

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him): The Most Influential Man in History

Guru Dev Teeluckdharry

University of Leicester, School of Business (UK)

*Corresponding Author: Guru Dev Teeluckdharry

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Article History	Abstract
Editorial	<p><i>According to Michael H. Hart, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) is the most influential man in history who surpasses Prophet Abraham (Peace Be Upon Him), Prophet Moses (Peace Be Upon Him), Prophet Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him), Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King, and other powerful human beings who made a dint in history. ALLAH, The Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnipresent, and Omnibenevolent (also known as 'The Supreme Lord of The Universal Committee and Divine Council') has sent 124,000 Prophets (Peace Be Upon Them) in this world to enlighten and guide humankind ethically, morally, and spiritually. And Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) is the Last and Final Prophet of Islam, also known as The Seal of the 124,000 Prophets (Peace Be Upon Them) [Khatam an-Nabiyyin] in Surah Al-Ahzab 33:40 of The Glorious Quran which states: "Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but is the Messenger of ALLAH and The Seal of the Prophets. And ALLAH has 'perfect' knowledge of all things."</i></p> <p>Keywords: Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him), Islam, The Glorious Quran, Michael H. Hart</p>
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The non-Muslim verdicts on Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)

“If a man like Muhammed were to assume the dictatorship of the modern world, he would succeed in solving its problems that would bring it the much-needed peace and happiness.” George Bernard Shaw

“People like Pasteur and Salk are leaders in the first sense. People like Gandhi and Confucius, on one hand, and Alexander, Caesar and Hitler on the other, are leaders in the second and perhaps the third sense. Jesus and Buddha belong in the third category alone. Perhaps the greatest leader of all times was Mohammed, who combined all three functions. To a lesser degree, Moses did the same.” Professor Jules Masserman

“Head of the State as well as the Church, lie was Caesar and Pope in one, but he was Pope without the Pope’s pretensions, and Caesar without the legions of Caesar, without a standing army, without a bodyguard, without a police force, without a fixed revenue. If ever a man had the right to say that he ruled by a right divine, it was Muhammed. for he had all the powers without their

supports. He cared not for the dressings of power. The simplicity of his private life was in keeping with his public life.” Rev. R. Bosworth-Smith

“Muhammad was the soul of kindness, and his influence was felt and never forgotten by those around him.” Diwan Chand Sharma, *The Prophets of the East*, Calcutta 1935, p. 122.

“Four years after the death of Justinian, A.D. 569, was born at Mecca, in Arabia the man who, of all men exercised the greatest influence upon the human race . . . Mohammed . . .” John William Draper, M.D., L.L.D., *A History of the Intellectual Development of Europe*, London 1875, Vol. 1, pp 329-330.

“By a fortune absolutely unique in history, Mohammed is a threefold founder of a nation, of an empire, and of a religion.” Rev. R. Bosworth-Smith in “Mohammed and Mohammedanism 1946.”

“In little more than a year he was actually the spiritual, nominal and temporal ruler of Medina, with his hands on the lever that was to shake the world.” John Austin,

“Muhammad the Prophet of Allah,” in T.P’s and Cassel’s Weekly for 24th September 1927

“Philosopher, Orator, Apostle, Legislator. Warrior, Conqueror of ideas, Restorer of rational beliefs, of a cult without images; the founder of twenty terrestrial empires and of one spiritual empire, that is Muhammed. As regards all standards by which human greatness may be measured, we may well ask, is there any man greater than he?” Lamartine, *Historic de la Turquie*, Paris 1854, Vol. 11 pp. 276-2727.

“It is impossible for anyone who studies the life and character of the great prophet of Arabia, who knows how he taught and how he lived, to feel anything but reverence for that mighty Prophet, one of the great messengers of the Supreme. And although in what I put to you I shall say many things which may be familiar to many, yet I myself feel whenever I re-read them, a new way of admiration, a new of reverence for that mighty Arabian teacher.” Annie Besant, *The Life and Teachings of Muhammad*, Madras 1932, p.4

“Muhummed is the most successful of all Prophets and religious personalities.” *Encyclopaedia Britannica*

“I have studied him [Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)] - the wonderful man - and in my opinion far from being an anti-Christ he must be called the saviour of humanity.” George Bernard Shaw in “The Genuine Islam”

“By a fortune absolutely unique in history, Mohammed is a threefold founder of a nation, of an empire, and of a religion.” Rev. R. Bosworth-Smith in “Mohammed and Mohammedanism 1946.”

The Decision of Michael H. Hart regarding Prophet Muhammad (Peace Upon Him) from the ‘100, a Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History’

“My choice of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) to lead the list of the world’s most influential persons may surprise some readers and may be questioned by others, but he was the only man in history who was supremely successful on both the religious and secular levels.

Of humble origins, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) founded and promulgated one of the world’s great religions, and became an immensely effective political leader. Today, thirteen centuries after his death, his influence is still powerful and pervasive.

