

SOME SCIENTISTS SPEAKING ABOUT THE SCIENTIFIC ASPECT OF THE QURAN...



Prof. Jeffrey Lang, Department of Mathematics, Kansas University, USA

... We are merely comparing Qur'anic statements that deal with the physical universe and certain scientific notions. Often there appears to be profound similarities. But, more notably, as Bucaille observes, the Qur'an is distinguished from all other works of antiquity that describe or attempt to explain the workings of nature in that it avoids mistaken concepts.

...Although we may argue about the true meaning of any of these passages, the topics discussed thus far in this chapter lead to the definite impression that the author of the Qur'an anticipated an evolution in the mentality of man, culminating in an age when reason and science would be viewed as the final criterion of truth. (Ref. J. Lang, Book: *Struggling to Surrender*, page 37).



Prof. Arthur Alison, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering in the University of London, UK

"...During the conference on Medical Inimitability in the Qur'an, I could realize that the difference was great. Then I was convinced that Islam is the most proper religion that befits my inborn nature and conduct. In the heart of my hearts I had felt that there is a God controlling the Universe. He is the Creator"

"...Therefore, when I studied Islam, I found that it did not conflict with reason and science. I believe that is the revealed religion from the one and only God." (Ref. *First Islamic International Conference on the Medical Inimitability in the Quran*, Cairo 1985)



Prof. Zaghloul El-Naggar, Professor of Geology, Head, Committee on Scientific Nations in the GQPS, Cairo, Egypt.

"...However, it is strange to notice that every signal/sign present in the holy Quran, concerning the universe or one of its components, come in a scientific way and with an extreme precision, which proves that this holy book cannot be a human invention." (Ref. *Zaghloul El-Naggar*, <http://www.assabile.com/zaghloul-el-naggar-316/series/wa-yatafakkarun-316>).



Dr. Gary Miller, Canadian Assist. Professor in Mathematics and former Christian theologian, Toronto/Canada and KFUPM University Saudi Arabia.

A truly scientific approach to the Qur'an is possible because the Qur'an offers something that is not offered by other religious scriptures, in particular, and other religions, in general. It is what scientists demand. Today there are many people who have ideas and theories about how the universe works. These people are all over the place, but the scientific community does not even bother to listen to them. (Ref. *Gary Miller*, http://www.irfi.org/articles/articles_551_600/scientific_approach_to_the_qur.htm).



Prof. Gerald G. Goeringer, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, USA

" No such distinct and complete record of human development, such as classification, terminology, and description, existed previously...this description antedates by many centuries the recording of ... traditional scientific literature." (Ref. http://scienceislam.com/scientists_quran.php).



Prof. William W. Hay, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, USA

" I find it very interesting that this sort of information is in the ancient scriptures of the Holy Quran...I would think it must be [from] the divine being." (Ref. http://scienceislam.com/scientists_quran.php).



Prof. T. V. N. Persaud, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

" Muhammad .. could not read, didn't know to write. - You have someone illiterate making profound pronouncements - amazingly accurate about scientific nature... this is a divine inspiration or revelation.." (Ref. http://scienceislam.com/scientists_quran.php).



Prof. E. Marshall Johnson, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

" The Quran describes not only the development of external form, but emphasizes also the internal stages, the stages inside the embryo, of its creation and development, emphasizing major events recognized by contemporary science...I see nothing in conflict that ...divine intervention was involved." (Ref. http://scienceislam.com/scientists_quran.php).



Prof. Alfred Kroner, Institute of Geosciences, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, Germany

" Thinking about many of these questions and thinking where Muhammad came from, he was after all a Bedouin. I think it is almost impossible that he could have known about things like the common origin of the universe,...Someone 1400 years ago could not know the heavens and the earth had the same origin.." (Ref. http://scienceislam.com/scientists_quran.php).



Prof. Keith Moore, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada

"It is clear to me that these statements must have come to Muhammad from God or Allah, because most of this knowledge was not discovered until many centuries later.." (Ref. http://scienceislam.com/scientists_quran.php).



Prof. Joe Simpson, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, USA

".. It follows, I think, that not only there is no conflict between genetics and religion but, in fact, religion can guide science by adding revelation to some of the traditional scientific approaches, that there exist statements in the Quran shown centuries later to be valid, which support knowledge in the Quran having been derived from God." (Ref. http://scienceislam.com/scientists_quran.php).



Prof. Yoshihide Kozai, Tokyo University, Hongo, Tokyo, Japan

"I am very much impressed by finding true astronomical facts in Quran... So, by reading [the] Quran and by answering to the questions, I think I can find my future way for investigation of the universe." (Ref. http://scienceislam.com/scientists_quran.php).



Prof. Tejatat Tejasen, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand

" During the last three years, I became interested in the Quran.... From my study and what I have learned from this conference, I believe that everything that has been recorded in the Quran fourteen hundred years ago must be the truth, that can be proved by the scientific means. " (Ref. http://scienceislam.com/scientists_quran.php).



Dr Maurice Bucaille, French medical doctor, member of the French Society of Egyptology, France

The above observation makes the hypothesis advanced by those who see Muhammad as the author of the Qur'an quite untenable. How could a man, from being illiterate, become the most important author, in terms of literary merit, in the whole of Arabic literature? How could he then pronounce truths of a scientific nature that no other human being could possibly have developed at the time, and all this without once making the slightest error in his pronouncements in the subject?

The ideas in this study are developed from a purely scientific point of view. They lead to the conclusion that it is inconceivable for a human being living in the seventh century A.D. to have made statements in the Qur'an on a great variety of subjects that do not belong to his period and for them to be in keeping with what was to be known only centuries later. For me there can be no human explanation to the Qur'an (Ref. [Maurice Bucaille, Book: The Bible, The Qur'an & Science, page 91](#)).