



DANIEL
THORNTON
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Islam's Qu'ran Dilemma Exposed

The Watchman's Armory – Tract 1

Islam's Qur'an Dilemma

– *The Watchman's Armory, Tract 1*

Certain Qur'anic passages affirm the divine origin, authority, and reliability of the Torah and Gospel as they existed in Muhammad's time—and this is where the dilemma begins. Below are the key verses most often cited, followed by a presentation concerning what they do and do not prove.

• Qur'an Affirms the Torah and Gospel as Divine Revelation

Surah 5:44

"Indeed, We sent down the Torah, in which was guidance and light..." - The Qu'ran validates the Torah

Surah 5:46

"And We sent, following in their footsteps, Jesus, the son of Mary, confirming that which came before him in the Torah; and We gave him the Gospel, in which was guidance and light..." - The Qur'an validates both Torah & the Gospel

Surah 5:47

"So let the People of the Gospel judge by what Allah has revealed therein." – The Qur'an claims Allah revealed the Gospel

Why This Matters:

Muhammad is commanding both Jews & Christians to judge by the **Torahs & Gospel** they possessed, implying it was still valid and accessible.

- **Qur'an Tells Muhammad to Consult the “People of the Book”**

Surah 10:94

“So if you are in doubt, [O Muhammad], about that which We have revealed to you, then ask those who have been reading the Scripture before you.”

Key implication:

Muhammad is directed to people who are *currently reading* earlier Scriptures—implying these are not lost, not corrupted, nor are they unreliable texts.

- **Qur'an Says No One Can Change Allah's Words**

Surah 6:115

“And the word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. None can alter His words.”

Surah 18:27

“There is none who can change His words.”

Why This Matters:

If the Torah and Gospel are Allah's words, and **Allah's words cannot be changed**, then wholesale corruption of the Torah and Gospel would contradict the Qur'an.

- **Qur'an Affirms Continuity Between Scriptures**

Surah 3:3

"He has sent down upon you the Book in truth, confirming what was before it. And He revealed the Torah and the Gospel previously."

Why This Matters:

The Qur'an presents itself as **confirming**, not correcting, a corrupted Bible.

- **Where the Corruption (of Torah and Gospel) Originates, In Islamic Theology**

Verses like the following are often cited:

Surah 2:79

"So woe to those who write the Scripture with their own hands and then say, 'This is from Allah'..."

Surah 3:78

"And indeed, there is among them a party who alter the Scripture with their tongues..."

- **(Continuity between Biblical Scriptures - Continued)**

Critical point:

These verses describe **misinterpretation, selective reading, or oral distortion**—not the destruction or replacement of the biblical text itself.

Early Islamic scholars generally understood this as:

Tahrif al-ma'na (*corruption of meaning*), NOT

Tahrif al-nass (*corruption of the text*)

The *textual corruption* theory develops **centuries later**, largely in response to Christian apologetics.

• The “Dilemma”

The historical and logical dilemma the combination of the previously iterated Islamic positions creates:

By Muhammad's time in the 7th Century AD.:

- Complete Bible manuscripts (*Old and New Testament*) already existed prior to Islam
- The Dead Sea Scrolls (*Judeo, pre-Christian*) confirm Old Testament-Torah stability
- New Testament manuscripts predate Islam and the Qur'an by centuries

The Conclusion – A Mutually Exclusive Set of Options:

“Either”:

Within the Qur'an, Muhammad affirms the Bible – where history shows it as **the same Bible we have today**. Thus affirmed, the Bible teaches doctrines incompatible with core Islamic claims":

- Jesus is not merely a prophet
- Jesus was crucified and resurrected
- Salvation is not by works

Therefore, the Qur'an contradicts earlier revelation that it previously confirmed as from Allah - within the Bible! This violates **Surah 6:115** — “None can change the words of Allah”;

“Or”:

Allah allowed His word to be lost everywhere on earth *before* Islam—contradicting the Qur'an's own claims.

- **(The Dilemma - Continued)**

Examples of contradiction if Allah's word was lost everywhere on earth before Islam :

- Within the Qur'an, Jews and Christians were commanded to judge by Biblical texts that would, then, no longer exist, or were unreliable — **Surah 5:46**
- Muhammad was told, then, to consult knowingly corrupted Scripture — **Surah 10:94**

So with this second “**Or**” option, the Muslim must decide if Allah was unable to preserve his words in the Torah and the Bible in the centuries before Islam. All the while, the Qur'an never explicitly states that the Torah or Gospel texts were rewritten or lost.

In any case, choosing this option, leaves any appearing contradictions within the framework of Islam, not the Torah or Bible which predate it.

To which the Qur'an itself states:

“Do they not reflect upon the Qur'an? If it had been from other than Allah, they would have found within it many contradictions.” — **Surah 4:82**

- **Summary Regarding Islam's Qur'an Dilemma**

The Qur'an teaches that Allah's words cannot be changed, that He guards His revelation - and simultaneously that the Torah and Gospel were authoritative Scriptures even in Muhammad's lifetime.

- **If those Scriptures (Torah, Bible) were later corrupted, Allah failed to preserve His word.**
- **If they were not corrupted, the Qur'an contradicts the revelation it claims to confirm from the Bible.**

Either way, the dilemma arises from the Qur'an's own claims and framework—not from the Bible.

Footnote: This tract does not argue for Christianity by attacking Islam, but examines whether the Qur'an is internally consistent with its own claims about prior revelation.

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