The majority of the persons in this book had the advantage of being born and raised in centers of civilization, highly cultured or politically pivotal nations. Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him), however, was born in the year 570, in the city of Mecca, in Southern Arabia, at that time a backward area of the world, far from the centers of trade,

art, and learning. Orphaned at age six, he was reared in modest surroundings. Islamic tradition tells us that he was illiterate. His economic position improved when, at age twenty-five, he married a wealthy widow. Nevertheless, as he approached forty, there was little outward indication that he was a remarkable person.

Most Arabs at that time were pagans, who believed in many gods. There were, however, in Mecca, a small number of Jews and Christians; it was from them no doubt that Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) first learned of a single, omnipotent God who ruled the entire universe. When he was forty years old, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) became convinced that this one true God (ALLAH) was speaking to him, and had chosen him to spread the true faith.

For three years, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) preached only to close friends and associates. Then, about 613, he began preaching in public. As he slowly gained converts, the Meccan authorities came to consider him a dangerous nuisance. In 622, fearing for his safety, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) fled to Medina (a city some 200 miles north of Mecca), where he had been offered a position of considerable political power.

This flight, called the Hegira, was the turning point of the Prophet’s life. In Mecca, he had had few followers. In Medina, he had many more, and he soon acquired an influence that made him a virtual dictator. During the next few years, while Prophet Muhammad’s (Peace Be Upon Him) followers grew rapidly, a series of battles were fought between Medina and Mecca. This was ended in 630 with Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)’s triumphant return to Mecca as conqueror. The remaining two and one-half years of his life witnessed the rapid conversion of the Arab tribes to the new religion. When Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) died, in 632, he was the effective ruler of all of southern Arabia.

The Bedouin tribesmen of Arabia had a reputation as fierce warriors. But their number was small; and plagued by disunity and internecine warfare, they had been no match for the larger armies of the kingdoms in the settled agricultural areas to the north. However, unified by Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) for the first time in history, and inspired by their fervent belief in the one true God, these small Arab armies now embarked upon one of the most astonishing series of conquests in human history. To the northeast of Arabia lay the large Neo-Persian Empire of the Sassanids; to the northwest lay the Byzantine, or Eastern Roman Empire, centered in Constantinople. Numerically, the Arabs were no match for their opponents. On the field of battle, though, the inspired Arabs rapidly conquered all of Mesopotamia, Syria, and Palestine. By 642, Egypt had been wrested from the Byzantine Empire,

while the Persian armies had been crushed at the key battles of Qadisiya in 637, and Nehavend in 642.

But even these enormous conquests-which were made under the leadership of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)'s close friends and immediate successors, Abu Bakr and 'Umar ibn al-Khattab -did not mark the end of the Arab advance. By 711, the Arab armies had swept completely across North Africa to the Atlantic Ocean There they turned north and, crossing the Strait of Gibraltar, overwhelmed the Visigothic kingdom in Spain.

For a while, it must have seemed that the Muslims would overwhelm all of Christian Europe. However, in 732, at the famous Battle of Tours, a Muslim army, which had advanced into the center of France, was at last defeated by the Franks. Nevertheless, in a scant century of fighting, these Bedouin tribesmen, inspired by the word of the Prophet, had carved out an empire stretching from the borders of India to the Atlantic Ocean-the largest empire that the world had yet seen. And everywhere that the armies conquered, large-scale conversion to the new faith eventually followed.

Now, not all of these conquests proved permanent. The Persians, though they have remained faithful to the religion of the Prophet, have since regained their independence from the Arabs. And in Spain, more than seven centuries of warfare finally resulted in the Christians reconquering the entire peninsula. However, Mesopotamia and Egypt, the two cradles of ancient civilization, have remained Arab, as has the entire coast of North Africa. The new religion, of course, continued to spread, in the intervening centuries, far beyond the borders of the original Muslim conquests. Currently it has tens of millions of adherents in Africa and Central Asia and even more in Pakistan and northern India, and in Indonesia. In Indonesia, the new faith has been a unifying factor. In the Indian subcontinent, however, the conflict between Muslims and Hindus is still a major obstacle to unity.

How, then, is one to assess the overall impact of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) on human history? Like all religions, Islam exerts an enormous influence upon the lives of its followers. It is for this reason that the founders of the world's great religions all figure prominently in this book. Since there are roughly twice as many Christians as Muslims in the world, it may initially seem strange that Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) has been ranked higher than Jesus. There are two principal reasons for that decision. First, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) played a far more important role in the development of Islam than Jesus did in the development of Christianity. Although Jesus was responsible for the main ethical and moral precepts of Christianity (insofar as these differed from Judaism), St. Paul was the main developer of Christian

theology, its principal proselytizer, and the author of a large portion of the New Testament.

