killed, or mistaken by His creation?
- How can you worship a God who is not just, but punishes you for something you did not do?
- Muslims can also show them the verses from the Quran that prove that Allah ﷻ is Al-Salam, the Flawless, and that He is the same God that they claim to worship.
- Billions of people, including prophets, lived and died before Jesus' arrival. They had no knowledge of Him to recognize Him as their savior. What becomes of such individuals?