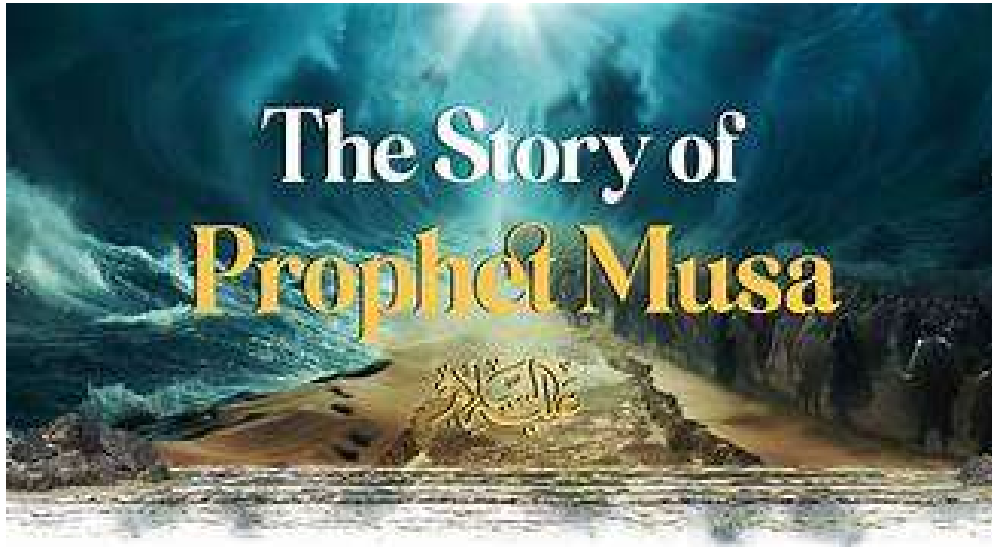


A Summary - Prophet Musa - the Torah and the Quran

By Aleynah Begum



All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.

In the Torah Jewish Scripture, which is part of the Hebrew Bible Old Testament, Moses is the central Prophet and leader of the Israelites.

Birth and Early Life

Born in Egypt when Pharaoh ordered all newborn Hebrew boys to be killed.

Saved by his mother and adopted by Pharaoh's daughter.

Grew up in the royal palace but later fled Egypt after killing an Egyptian who mistreated an Israelite.

Prophethood and Exodus

Allah spoke to Moses through the burning bush at Mount Sinai Horeb.

Allah commanded him to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.

Musa AS performed many miracles using a staff by turning it into a large cobra snake and parting the Red Sea.

Musa AS led his people through the desert for 40 years.

Revelation of the Law

Musa AS received the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai.

Allah gave Musa AS detailed laws the Mosaic Law found in Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy.

Death

Musa AS died before entering the Promised Land Canaan.

Musa AS was buried in an unknown place.

Key Focus

Moses is seen as the lawgiver and founder of the Jewish nation under God's covenant.

In the Quran Islamic Scripture

In the Quran, Prophet Musa peace be upon him is one of the most frequently mentioned prophets - his name appears over 130 times in many surahs.

Main Themes:

1) Birth and Protection by Allah

Pharaoh ordered the killing of Israelite boys.

Allah inspired Musa's mother to place him in a basket in the river.

He was found and raised in Pharaoh's palace, just as stated in the Torah.

2) Call to Prophethood

Allah spoke to Musa AS directly from the burning bush in the valley of Tuwa.

Musa AS was commanded to go to Pharaoh with his brother Harun (Aaron) to call him to Tawhid monotheism.

3) Miracles and Pharaoh's Defiance

Musa AS’s staff turned into a serpent, his hand shone bright, and he performed other miracles.

Pharaoh denied the message and was destroyed with his army in the Red Sea.

4) Revelation of the Tawrat (Torah)

Allah gave Musa AS divine scripture, the Tawrat, as guidance for Bani Israel.

5) Lessons and Patience

The Quran emphasizes Musa AS’s struggles with his people’s disobedience, his trust in Allah, and his role as a teacher of faith and patience.

Key Differences Between the Torah and Quran Narratives

Aspect	Torah	Quran
Message Focus	Law, covenant, nation-building	Monotheism, guidance, moral lessons
Tone	Historical and legal	Spiritual and ethical
View of Moses	National leader and lawgiver	Prophet, and reformer
God’s Nature	Personal covenant with Israel	Universal God of all mankind
Audience	Israelites	All humanity

Islamic View

Muslims believe that the original Tawrat was revealed to Musa AS by Allah, but parts of it were altered or lost over time.

The Quran confirms the truth that remained and corrects distortions.

Both books call for faith in one God, justice, and righteousness.