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him), however, was responsible for both the theology of Islam and its main ethical and moral principles. In addition, he played the key role in proselytizing the new faith, and in establishing the religious practices of Islam. Moreover, he is the author of the Muslim holy scriptures, The Glorious Quran, a collection of certain of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)'s insights that he believed had been directly revealed to him by ALLAH. Most of these utterances were copied more or less faithfully during Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)'s lifetime and were collected together in authoritative form not long after his death. The Glorious Quran therefore, closely represents Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)'s ideas and teachings and to a considerable extent his exact words. No such detailed compilation of the teachings of Christ has survived. Since The Glorious Quran is at least as important to Muslims as the Bible is to Christians, the influence of Muhammed through the medium of The Glorious Quran has been enormous It is probable that the relative influence of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) on Islam has been larger than the combined influence of Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) and St. Paul on Christianity. On the purely religious level, then, it seems likely that Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) has been as influential in human history as Jesus.

Furthermore, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) (unlike Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him)) was a secular as well as a religious leader. In fact, as the driving force behind the Arab conquests, he may well rank as the most influential political leader of all time.

Of many important historical events, one might say that they were inevitable and would have occurred even without the particular political leader who guided them. For example, the South American colonies would probably have won their independence from Spain even if Simon Bolivar had never lived. But this cannot be said of the Arab conquests. Nothing similar had occurred before Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him), and there is no reason to believe that the conquests would have been achieved without him. The only comparable conquests in human history are those of the Mongols in the thirteenth century, which were primarily due to the influence of Genghis Khan. These conquests, however, though more extensive than those of the Arabs, did not prove permanent, and today the only areas occupied by the Mongols are those that they held prior to the time of Genghis Khan.

It is far different with the conquests of the Arabs. From Iraq to Morocco, there extends a whole chain of Arab nations united not merely by their faith in Islam, but also by their

Arabic language, history, and culture. The centrality of The Glorious Quran in the Muslim religion and the fact that it is written in Arabic have probably prevented the Arab language from breaking up into mutually unintelligible dialects, which might otherwise have occurred in the intervening thirteen centuries. Differences and divisions between these Arab states exist, of course, and they are considerable, but the partial disunity should not blind us to the important elements of unity that have continued to exist. For instance, neither Iran nor Indonesia, both oil-producing states and both Islamic in religion, joined in the oil embargo of the winter of 1973-74. It is no coincidence that all of the Arab states, and only the Arab states, participated in the embargo.

We see, then, that the Arab conquests of the seventh century have continued to play an important role in human history, down to the present day. It is this unparalleled combination of secular and religious influence which I feel entitles Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) to be considered the most influential single figure in human history.”¹

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) - The Most Ethical Warrior in History

“Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) imposed 10 commandments of war for his soldiers which are as follows:

1. Do not kill any child, any woman, or any elder or sick person.
2. Do not practice treachery or mutilation.
3. Do not uproot or burn palms or cut down fruitful trees.
4. Do not slaughter a sheep or a cow or a camel, except for food.
5. If one fights his brother, [he must] avoid striking the face, for ALLAH created him in the image of Adam.
6. Do not kill the monks in monasteries, and do not kill those sitting in places of worship.
7. Do not destroy the villages and towns, do not spoil the cultivated fields and gardens, and do not slaughter the cattle.
8. Do not wish for an encounter with the enemy; pray to ALLAH to grant you security; but when you [are forced to] encounter them, exercise patience.

¹ Prophet Muhammad: the most influential man in history – by Michael H.- Edu Rekha International Journal of Arts, Law and Social Science, Vol. 2, Issue 2, March-April 2026

² ‘Prophet Krishna [also known as Prophet Kahan] (Peace Be Upon Him) in the Authentic Hadiths’ by Guru Dev Teeluckdharry

9. No one may punish with fire except the Lord of Fire.

10. Accustom yourselves to do good if people do good and to not do wrong even if they commit evil.

The verses pertaining to war in The Glorious Quran can be put into practice by any pious Muslim firstly in case of self-defence where an evildoer is trying to kill him or her. It can also be put into practice by any pious Hindu, Zoroastrian, Jainist, Buddhist, Christian, Jew, or Muslim secondly where an evildoer is trying to rape his or her mother, wife, sister, or daughter in front of his or her eyes. According to The Glorious Quran, he or she is allowed to retaliate and fight against the evildoer or even kill him with a sword or gun to stop the injustice from taking place. So, here we have 2 exceptional circumstances where killing may be justified and legitimately be considered by a Court of Law and Justice as an ethical and heroic action that may be exempted from any condemnation such as imprisonment or death penalty.”²

In light of such statements, it will be helpful to reflect deeply on the words of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) which are: - “He who amongst you sees something abominable should modify it with the help of his hand; and if he has not strength enough to do it, then he should do it with his tongue, and if he has not strength enough to do it, (even) then he should (abhor it) from his heart, and that is the least of faith.” - Sahih Muslim 49a; Book 1, Hadith 84

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) - The Greatest Feminist in History

