

Destroyed the Teachings of Jesus Christ

Paul, who embarked on changing Christianity.

Who is Paul?

“He is Saul, son of Kish, from the tribe of Benjamin. He worked in the tent-making industry in the city of Tarsus (which belongs to Syria now). In this city, Saul was born, and he was later called by the name Paul” (307).

His parents were Jews (Pharisees), who were a highly violent sect against Christ. Paul was known for his fierceness in opposing and showing extreme hostility towards the followers of Christ. However, when he realized that persecution was ineffective against them, he adopted a different approach.

He attempted to undermine the teachings of Christianity from within by distorting and altering them. Suddenly, Paul announced his conversion to Christianity, declaring that he believed in Christ and became one of His most loyal followers, expressing his desire to spread his message.

In this cunning and deceitful manner, he was able to corrode Christianity from within until it was turned upside down. Thus, he corrupted the faith of the Christians to this day.

The story of Paul’s sudden conversion to Christianity is narrated by Luke, saying,

“Meanwhile, Saul was still breathing threats and murder against the disciples of the Lord. He went to the high priest and requested letters from him to the synagogues in Damascus, so that if he found any men or women belonging to the Way, he could bring them as prisoners to Jerusalem. As he was approaching Damascus on this mission, suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him.

He fell to the ground and heard a voice saying to him, ‘Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?’ He asked, ‘Who are you, Lord?’ And the Lord replied, ‘I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting. It is hard for you to kick against the goads.’

Trembling and astonished, Saul said, ‘Lord, what do you want me to do?’ And the Lord said to him, ‘Get up and go into the city, and you will be told

what you must do.’ The men traveling with him stood speechless, hearing the voice but seeing no one” (308).

This story lacks evidence or witnesses except for his own claim. Since lies cannot be consistently maintained, we find this story repeated in the book of Acts in his own words, where he says, “While I was on my way to Damascus, a great light from heaven suddenly shone around me. I fell to the ground and heard a voice saying to me, ‘Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?’

I answered, ‘Who are you, Lord?’ and he said to me, ‘I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom you are persecuting.’ Those who were with me saw the light but did not understand the voice of the one speaking to me” (309).

“And from that, we can deduce that the travelers heard the voice but did not see the light, according to the statement in chapter (9), while chapter (22) mentions the opposite, that they saw the light but did not hear the voice” (310). Thus, falsehood contradicts itself.

On the one hand, we find many who have converted from enemies of the religion to advocates, supporters, and fighters for the faith. However, Paul deviated from the norm followed by everyone when embracing any religion or system.

Instead of adhering to the teachings of Christianity and dedicating himself to its propagation, he distorted and changed them. Then he wandered and spread false teachings, including falsehoods attributed to Jesus.

The monotheists did not accept these teachings, as Paul himself admitted in his Second Letter to Timothy, saying, “All those in Asia turned away from me” (311). This is what is expected from those who knew Jesus and heard from him. But Paul was able to spread his call among the pagans after “receiving his authority from God (i.e., Jesus) after his death.

This was a clever claim as he appointed himself above any temporal authority without allowing anyone to hold him accountable” (312). He was the only spokesperson for Jesus, and he did not need the authority of the disciples because his authority came directly from heaven. Therefore, he freely changed and altered as he pleased and started his call as he wished.

Paul did not meet with the disciples who were the reference in everything related to Christianity and its propagation (313), even though he never met Jesus even once. He did not see him or hear from him. However, after fleeing from Damascus to Jerusalem, he met Barnabas, one of the devoted and close disciples of Jesus.

He narrated his story to him and claimed to have become a believer in Jesus. Barnabas took him and introduced him to the other disciples. But Paul disagreed with Barnabas, Peter, and the rest of the disciples because of what Paul was saying, that Jesus is the Son of God and that he was sent to humanity to redeem them from the sin of Adam. He presented himself voluntarily and by choice to the Jews to be crucified in order to achieve redemption” (314).

These teachings that Paul called for were widespread and accepted among his contemporaries, so there was no difficulty in accepting and believing in the myths, which greatly facilitated Paul’s mission (315). The mature cultural atmosphere facilitated the acceptance of the principles of his creed because the idea of saviors and incarnate gods was widespread among the Romans, Greeks, Egyptians, Persians, Indians, Chinese, etc.

