

﴿so do not be among those who doubt﴾ that is, those who are uncertain of something that your Lord has told you. This verse and those that follow it offer proof for an important principle, which is that where there is evidence that something is true and one is certain about it, whether it is an issue of belief ('*aqeedah*) or otherwise, he must be certain that everything that is contrary to it must be false and any argument in support of that opposing view is flawed, whether one is able to see the flaw or not. His inability to refute that argument should not make him doubt what he knows, because whatever is contrary to the truth is false. Allah (ﷻ) says:

﴿...And what is there apart from truth but error?...﴾ (Yoonus 10: 32)

Following this principle will help one deal with many specious arguments that may be presented by philosophers and sophisticates; if a person tries to highlight the flaws, that is good but is not necessary; otherwise he should focus on his task, which is to explain the truth on the basis of evidence and call people to it.



﴿فَمَنْ حَاجَّكَ فِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ
وَنِسَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَكُمْ وَأَنْفُسَنَا وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَلْ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَى
الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٦١﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْقَصَصُ الْحَقُّ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ
الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾﴾ (سورة آل عمران: ٦١-٦٣)

- 3:61. If anyone disputes with you concerning him [*'Eesâ*], after the knowledge that has come to you, say: Come, let us gather together – our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves – then let us earnestly pray and invoke the curse of Allah on the liars.
- 3:62. This is the truth of the matter. There is no god but Allah. Verily Allah is the Almighty, the Most Wise.