Some ignorant people of the modern occidental society regard Islam as an oppressive religion that has oppressed all liberty and freedom of women. Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) is The Greatest Feminist in History since he said the following pristine and divine words with respect to all Mothers irrespective of their race, religion, community, and background:

“Heaven lies beneath the feet of Mothers”. “This philosophical truth emphasizes the ultimate importance of honoring, serving, and respecting one's Mother. It signifies that serving one's Mother is a direct path to achieving Heaven, often interpreted as placing humility and care for Her above one's own desires.”³

Even Prophet Ram (Peace Be Upon Him), Prophet Krishna (Peace Be Upon Him), Prophet Zarathustra (Peace Be Upon

³ AI Overview

Him), Prophet Rishabhanatha (Peace Be Upon Him), Prophet Mahavira (Peace Be Upon Him), Prophet Gautam Buddha (Peace Be Upon Him), Prophet Abraham (Peace Be Upon Him), Prophet Lot (Peace Be Upon Him), Prophet Issac (Peace Be Upon Him), Prophet Moses (Peace Be Upon Him), and Prophet Jesus Christ (Peace Be Upon Him) have never uttered such pristine and divine words with respect to Mothers. It is only and only Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) who has done that.

In fact, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) has also elevated the rank and status of Mothers higher than that of ALLAH, The Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnipresent, and Omnibenevolent (also known as 'The Supreme Lord of The Universal Committee and Divine Council') who created Heaven which is NOT found beneath HIS Feet! But beneath the feet of Mothers!

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) - The Greatest Advocate of Women's Sexuality

Some ignorant people of the modern occidental society regard Islam as an oppressive religion that has forbidden of women to fulfill their sexual desires and orgasm during sexual intercourses with their husbands. This is absolutely a blatant lie!

"Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) acknowledged female sexual pleasure and orgasm, emphasizing the importance of mutual satisfaction in marital relations. Islamic traditions and scholarly interpretations indicate that sexual fulfillment is a right for both spouses, and a husband should not neglect his wife's sexual needs.

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) discouraged men from rushing to satisfy their own needs and leaving their wives before they have reached sexual orgasm and achieves physical satisfaction. A tradition narrates: "If one of you has sexual intercourse with his wife, then let him be truthful towards her. If he happens to precede her, he should not rush her". Another version states: "Do not begin intercourse until she has experienced desire like the desire you experience, lest you fulfill your desires before she does". In other words, this paramount Hadith specifies that it is highly recommended (Mustahabb) and considered spiritual manners for a husband to ensure that his wife ejaculates and experiences sexual orgasm before he does, or to not leave her immediately if he finishes first.

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) taught that sex should not be rushed as this is considered cruel. He also advised against acting like animals, stating: "None of you should fall upon his wife like an animal; let there be a messenger between you." When asked what the messenger was, he replied, foreplay (an empathic Sunnah) such as

kissing, touching, hugging, caressing, cuddling, and complimenting his wife with loving words. The goal of intimacy, according to these teachings, is to ensure the wife's sexual desire is met, acknowledging that the male orgasm can happen faster, and the husband should continue to satisfy his wife, often described as waiting for her desire to settle first.

Sexual intimacy in Islam is considered a sacred act, a form of worship, and a blessing designed to strengthen the marital bond. It is encouraged between spouses as a means of mutual satisfaction, emotional connection, and spiritual reward. While generally encouraged, it is subject to specific religious, moral, and physical boundaries. Sexual intimacy with the right intention is also considered a form of charity (Sadaqah) in Islam.

In summary, the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) treat female orgasm as a natural part of human sexuality, making the wife's sexual satisfaction a duty of the husband and an essential aspect of a healthy marriage."⁴

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) – The Best of You (Men)

"Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) said: "The most complete of believers in faith are those with the best character, and the best of you are the best in behavior to their women." - Hadith Sunan al-Tirmidhī 1162. A husband should be affectionate, avoid harshness, and show love, even if he dislikes a certain trait in his wife. Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) would assist his family with chores and speak kindly, rather than acting as a ruler over them. The teachings (Sunnah) of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) also specifies that treating one's wife with respect is a sign of a strong, complete faith, while disrespect is seen as a sign of low character and beyond financial upkeep, a husband should offer comfort and spiritual companionship."⁵

According to Muslim Scholars, this Hadith also specifies firstly that a wife is NOT obligated to say yes to sexual intimacy if:

- She is sick, exhausted, emotionally distressed, or having her menstruation.
- The husband is treating her poorly or being disrespectful.
- The request for sexual intimacy is made in a rude manner.