As a result, Paul attracted many people due to the ease of accepting his similar call to their beliefs, and thus, he served his expansionist ambitions. Thus, we find that Paul presented Christianity to adherents of different beliefs in a way that satisfied each of them, resulting in their entry into the new religion with their old beliefs and ideas (316).

Consequently, paganism entered Christianity, and gradually, Jesus was accepted as one of the gods until the year 325 AD when Emperor Constantine held the Council of Nicaea and issued an imperial decree officially adopting the divinity of Jesus.

This is how Paul’s Christianity acquired its legal form through the decisions of Nicaea and subsequent ecumenical councils that theoretically gathered Christian clergy from all over the world, from which the term was derived (317).

Thus, the Christianity of Jesus, which was still in its infancy, transformed into Pauline Christianity!

The most significant distortions by Paul were as follows:

Jesus is the Son of God (318).

Christianity is a universal religion, not specific to the Children of Israel, contrary to what Jesus, peace be upon him, said, that he was sent only to the lost sheep of the Children of Israel (319). Jesus was crucified as an atonement for the sins of humanity (320).

The resurrection of Jesus, peace be upon him, from the dead and his ascension to sit at the right hand of God (321).

All the laws of the Torah have been abrogated because they were a curse that we have been freed from (322).

He also said, “The law of Moses was like a disciplinarian, preparing people for the coming of the Lord Christ. People needed it because they were entangled in sin.

But since Christ has come, there is no need for the disciplinarian, so the law has ceased and disappeared” (323), even though Jesus himself said,

“Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them” (324).

Thus, Pauline Christianity, with its pagan elements, was formed. Will Durant says, “Christianity was the last great thing invented by the ancient pagan world, and Christianity did not eliminate paganism but adopted it” (325).

The Role of Paul in Christianity and How He Destroyed the Teachings of Jesus Christ

When Jesus Christ began his mission to call the Israelites back to God, many of the Israelites and Roman authorities were far astray from the truth. While many Israelites and Roman authorities rejected the Message and teachings of Jesus Christ, a group of humble, sincere people of the Israelites believed and accepted his message and teachings.

They accepted that God had sent Jesus Christ to guide them to their Creator. Jesus Christ asked the Israelites to be his helpers in God’s cause, to call them back to the worship of One God. Some of them responded.

This group of devoted followers held in high esteem by Islam submitted to God and pledged their allegiance to the Almighty and His Messenger, Jesus Christ. These companions, helpers, supporters, and friends of Christ were known as the twelve disciples or apostles.

The name disciples or apostles is used to differentiate Jesus’ close companions from the remainder of his followers, whose numbers later grew.

When God elevated Jesus Christ to the Heavens, the Jewish people remained persecuted and did not have much power. No uniform authority stood to establish and maintain the actual message and teachings of Jesus Christ.

The followers of Jesus Christ dissipated after his departure, and little support remained to carry on his message — except for those who witnessed Jesus Christ and relayed his message and story to those who were not there, presenting it from their perspective.

Later, strange new theories spread that were never preached by Jesus Christ, from him being an imposter to being the divine Son of God.

Around 35 CE, a man named Saul of Tarsus came; he later changed his name to Paul. Paul was a Roman citizen, a Jew, and the enemy of Jesus Christ. He was a zealous persecutor and killer of Jesus Christ's faithful followers. En route from Jerusalem to Damascus, Paul claimed that he saw "the light" when he saw Jesus Christ appearing to him, filled with the Holy Spirit.

He was chosen and commanded to teach and preach acts that Jesus Christ never did to the masses. Paul taught concepts contradictory to what Jesus Christ and faithful followers of Jesus Christ were teaching. Paul provided no proof as to what he claimed to receive.

I want you to know, brothers and sisters, that the gospel I preached is not of human origin. I did not receive it from any man, nor was I taught it; rather, I received it by revelation from Jesus Christ. (Galatians 1:11–12)

While Jesus Christ is the central focus of Christianity, the founder of modern Christianity is not Jesus Christ; instead, it is Paul because the version of Christianity that has survived is not the version that Jesus Christ preached; instead, it was the version that Paul preached when he claimed Jesus Christ came to him in a vision and told him to preach new concepts.

He converted to Christianity and wrongfully began calling people to worship Jesus Christ and spread strange teachings. Due to his power, wealth, and relationships, people started to adopt these strange beliefs and teachings, while the true disciples of Jesus Christ disapproved.

