

	Bible	Quran
	Do not resist an evil person. If someone strikes you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also. <sup>1</sup>	And one who attacks you, attack him in like manner as he attacked you. <sup>2</sup>
	Blessed are the peacemakers. <sup>3</sup>	Blessed are the jihadists. <sup>4</sup>
Method of spreading the faith	Preach the Gospels to the entire world, but if they don't listen, shake the dust from your feet and move to the next place. <sup>5</sup>	No free will to choose Islam; fight until everyone submits. <sup>6</sup>
Example of how to punish one who commits adultery	When the Pharisees began to pick up stones to throw at her, as per the Law, Jesus said, "Let he who is without sin throw the first stone." She repented and was spared. <sup>7</sup>	When an adulterous woman was presented to Mohammed, he ordered that she come back 2 years later, with her illegitimate child. Both were stoned to death. <sup>8</sup>
Number of commandments to "love"	See Footnote <sup>9</sup>	0
Number of commandments to "fight" or "kill"	0 <sup>10</sup>	See Footnote <sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See Matthew 5:38 et seq.

<sup>2</sup> See Qu'ran 2:194

<sup>3</sup> See Matt 5:9

<sup>4</sup> See, for instance, Qu'ran 4:74, 4:95

<sup>5</sup> See Mark 6:11, Luke 9:5. To shake the dust off one's feet was a gesture that had the effect of conveying that God would judge the unbeliever for their rejection.

<sup>6</sup> See Qu'ran 9:29, 2:193

<sup>7</sup> See John 7:53 – 8:11

<sup>8</sup> Death is the punishment for adultery. See Hadiths (Bukhari Vol. 4 Book 61 No. 3635, among many others showing Mohammed ordering the death of adulterers and others who break the law)

<sup>9</sup> Too many to list. Since Jesus summed up the Law in two simple commandments (see Matt 22:38-40) this is the foundation of Christianity. Thus, it is a recurring theme in the Gospels and Epistles, in addition to the Old Testament commandments to love.

<sup>10</sup> There are references to fights and wars in the Old Testament – these are not commandments as much as they are history (i.e., an explanation of what happened in the past). In the New Testament (the period after Jesus lived), there are a few references to "fighting the good fight," (see, for instance, 1 Tim 6:12) but it is clear that St. Paul used language like this to refer to spiritual concerns rather than physical ones, which have been omitted.

<sup>11</sup> Too many to list. Since Mohammed was a warrior (especially while in Medina), the references to killing infidels (i.e., non-Muslims) are a recurring theme. See, for instance, Qu'ran 8:39, 9:123, 4:89, 47:4, 4:47, 9:29

Punishment for apostasy (leaving the faith to become atheist or other religion)	God will judge you in the afterlife, but man cannot force others to convert.	Death. <sup>12</sup>
Treatment of women	Women and men are equal despite being different. Wives have control over the husbands and husbands have control of the wives. <sup>13</sup>	Women are not equal: - The testimony of two women is equal to one man. - Wife must ask husband for permission to leave home, husband need not ask wife. - Man permitted to have up to four wives – no such rule for women - If wife refuses sex, husband can beat her to submission. <sup>14</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> Although not explicitly stated in the Qu’ran, the hadiths make it clear that the punishment for apostasy is indeed death. In virtually all countries ruled by Sharia, death is automatic for leaving the faith. Further, leaving the faith must be done in secret because family members are ordered to kill infidels themselves in the Qu’ran. This makes Islam a one-way street in almost all cases – easy [or forced] entry, no exit.

<sup>13</sup> See 1 Cor 7:4, Proverbs 31:10 et seq.

<sup>14</sup> See Qu’ran 2:282, 4:34, and hadiths