Secondly, it also specifies the duty of a husband towards his wife. Shaykhul-Islam Ibn Taymiyyah said in *Al-Fataawa Al-Kubra*: "It is obligatory on a husband to have sexual intercourse with his wife on a reasonable basis, and this is

⁴ AI Overview

⁵ AI Overview

one of her greatest and most emphasized rights over him. It is even greater than her right to be fed.”⁶ One scholarly opinion holds that it is incumbent on a husband to have sexual intercourse with his wife once every four months. Another opinion holds that it should be according to her needs and his ability, just as he is enjoined to provide her with food according to her needs and his ability. This is the more correct of the two opinions, and Allah knows best.

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) - The Greatest Advocate of Sexual and Gender Diversity (also known as LGBTQIA+ in today’s era)

“There were men in the Arab society at the time of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) who fit The Glorious Quran’s description of “men who are not in need of women” in Surah An-Nur 24:31. A detailed study of early Islamic literature also showed that Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) accepted men called Mukhanath who were men seen as “acting like women”—they might be considered transgender today or they might have been gay men whose sexual orientation was seen as making them “like women.”

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) seemed to recognize these men were different from others. His wife, Umm Salama, had a Mukhanath friend named Hit. Unlike other men, Hit was allowed to enter both men’s space and women’s space—Muhammad even trusted the Mukhanath enough to let him enter the private women’s space of the Prophet’s household.

After Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) passed away, his companions once discussed whether to punish a person for homosexuality. If the Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) had ever done so, his companions would have simply referred to his decision. Since they didn’t know what to do, we know that the Prophet gave them no example to follow.

In the case of Hit, Umm Salama’s Mukhanath friend, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) did “punish” him in a way, but not for his sexuality. Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) found out that Hit described a woman’s body to a man—which he could do because he was able to enter both women’s and men’s spaces. At that point, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) told his wife not to allow Hit into the women’s quarters anymore. However, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) did not criticize Hit for his sexuality or for “acting like women”—he only criticized Hit for not respecting the privacy of women.

⁶ <https://www.islamweb.net/en/fatwa/431272/husband-is-not-sinful-for-refusing-to-have-sexual-intercourse-unlike-the-wife>

⁷ Sexual diversity in Islam: IS THERE ROOM IN ISLAM FOR LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL AND TRANSGENDER MUSLIMS?

[More information about this story and its implications can be found in *Homosexuality in Islam: Critical Reflections on Gay, Lesbian and Transgender Muslims* by Scott Kugle (Oxford: Oneworld Publications, 2010), pages 91-97.]⁷

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) - The Greatest Advocate of Women’s Marital Freedom

It was narrated from Abu Hurayrah that Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) said in the Hadiths: “No previously-married woman should be married off without being consulted, and no virgin should be married off without asking her permission.” They said: “O Messenger of Allaah, what is her permission?” He said: “If she remains silent.” Narrated by Sahih al-Bukhaari: 4843; Sahih Muslim: 1419.

Khansa’ bint Khidam reported in the Hadith, Sahih al-Bukhari 5138: “Her father married her off after her previous marriage ended, but she disliked it. She came to Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) and complained about it. Consequently, he annulled their marriage.”

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him): The Greatest Proponent of Adult Marriage and Greatest Opponent of Child Marriage

Sahih Muslim 1422c (Book 16, Hadith 83): “A’isha (Allah be pleased with her) reported that Allah’s Apostle married her when she was 7 years old, and he was taken to his house as a bride when she was 9 [so that the marriage would be consummated], and her dolls were with her; and when he (the Holy Prophet) died she was eighteen years old.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5134 (Book 67, Hadith 70): “Narrated A’isha: - that the Prophet (ﷺ) married her when she was 6 years old and he consummated his marriage when she was 9 years old. Hisham said: I have been informed that `A’isha remained with the Prophet (ﷺ) for 9 years (i.e. till his death).

Now, according to the Muslim Community, the 2 Hadiths such as Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari are considered to be ‘Authentic’. But the Muslim Community forgets one thing. The 2 said Hadiths in question are NOT ‘Authentic’ at all and they are not ‘Infallible’. It is The Glorious Quran which is “Authentic” to the fullest extent up to 100% and ‘Infallible’ to the fullest extent because it is the word of ALLAH, The Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnipresent, and Omnibenevolent (also known as ‘The Supreme Lord of The Universal Committee and Divine Council’). Whereas the 2