The disciples clashed and argued with Paul because of his innovative and bizarre teachings, and the New Testament references this fact. Many Christians mistakenly took him as one of the disciples of Jesus Christ due to his claim that he was, but he was not, nor did he ever meet Jesus Christ.

While some Christians elevate Paul to sainthood, Paul was responsible for destroying the teachings of Jesus Christ. He told people they did not need to

follow God's laws, even though Jesus Christ suffered and struggled to convey the Message of God, which included teaching people to obey God's commandments.

Many people took Paul's word and believed him, even though Jesus Christ never violated the Laws of Moses that came before him, and even though the Bible clearly states, Till Heaven and earth pass, the one that breaks the Law will be called the least person in the Kingdom of Heaven.

For truly I tell you, until heaven and earth pass, not the smallest letter, not the least stroke of a pen, will by any means disappear from the Law until everything is accomplished' 'Therefore anyone who sets aside one of the least of these commands and teaches others accordingly will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever practices and teaches these commands will be called great in the kingdom of heaven.' (Matthew 5:18–19).

This verse explicitly states that anyone that breaks the Law or teaches others to break the Law will be called the least person in the Kingdom of Heaven. On the contrary, the verse states that whoever practices and teaches the Law will be called great in the kingdom of Heaven.

Almost all the concepts of the modern-day teachings of Christianity, including the concept of Jesus Christ being the son of God and Atonement, are from Paul — and not from the teachings of Jesus Christ. As such, the teachings of Paul contradict the teachings of Jesus.

While Prophets of God performed miracles to prove they were sent from God, such as when Jesus Christ healed leprosy and the blind, Paul did not perform any miracle or show any proof whatsoever that he was carrying the Word of God or even the words of the Prophet Jesus PBUH.

Paul changed his name from Saul to distance himself from his former reputation as an enemy of Jesus Christ and a prosecutor of Jesus Christ's disciples.

Paul met the disciples of Christ occasionally but was not fortunate enough to live in their company. When he later came into the picture after the departure of Jesus Christ, he made some severe changes to the religion to win over the Gentiles (non-Jewish people).

He introduced what became vital concepts of Christianity, including the idea that Christ is the Son of God, that he sacrificed himself on the cross to save humanity, and that all one needs to do to earn Paradise is to believe Christ died for his sins.

Half of the New Testament is written by this man who never met Jesus Christ in his lifetime. Yet, Christians do not question the authenticity of this ex-enemy of Jesus Christ and thus take his word as Truth.

The book of Acts in the Bible holds three contradictory accounts of Paul's so-called "conversion" when he claims he saw Jesus Christ in a vision. The story has many holes. Acts 9:7 states: The men traveling with Saul stood there speechless; they heard the sound but did not see anyone.

This verse states that the men traveling with Saul stood speechless, for they heard the voice but could not see, but in Acts 22:9, there exists an apparent contradiction.

The verse states the men traveling with Paul saw the light but did not hear the voice who spoke! And they that were with me saw indeed the light, and were afraid; but they heard not the voice of him that spake to me.

Did the men that traveled with Paul see the light or hear the voice? Why don't we have records of these witnesses to testify to this significant event? The answer is simple; this event never happened.

The New Testament that is now in existence contains more writings of Paul than any other source. All his reports were written before the four Gospels. They are influenced mainly by the teachings and innovations of Paul, even though his writings consist of hundreds of inconsistencies and contradictions! Paul abolished God's laws, such as not eating pork, fasting, observing the Sabbath, and the instruction of circumcision.

The early devoted followers of Jesus Christ struggled for years to uphold the teaching that only One God (the Father) should be worshiped, and Jesus Christ was only His human Messenger. The real followers of Jesus Christ opposed the blatant misrepresentations that Paul was wrongfully decimating.

They had a strong understanding of his message and tried to maintain the purity and clarity of his teachings — worshipping God the Father alone and following His commandments.

However, Paul gave Jesus Christ's faithful disciples a bad reputation. Paul gave these faithful disciples, who were with Jesus Christ all along — supporting and helping him, the reputation of being lazy, misguided, and hypocritical.

People mistakenly believed that Paul understood the message and teachings of Jesus Christ better than the disciples, even though they lived with Jesus Christ and Paul had never met him. How bizarre is that?