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Hadiths are manmade and were written by Imam Muslim and Imam Bukhari who were born in the 9th century, well after the Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) who passed away in the 7th century. The Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari contain core texts and Mutaba'at (follow-ups) and Shawahid (witnesses) which are types of corroborating narrations used to strengthen a Hadith (narration) that might otherwise be considered weak. As such Hadiths of Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari are 'Authentic' up to 90% and NOT 100%! In the academic jargon, Mutaba'at and Shawahid are just like Foot Notes, End Notes, and Harvard Style Referencing that modern academics use nowadays in the publication of Academic Articles in Academic Journals. Another important point to note is the wrong interpretation of the 2 said Hadiths due to omission. If one asks someone today the following question: "What time is it right now (on 20th April 2026)?" and he replies: "it is 9.30". Now if one asks the question during the day, then he or she will definitely understand that it is "9.30 **am**" in spite of the fact that the reply given did not mention "9.30 **am**" exactly, but "9.30" vaguely. Now imagine if one will read and try to understand this reply after 2 centuries on 10th December 2225, then he or she will most likely interpret it as "9.30 **pm**" because "**am**" is missing from the reply. This philology applies to the 2 said Hadiths of Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari as well which are being interpreted wrongly due to an omission not only by the whole Muslim Community nowadays worldwide but also by Jewish, Christian, and Hindu communities nowadays worldwide. And this is a pity! What evidence do we have to substantiate this claim that indeed there is an omission in the 2 said Hadiths of Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari which are being misinterpreted philologically? The genuine evidence is that these 2 said Hadiths of Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari with respect to the consummation of A'isha's marriage at the age of 9 years old were narrated and reported neither by A'isha herself, Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) himself nor Angel Gabriel (Peace Be Upon Him) himself, but by Hisham bin Urwah who was their main narrator. "His life is divided into 2 periods: in 131A.H. the Madani period ended, and the Iraqi period started, when Hisham was 71 years old. Hafiz Zehbi has spoken about Hisham bin Urwah's loss of memory (general medical term used to describe this is Dementia which is less severe than Alzheimer which is a specific medical term) in his later period. His students in Madina, Imam Malik and Imam Abu Hanifah, do not mention this disturbing fact at all, [but] they along with the people of Madina criticised him for his Iraqi Hadiths.

All the narrators of these [2 said Hadiths] in Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari were Iraqis [from Iraq and not Arabs from Saudi Arabia] who had heard it from Hisham bin

Urwah. Allama Kandhulvi says that the words spoken in connection with the consummation of A'isha's marriage at the age of 9 years old were indeed 'Tissa Ashra' meaning 19 in Arabic. Whilst Hisham bin Urwah only heard (or remembered), Tissa, meaning 9. Maulana Usmani thinks this change was purposely and maliciously made later [to justify child marriage].

Historian Ibn Ishaq in his Sirat Rasul Allah has given a list of the people who accepted Islam in the first year of the proclamation of Islam, in which A'isha's name is mentioned as Abu Bakr's "little daughter A'isha". If we accept Hisham bin Urwah's calculations, then this means that she was not even born at that time!"

Furthermore, firstly Imam Muslim was born in 817 AD and whilst Imam Bukhari was born in 810 AD. Since these 2 Imams never met Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) and never ate, drank, fought battles, and prayed with him, we can't say that their statements with respect to the marriage of the latter with A'isha is enshrined with truth and certainty to the fullest extent up to 100%.

Secondly, it is stated in Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari that A'isha narrated and reported that she was betrothed to Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) at the age of 6 years old and was married to him at the age of 7/9 years old following consummation of the marriage at the age of 9 years old. Now, this very act of narrating and reporting stems from the Islamic source such as Hisham bin Urwah (their main narrator born in 680 AD) which was later compiled after his death by Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari. Once again, Hisham bin Urwah, Imam Muslim, and Imam Bukhari never met A'isha who was born in the 7th century in 605 AD. Her marriage with the Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) occurred in 624 AD following its consummation.

Last but not least, nowhere is it mentioned in The Glorious Quran which is 'Authentic' to the fullest extent up to 100% and 'Infallible' to the fullest extent because it is the word of ALLAH, The Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnipresent, and Omnibenevolent (also known as 'The Supreme Lord of The Universal Committee and Divine Council') that A'isha was married to Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) at the age of 7/9 years old and the marriage was consummated at the age of 9 years. Had The Glorious Quran mentioned the contrary in black and white, we could have argued without any doubt that it is a scripture of sexual perversion and pedophilia that has promoted the unethical, immoral, and unspiritual acts of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) who was a sexual pervert and pedophile because he had sexual relationships with a young girl and child of 9 years old known as A'isha!

“Based on the principle historical and biography of the mission of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) such as (Alcaml- History of Damascus - History of Al-Tabari - The beginning and the end - The history of Baghdad, and many others), they all agree on the chronological order of events during the prophet's mission as follows:

The start of the mission Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) was in the year 610 AD and the migration to Medina was in 622 AD. Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) passed away in the year 632 AD which was 8 years after he migrated to Medina. It is also agreed that the Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) married Aisha in the year 624 AD. This was the 12 years after the start of the revelation of The Glorious Quran in 610 AD when Aisha was 5 years old. If we agree that in 613 AD, the 54th Chapter of The Glorious Quran was revealed and that A'isha married Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) at the age of 9 years old in 624 AD, then this implies that she was born in 615 AD rather than 605 AD. We know that the First Revelation of The Glorious Quran took place in 610 AD and A'isha accepted Islam at the age of 5 years old. This is a great fallacy of the 2 said Hadiths of Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari.

The Glorious Quran is ABSOLUTE TRUTH. The Hadiths are RELATIVE TRUTH.