Since the innovative teachings of Paul appealed to the Gentiles (non-Jewish people), Jesus' faithful followers were unable to stop Paul's misguidance. Although the first Christians were Unitarians who asserted the unity of God and would have rejected the doctrine of the Trinity,

Jesus Christ's message of the absolute Oneness of God lasted in its original purity for only a short time, then diminished over the years. The very first Christians were not Trinitarians and, in fact, never had heard of the Trinity, as many current-day Biblical scholars acknowledge.

Some Christians developed different beliefs about the Prophet Jesus PBUH over the next few centuries. They claimed that he was divine, calling him the Son of God, which eventually became the dominant Christian belief. Sadly, Christian leaders took Paul's beliefs as their religion even though his teachings contradict the Bible, and Christian leaders abandoned the actual teachings of Jesus Christ.

Many Biblical scholars recognize and admit that the formulation of modern Christianity did not begin with Jesus Christ; instead, the faith started with Paul, as shocking as that sounds. Sadly, Paul, not Jesus Christ, is the true founder of modern Christianity. Today, only Muslims follow the actual teachings of Jesus Christ, which we will prove later in this book.

About a hundred years later, after the departure of Jesus Christ, a Church father by the name of Tertullian began teaching and spreading the concept of the Trinity. About three hundred years after the departure of Jesus Christ, the Roman Pagan Emperor Constantine converted to Christianity and adopted this strange minority view of Christianity.

He believed that Jesus was the Son of God and that all one has to do to attain salvation is to accept the fact that he died for our sins. Constantine believed in many concepts that date back to Roman Paganism.

The Emperor contacted the Council of Nicaea to discuss and resolve whether Jesus Christ is the Son of God and other related matters. The council of the Christian leaders at Nicaea understood Paul's strange belief set as the sect of Christianity they would follow.

Constantine was the first Emperor to make Christianity a state religion after Christians had been persecuted and killed for three hundred years — simply for being Christian. The worship of the Roman sun god was rampant during this period.

Constantine's strange sect of Christianity slowly grew in numbers, and the Pauline Church eventually gave birth to the Roman Catholic Church, the Eastern Orthodox Church, and the Protestant Church. Constantine banned

all other Christian sects and executed millions who followed other Christian denominations.

Only a tiny remnant remained of the actual teachings of Jesus Christ. God says in his final Book that modern-day Christianity is based upon the whims of misguided people, who in turn misguide others:

“Say, “People of the Book, do not overstep the bounds of Truth in your religious beliefs. Do not follow the whims of the people who went astray before you. They have led many others astray, and they continue to stray from the right path” (Quran 5:7)

It is very problematic that Christians take the words of Paul and others who came after the teachings of Jesus Christ to be more valid than the words of Jesus Christ. Modern Christianity has been reduced to an interpretation of the words of Jesus Christ within the context of Paul.

Constantine and the Pauline Church also took hundreds of manuscripts and Gospels that contradicted Paul’s views banned and destroyed them. Some of these manuscripts were written by the Disciples themselves. The ancient manuscripts, written initially in the original Aramaic and Hebrew, were destroyed, and only the Greek and Latin manuscripts were spared.

The words of Paul today form most of the books of the New Testament. Hundreds of manuscripts, including Gospels, and religious writings, were considered merely Apocrypha, not part of the accepted canon of Scriptures.

The Church of Paul chose four Gospels — the Gospel of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John — to be their books for political reasons. Paul’s Church modified certain verses and inserted what they claimed were “inspired verses” into the Bible to support their strange, novel views.

Later, God sent His final Messenger, Muhammad PBUH, to humanity to restore His Message once again. Prophet Muhammad PBUH thus reformed God’s religion. This religion of God is called Islam and has always been Islam, which means submission to God.

God sent his final Book to humankind, the Holy Quran, with Prophet Muhammad PBUH, confirming that the message sent by Jesus Christ was modified and corrupted by the human hand.

“So woe to those who write the Scripture with their own hands and then claim, ‘This is from God’, to exchange it for a small gain. Woe to them for what their hands have written and woe to them for what they have earned” (Quran 2:79)

When God sent Prophet Muhammad PBUH and His final Book, the Holy Quran, the small number of faithful followers of Jesus Christ who worshipped God alone, and did not take Jesus Christ as the son of God or divine, were among the first to accept the Holy Quran and the Prophet Muhammad PBUH.

Allah Knows Best.