“ALLAH, The Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnipresent, and Omnibenevolent (also known as ‘The Supreme Lord of The Universal Committee and Divine Council’) says in The Glorious Quran in Surah An-Nahl 16:89: “Consider, O Prophet, ` the Day We will call against every faith-community a witness of their own. And We will call you to be a witness against these `people of yours`. We have revealed to you the Book as an explanation of all things, a guide, a mercy, and good news for those who `fully` submit.” This hasn’t been said about the Hadiths of Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari. The Glorious Quran has been called THE ABSOLUTE TRUTH. But the Hadiths such as Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari were NEVER called THE ABSOLUTE TRUTH.

The Hadiths such as Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari are RELATIVE TRUTH and not ABSOLUTE TRUTH only after a due process of verification. And even after this process, they never reach the level of The Glorious Quran. This is proved by The Glorious Quran. This is even proved

by the Hadiths Sahih Muslim and Sahih al-Bukhari themselves. We know very well how Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) ﷺ forbade and prohibited the recording of Hadith along with The Glorious Quran:

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri that Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) said: “Do not write anything from me; whoever has written anything from me other than the Qur’aan, let him erase it and narrate from me, for there is nothing wrong with that.” (Narrated by Muslim, al-Zuhd wa'l-Raqaa'iq, 5326)

Why would he do that? Let us think about it. If he thought they were both equal, why would he forbid the writing of Hadiths while the compilation of The Glorious Quran was taking place? The answer is simple. It’s because he knew that The Glorious Quran is absolutely protected from any and every falsehood. Whereas the Hadiths are not. Therefore, they are not equal.

And that is why the Hadiths were compiled some 200 years after Prophet Muhammad (The Last and Final Prophet of Islam - Peace Be Upon Him). Whereas The Glorious Quran was compiled BY THE PROPHET HIMSELF. We can see the difference.

Clearly, we can see that there is a hierarchy in Islamic knowledge which has been established first by The Glorious Quran itself and even by the statements of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) as well as the Companions (Sahaba).

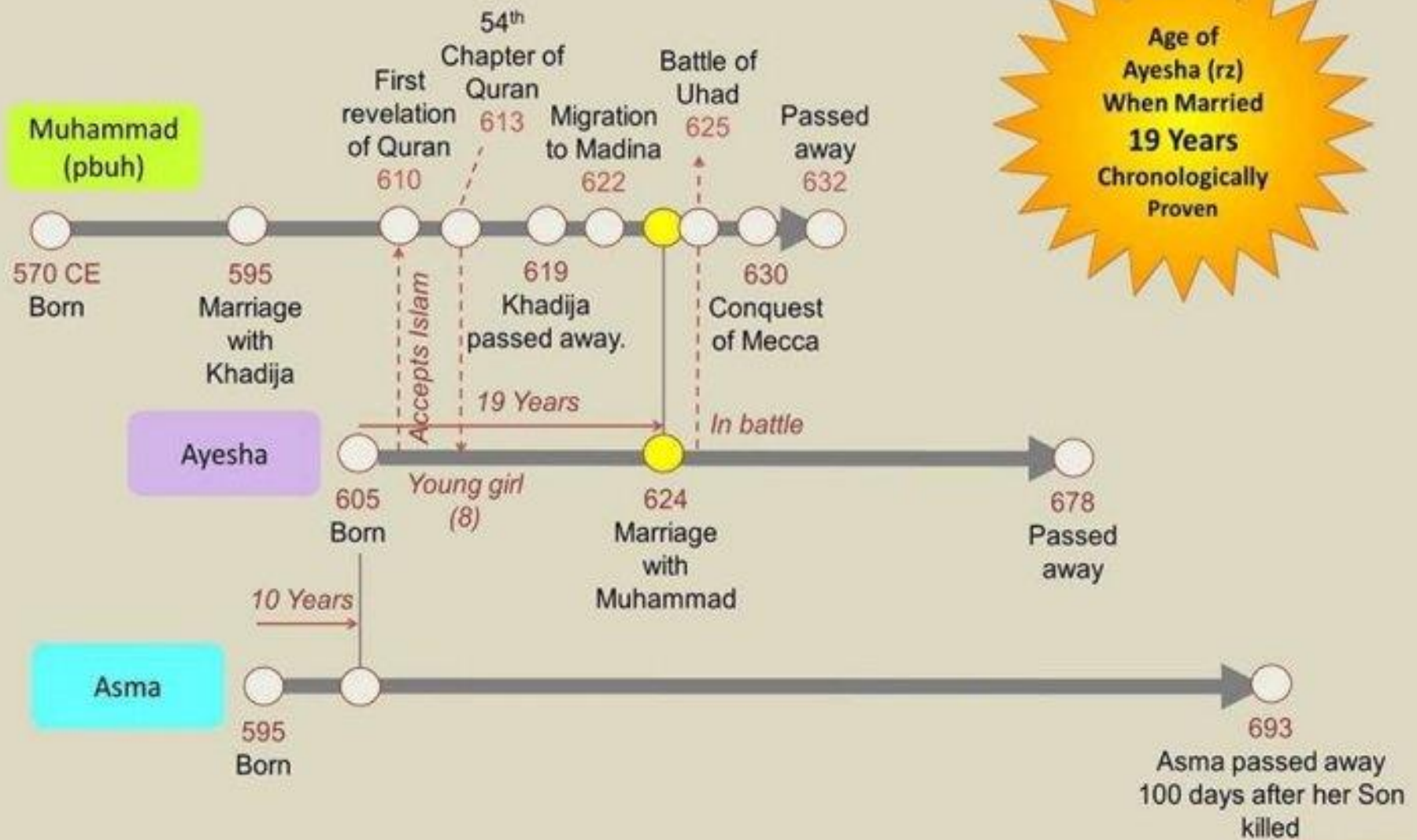
As Dr. Mawlana Fazlur Rahman Ansari Al-Qadri explains in his Quranic Foundations:

*“...the Qur’an is absolutely authentic, while even the best Hadith literature is only relatively authentic — namely, authentic only in a qualified manner. And, of course, every student of Islam knows all the mischief in the field of Hadith perpetrated by the forces of counter-revolution in the very early period of Muslim history, — a mischief which emerged in the form of sects and schisms, and which forged the Traditions relating to certain aspects of Islamic life and history to an extent that the confusion created thereby has continued to plague the Muslim society up to the present day. In conclusion, **it is the function of the Qur’an to sit in judgment on the Hadith, and not vice versa**; thus, a basic study of Islam in the perspective of the Qur’an emerges as the fundamental necessity...”⁸*

⁸ ‘Did Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) really marry A’isha at the age of 9 years old and Prophet Issac (Peace Be Upon Him) really

marry Rebecca at the age of 3 years old?’ by Teeluckdharry Guru Dev (2026), Edu Rekha International Journal of Arts, Law and Social Science, Vol. 2, Issue 2, March-April 2026

Age of Ayesha (rz)



Age of Ayesha (rz) When Married 19 Years Chronologically Proven



Conclusion

Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) is not only the most influential man in history, but also The Most Superior Prophet among the 124,000 Prophets (Peace Be Upon Them). ALLAH, The Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnipresent, and Omnibenevolent (also known as ‘The Supreme Lord of The Universal Committee and Divine Council’) has told us of this, when HE said in Surah Al-Baqarah 2:253 of The Glorious Quran: “We have chosen some of those messengers above others. ALLAH spoke directly to some, and raised some high in rank. To Jesus, son of Mary, We gave clear proofs and supported him with the holy spirit. If ALLAH had willed, succeeding generations would not have fought ‘among themselves’ after receiving the clear proofs. But they differed—some believed while others disbelieved. Yet if ALLAH had willed, they would not have fought one another. But ALLAH does what He wills.”

The Superiority of Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) is indicated by the fact that he was their Imaam (Priest) on the night of the Al-Isra' wal-Mi'raj⁹, because no one but The Most Superior Prophet is put forward. More evidence comes from Abu Hurayrah, who said: “The Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) of ALLAH said: ‘I will be The Leader of The Sons of Adam on the Day of Resurrection, and the First One for whom the grave will be

opened, and the first to intercede, and the first whose intercession will be accepted.’” (Narrated by Muslim, al-Fadaa’il, 4223)

The [intercession of Prophet Muhammad](#) (Peace Be Upon Him) is called *Al-Shafa'ah al-Uzma* when humanity is overwhelmed on the Day of Judgment, they will go from Prophet to Prophet, all of whom will decline, until Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) is granted permission to intercede to begin judgment.

This a core belief in Islam, where Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) will plead with ALLAH, The Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnipresent, and Omnibenevolent (also known as ‘The Supreme Lord of The Universal Committee and Divine Council’) on the Day of Judgment for the salvation of believers, including those who committed major sins. This is not mediation, but a divine honor granted to him, occurring only with the permission of ALLAH, The Omnipotent, Omniscient, Omnipresent, and Omnibenevolent (also known as ‘The Supreme Lord of The Universal Committee and Divine Council’), often at a station known as *Maqam Mahmud*.

Out of the 124,000 Prophets (Peace Be Upon Them), only and only Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) will be able to bring his community out of Hellfire in whose hearts there is faith even to the lightest mustard seed.

⁹ AI Overview: Al-Isra' wal-Mi'raj is the miraculous two-part night journey of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) from Mecca to Jerusalem (Isra') and his subsequent ascension to heaven (Mi'raj), occurring in a single night. This pivotal event, occurring around the 27th of Rajab,

signifies the Prophet's high status, showcasing divine signs, and establishing the five daily prayers (Salah) as a divine gift.